CLAWS TAGSET C8

Last changed - N.I.S. 14 Jan 2001.

Tag	Description
APPGE	possessive pronoun, pre-nominal (e.g. "my", "your", "our")
AT	article (e.g. "the", "no")
AT1	singular article (e.g. "a", "an", "every")
BCL	before-clause marker (e.g. "in order (that)", "in order (to)")
CC	coordinating conjunction (e.g. "and", "or")
CCB	adversative coordinating conjunction ("but")
CS	subordinating conjunction (e.g. "if", "because", "unless", "so", "for")
CSA	"as" (as conjunction)
CSN	"than" (as conjunction)
CST	"that" (as conjunction). *Note that this tag in C7 subsumed both "that" as a complementizer and "that" as a relativizer*
CSW	"whether" (as conjunction)
DA	after-determiner or post-determiner capable of pronominal function (e.g. "such", "former", "same")
DA1	singular after-determiner (e.g. "little", "much")
DA2	plural after-determiner (e.g. "few", "several", "many")
DAR	comparative after-determiner (e.g. "more", "less", "fewer")
DAT	superlative after-determiner (e.g. "most", "least", "fewest")
DB	before determiner or pre-determiner capable of pronominal function ("all", "half")
DB2	plural before-determiner ("both")
DD	determiner (capable of pronominal function) (e.g "any", "some")
DD1	singular determiner (e.g. "this", "that", "another")
DD2	plural determiner ("these", "those")
DDL	**wh-determiner, functioning as relative pronoun ("which")**
DDLGE	**wh-determiner, functioning as relative pronoun, genitive ("whose")**
DDQ	wh-determiner, interrogative ("which", "what"). *Note that this tag in C7 subsumed both interrog and relativizing uses*
DDQGE	wh-determiner, interrogative, genitive ("whose"). *Note that this tag in C7 subsumed both interrog and relativizing uses*
DDQV	wh-ever determiner, interrogative ("whichever", "whatever")
EX	existential "there"
FO	formula
FU	unclassified word
FW	foreign word
GE	germanic genitive marker - ("'" or "'s")
IF	"for" (as preposition)
II	general preposition
IO	"of" (as preposition)
IW	"with", "without" (as prepositions)
JJ	general adjective
JJR	general comparative adjective (e.g. "older", "better", "stronger")
JJT	general superlative adjective (e.g. "oldest", "best", "strongest")
JK	catenative adjective ("able", as in "be able to")
MC	cardinal number, neutral for number ("two", "three"..)
MC1	singular cardinal number ("one")
MC2	plural cardinal number (e.g. "sixes", "sevens")
MCGE	genitive cardinal number, neutral for number ("two's", "100's")
MCMC	hyphenated number ("40-50", "1770-1827")
MD	ordinal number (e.g. "first", "second", "next", "last")

