

T-layer attributes and their values in PDT-C

Notation:

attribute – attribute name

value – attribute value

A. Lexical content

t_lemma – lemma

val_frame.rf – valency frame
(reference to PDT-VALLEX)

B. Semantic roles and other structural relations

functor – role of the node within the t-tree structure

Functors for independent clauses:

1. **PRED** – predicate clause
2. **DENOM** – denominative clause
3. **VOCAT** – vocative clause
4. **PARTL** – interjectional clause
5. **PAR** – parenthetical clause

Actants:

6. **ACT** – actor
7. **PAT** – patient
8. **ADDR** – addressee
9. **ORIG** – origin
10. **EFF** – effect

Temporal modifiers:

11. **TWHEN** – when
12. **TFHL** – for how long
13. **TFRWH** – from when
14. **THL** – how long
15. **THO** – how often
16. **TOWH** – to when
17. **TPAR** – temporal parallel
18. **TSIN** – since when
19. **TTILL** – till when

Spatial modifiers:

20. **LOC** – where
21. **DIR1** – from where
22. **DIR2** – through where
23. **DIR3** – to where

Implicational/causal modifiers:

24. **AIM** – aim
25. **CAUS** – cause
26. **CNCS** – concession
27. **COND** – condition
28. **INTT** – intention

Various types of manner:

29. **ACMP** – accompaniment
30. **CPR** – comparison
31. **CRIT** – criterion
32. **DIFF** – difference
33. **EXT** – extent
34. **MANN** – manner
35. **MEANS** – means
36. **REG** – regard
37. **RESL** – result
38. **RESTR** – restriction

Specific adnominal modifiers:

39. **RSTR** – attribute
40. **APP** – appurtenance
41. **AUTH** – author
42. **MAT** – material
43. **ID** – identity

Paratactic structures:

44. **ADVS** – adversative
45. **CONFR** – confrontation
46. **CONJ** – conjunction
47. **CONTRA** – contrariety
48. **CSQ** – consequence
49. **DISJ** – disjunction
50. **GRAD** – gradation
51. **REAS** – reason
52. **APPS** – apposition
53. **CM** – coordination modifier

Multiword lexical units:

54. **CPHR** – part of complex predicate
55. **DPHR** – part of an idiom

Other:

56. **BEN** – benefactor

57. **COMPL** – predicative complement
58. **CONTRD** – contradiction
59. **HER** – heritage
60. **RHEM** – rhematizer
61. **SUBS** – substitution
62. **ATT** – attitude
63. **INTF** – intensifier
64. **MOD** – modality
65. **PREC** – link to preceding text
66. **FPHR** – foreign word

subfunctor – more detailed functor specification (automatically)

1. **basic** – basic value (prototypical)
2. **nr** – not recognized

Values specific to spatial functors:

3. **abstr** – in abstract space
4. **along** – along
5. **around** – around
6. **above** – above
7. **behind** – behind
8. **below** – below
9. **betw** – between
10. **elsew** – elsewhere
11. **ext** – extent
12. **front** – in front of
13. **near** – near
14. **opp** – opposite
15. **target** – target
16. **to** – to
17. **across** – across

Values specific to ACMP:

18. **circ** – circumstance
19. **incl** – inclusion
20. **wout** – negative accompaniment (without someone)

Values specific to CPR:

21. **than** – difference
22. **wrt** – with respect to

Values specific to EXT:

23. **approx** – approximately
24. **less** – less
25. **more** – more

Values specific to BEN:

26. **agst** – against
- Values specific to TWHEN:**
27. **after** – after
 28. **approx** – approximately
 29. **before** – before
 30. **begin** – at the beginning of
 31. **betw** – between
 32. **end** – at the end of
 33. **flow** – in the course of
 34. **mid** – in the middle of

is_state

1. **0** – unmarked value
2. **1** – modifier expressing being in certain state

is_member – distinction

between members of paratactic structures and shared modifiers

1. **0** – non-member
2. **1** – member

is_parenthesis

1. **0** – unmarked value
2. **1** – part of parenthesis

compl.rf – reference to "secondary" parent t-node (in the case of "dual" complement dependency)

is_generated – distinction

between nodes expressed / unexpressed in the surface form

1. **0** – surface counterpart exists
2. **1** – ellipsis

is_name_of_person –

personal proper name

1. **0** – unmarked value
2. **1** – proper name of a person

C. Communicative dynamism

deepord – non-negative integer representing deep word order

tfa – topic/focus articulation

1. **t** – non-contrastive contextually bound expression
2. **f** – contextually non-bound expression
3. **c** – contrastive contextually bound expression

