

T-node attributes and their values in PDT 2.0

Notation:

attribute – attribute name

value – attribute value

A. Lexical content

t_lemma – tectogrammatical

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** – dependent part of an idiomatic expression

Other:

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

subfunctor – more detailed functor specification

1. **basic** – basic value (prototypical for the given functor)
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 BEN:

23. **agst** – against

Values specific to EXT:

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

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_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

is_state

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

C. Communicative dynamism

tfa – topic/focus articulation

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

deepord – non-negative integer representing deep word order

D. Coreference and predicative complement

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

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

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

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

E. 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

F. 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/dispmod – dispositional modality

1. **disp0** – dispositional modality absent

gram/gender – gender

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

gram/indeftype – type of (pro-)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" from antecedent

gram/politeness – politeness

1. **basic** – common use
2. **polite** – polite form

gram/resultative – resultative

1. **res0** – non-resultative
2. **res1** – resultative

gram/tense – verb tense

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

gram/verbmod – verb modality

1. **ind** – indicative
2. **imp** – imperative
3. **cdn** – conditional
4. **nil** – not applicable (with infinitive)

G. 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)

is_generated – distinction between nodes expressed/unexpressed in the surface form

1. **0** – surface counterpart exists
2. **1** – newly created (or "copied") node

H. Quotation and 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. Other

id – node identifier

is_name_of_person – personal proper name

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