D. Coreference

coref_gram.rf – (list of) reference(s) to antecedent(s) in the sense of grammatical coreference

coref_text/target_node.rf – (list of) reference(s) to antecedent(s) in the sense of textual coreference

coref_text/type – type of textual coreference

1. **SPEC** – coreference of noun phrases with specific reference
2. **GEN** – coreference of noun phrases with generic reference

coref_special – special types of coreference (without obvious t-node antecedent)

1. **segm** – coreference with a sequence of preceding sentences, without more explicit limitations
2. **exoph** – antecedent not present in the text at all

E. Node identifier

id – node identifier

F. Types of t-nodes

nodetype – basic node classification

1. **root** – technical root
2. **complex** – complex node
3. **qcomplex** – quasi-complex node
4. **atom** – atomic node
5. **coap** – paratactic structure root (coordination or apposition)
6. **dphr** – dependent part of an idiomatic expression
7. **fphr** – part of a foreign-language expression
8. **list** – root node of a list structure

sempos – semantic part of speech (further subdivision of complex nodes)

1. **n.denot** – denotative semantic noun
2. **n.denot.neg** – denotative semantic noun with separately represented negation
3. **n.pron.def.demon** – demonstrative definite pronominal semantic noun
4. **n.pron.def.pers** – personal definite pronominal semantic noun
5. **n.pron.indef** – indefinite pronominal semantic noun
6. **n.quant.def** – definite quantificational semantic noun
7. **adj.denot** – denotative semantic adjective
8. **adj.pron.def.demon** – demonstrative definite pronominal semantic adjective
9. **adj.pron.indef** – indefinite pronominal semantic adjective
10. **adj.quant.def** – definite quantificational semantic adjective
11. **adj.quant.indef** – indefinite quantificational semantic adjective

12. **adj.quant.grad** – gradable quantificational semantic adjective
13. **adv.denot.ngrad.nneg** – non-gradable denotative semantic adverb, impossible to negate
14. **adv.denot.ngrad.neg** – non-gradable denotative semantic adverb, possible to negate
15. **adv.denot.grad.nneg** – gradable denotative semantic adverb, impossible to negate
16. **adv.denot.grad.neg** – gradable denotative semantic adverb, possible to negate
17. **adv.pron.def** – definite pronominal semantic adverb
18. **adv.pron.indef** – indefinite pronominal semantic adverb
19. **v** – semantic verb

G. Grammatemes

sentmod – sentence modality

1. **enunc** – indicative mood
2. **excl** – exclamation mood
3. **desid** – desiderative mood
4. **imper** – imperative mood
5. **inter** – interrogative mood

value applicable to all following grammatemes:
nr – not recognized

gram/aspect – aspect

1. **proc** – processual (counterpart to imperfective)
2. **cpl** – complex (counterpart to perfective)

gram/degcmp – degree of comparison

1. **pos** – positive
2. **comp** – comparative
3. **acomp** – absolute comparative
4. **sup** – superlative

gram/deontmod – deontic modality

1. **deb** – necessary
2. **hrt** – obligatory
3. **vol** – wanted/intended
4. **poss** – possible
5. **perm** – permitted
6. **fac** – ability to do something
7. **decl** – unmarked

gram/diatgram – diathesis

1. **act** – active voice
2. **pas** – passive voice
3. **res1** – resultative
4. **res2.1** – possessive resultative 1
5. **res2.2** – possessive resultative 2
6. **recip** – recipient diathesis
7. **disp** – dispositional diathesis
8. **deagent** – reflexive deagentive

gram/factmod – factual modality

1. **asserted** – asserted event
2. **potential** – potential event
3. **irreal** – irreal event
4. **appeal** – required event

gram/gender – gender

1. **anim** – masculine animate
2. **inan** – masculine inanimate
3. **fem** – feminine
4. **neut** – neuter
5. **inher** – "inherited" from antecedent

gram/indefitype – type of (pro-form) indefiniteness

1. **relat** – relative
2. **inter** – interrogative
3. **negat** – negative
- 4.-10. **indef1** – **indef6** – other types of indefiniteness
- 11.-12. **total1**, **total2** – totalizers

gram/iterativeness – iterativeness

1. **it0** – non-iterative verb
2. **it1** – iterative verb

gram/negation – negation

1. **neg0** – affirmative
2. **neg1** – negative

gram/number – number

1. **sg** – singular
2. **pl** – plural
3. **inher** – "inherited" from antecedent

gram/numertype – type of numeral expression

1. **basic** – basic numeral
2. **frac** – fractional numeral
3. **kind** – sort numeral
4. **ord** – ordinal numeral
5. **set** – set numeral

gram/person – person

1. **1** – first person
2. **2** – second person
3. **3** – third person
4. **inher** – "inherited"

gram/politeness – politeness

1. **basic** – common use
2. **polite** – polite form
3. **inher** – "inherited"

gram/tense – verb tense

1. **sim** – simultaneous
2. **ant** – preceding (anterior)
3. **post** – subsequent (posterior)
4. **nil** – not applicable (with infinitive)

gram/typgroup – pair/group meaning of noun

1. **group** – pair/group meaning
2. **single** – meaning of single entities

H. Quotation, direct speech

quot/type – type of quoted expression

1. **citation** – citation
2. **dsp** – direct speech
3. **meta** – "meta" use
4. **title** – title
5. **other** – other type

quot/set_id – id dedicated for co-indexing all nodes within a quoted expression

is_dsp_root – root of direct speech

1. **0** – unmarked value
2. **1** – root of subtree representing direct speech

I. Bridging

bridging/target_node.rf – (list of) reference(s) to antecedent(s) in the sense of bridging

bridging /type – bridging type

1. **PART_WHOLE**, **WHOLE_PART** – metonymical relation between a part and a whole
2. **SUB_SET**, **SET_SUB** – relation between a set and its subsets
3. **P_FUNC**, **FUNC_P** – relation between an entity and a singular function on this entity
4. **CONTRAST** – relation between coherence-relevant discourse opposites
5. **ANAF** – non-coreferring explicit anaphoric relation
6. **REST** – underspecified group

J. Discourse

discourse/target_node.rf

– reference to antecedent in the sense of discourse

discourse/type

– type of arrow

1. **discourse**– discourse relation
2. **list** – list entry

discourse/start_range

– start

range of a discourse arrow

1. number of trees to the right of actual tree belonging also to the argument in addition to the node and its subtree
2. **group** – arbitrary set of nodes
3. **forward** – node with its subtree plus a non-specified number of the following trees
4. **backward** – node with its subtree plus a non-specified number of the preceding trees

discourse/target_range

– target range of a discourse arrow (possible values above)

discourse/start_group_id

– identifier of a group of nodes (positive integer)

discourse/target_group_id

– identifier of a group of nodes (positive integer)

discourse_groups

– list of

identifiers of groups the given node belongs to

discourse/t-connectors.rf

– list of ids of nodes from the t-layer that represent discourse connective

discourse/a-connectors.rf

– list of ids of nodes from the a-layer that represent discourse connective

discourse/discourse_type

discourse type

1. **conc** – concession
2. **cond** – condition
3. **confr** – confrontation
4. **conj** – conjunction
5. **conjalt** – conjunctive alternative
6. **corr** – correction
7. **disjalt**– disjunctive alternative
8. **equiv** – equivalence
9. **exempl** – exemplification
10. **explicat** – explication
11. **f_cond** – pragmatic condition
12. **f_opp** – pragmatic contrast
13. **f_reason** – pragmatic reason
14. **gener** – generalization
15. **grad** – gradation
16. **opp** – opposition
17. **other** – other
18. **preced** – precedence + succession
19. **purp** – purpose
20. **reason** – reason + result
21. **restr** – restrictive opposition
22. **spec** – specification
23. **synchr** – synchrony

discourse_special

– special

discourse types

1. **heading** – heading
2. **metatext** – metatext
3. **caption** – caption

K. Multiword expressions

mwes/basic_form

– basic form

of multiword expression (mwe)

mwes/id

– mwe identifier

mwes/tnode.rfs

– list of

identifiers of t-nodes that are a part of the mwe

mwes/type

– mwe type

1. **lexeme** – multiword lexeme
2. **person** – name of person
3. **institution** – institution name
4. **location** – geographical location
5. **object** – name of object
6. **address** – address
7. **time** – date, time expression
8. **biblio** – bibliographic entry
9. **foreign** – foreign expression
10. **number** – numerical value

L. Genre specification

genre

– genre of document

1. **advice** – advice column
2. **caption** – caption
3. **collection** – collection of various texts in one document
4. **comment** – comment
5. **description** – description
6. **essay** – reflection essay
7. **invitation** – invitation
8. **letter** – letter
9. **metatext** – metatext
10. **news** – news report
11. **other** – genre is uncertain
12. **overview** – overview
13. **person_interv** – interview with a personality
14. **plot** – film/TV program plot description
15. **program** – cultural program
16. **review** – critical review
17. **sport** – sport news
18. **survey** – survey + results
19. **topic_interv** – topical interview
20. **weather** – weather forecast

M. Links to a-layer

atree.rf

– reference to the corresponding a-tree technical root (only with technical t-tree root)

a/lex.rf

– reference to (identifier of) the corresponding "autosemantic" a-node

a/aux.rf

– (list of) reference(s) to the corresponding auxiliary a-node(s)