MF	fraction, neutral for number (e.g. "quarters", "two-thirds")
ND1	singular noun of direction (e.g. "north", "southeast")
NN	common noun, neutral for number (e.g. "sheep", "cod", "headquarters")
NN1	singular common noun (e.g. "book", "girl")
NN2	plural common noun (e.g. "books", "girls")
NNA	following noun of title (e.g. "M.A.")
NNB	preceding noun of title (e.g. "Mr.", "Prof.")
NNL1	singular locative noun, in naming expression (e.g. "Island", as in "Coney Island", "Street" in "Argyle Street")
NNL2	plural locative noun (e.g."Islands", as in "Virgin Islands")
NNO	numeral noun, neutral for number (e.g. "dozen", "hundred")
NNO2	numeral noun, plural (e.g. "hundreds", "thousands")
NNT1	temporal noun, singular (e.g. "day", "week", "year")
NNT2	temporal noun, plural (e.g. "days", "weeks", "years")
NNU	unit of measurement, neutral for number (e.g. "in", "cc")
NNU1	singular unit of measurement (e.g. "inch", "centimetre")
NNU2	plural unit of measurement (e.g. "ins.", "feet")
NP	proper noun, neutral for number (e.g. "IBM", "Andes")
NP1	singular proper noun (e.g. "London", "Jane", "Frederick")
NP2	plural proper noun (e.g. "Browns", "Reagans", "Koreas")
NPD1	singular weekday noun (e.g. "Sunday")
NPD2	plural weekday noun (e.g. "Sundays")
NPM1	singular month noun (e.g. "October")
NPM2	plural month noun (e.g. "Octobers")
PN	indefinite pronoun, neutral for number ("none")
PN1	indefinite pronoun, singular (e.g. "anyone", "everything", "nobody", "one")
PNLO	**objective wh-pronoun, relative ("whom")**
PNLS	**subjective wh-pronoun, relative ("who")**
PNQO	objective wh-pronoun, interrogative ("whom")"). *Note that this tag in C7 subsumed both interrog and relativizing uses*
PNQS	subjective wh-pronoun, interrogative ("who"). *Note that this tag in C7 subsumed both interrog and relativizing uses*
PNQV	wh-ever pronoun ("whoever")
PNX1	reflexive indefinite pronoun ("oneself")
PPGE	nominal possessive personal pronoun (e.g. "mine", "yours")
PPH1	3rd person sing. neuter personal pronoun ("it")
PPHO1	3rd person sing. objective personal pronoun ("him", "her")
PPHO2	3rd person plural objective personal pronoun ("them")
PPHS1	3rd person sing. subjective personal pronoun ("he", "she")
PPHS2	3rd person plural subjective personal pronoun ("they")
PPIO1	1st person sing. objective personal pronoun ("me")
PPIO2	1st person plural objective personal pronoun ("us")
PPIS1	1st person sing. subjective personal pronoun ("I")
PPIS2	1st person plural subjective personal pronoun ("we")
PPX1	singular reflexive personal pronoun (e.g. "yourself", "itself")
PPX2	plural reflexive personal pronoun (e.g. "yourselves", "themselves")
PPY	2nd person personal pronoun ("you")
RA	adverb, after nominal head (e.g. "else", "galore")
REX	adverb introducing appositional constructions ("namely", "e.g.")
RG	degree adverb ("very", "so", "too")
RGQ	wh- degree adverb ("how")
RGQV	wh-ever degree adverb ("however")
RGR	comparative degree adverb ("more", "less")
RGT	superlative degree adverb ("most", "least")
RL	locative adverb (e.g. "alongside", "forward")

RP	prep. adverb, particle (e.g "about", "in")
RPK	prep. adv., catenative ("about" in "be about to")
RR	general adverb
RRQ	wh- general adverb ("where", "when", "why", "how")
RRQV	wh-ever general adverb ("wherever", "whenever")
RRR	comparative general adverb (e.g. "better", "longer")
RRT	superlative general adverb (e.g. "best", "longest")
RT	quasi-nominal adverb of time (e.g. "now", "tomorrow")
TO	infinitive marker ("to")
UH	interjection (e.g. "oh", "yes", "um")
VAB0	**base form of verb "BE" (auxiliary), imperative or subjunctive.** *Note that for this and subsequent tags the insertion of an -A- in second position marks auxiliary use*
VABDR	**"were" (auxiliary)**
VABDZ	**"was" (auxiliary)**
VABG	**"being" (auxiliary)**
VABI	**"be" infinitive (auxiliary)**
VABM	**"am" (auxiliary)**
VABN	**"been" (auxiliary)**
VABR	**"are" (auxiliary)**
VABZ	**"is" (auxiliary)**
VVB0	**base form of "BE" (lexical vb), imperative or subjunctive**
VVBDR	**"were" (lexical)**
VVBDZ	**"was" (lexical)**
VVBG	**"being" (lexical)**
VVBI	**"be" infinitive (lexical)**
VVBM	**"am" (lexical)**
VVBN	**"been" (lexical)**
VVBR	**"are" (lexical)**
VVBZ	**"is" (lexical)**
VAD0	**base form of verb "DO" (auxiliary), indicative, imperative or subjunctive**
VADD	**"did" (auxiliary)**
VADZ	**"does" (auxiliary)**
VVD0	**base form of verb "DO" (lexical), indicative, imperative or subjunctive**
VVDD	**"did" (lexical)**
VVDG	**"doing"**
VVDI	**"do" infinitive (lexical)**
VVDN	**"done"**
VVDZ	**"does" (lexical)**
VAH0	**base form of "HAVE" (auxiliary), indicative, imperative or subjunctive**
VAHD	**"had" (past tense), (auxiliary)**
VAHG	**"having", (auxiliary)**
VAHI	**"have" infinitive, (auxiliary)**
VAHZ	**"has", (auxiliary)**
VVH0	**base form of verb "HAVE" (lexical), indicative, imperative or subjunctive**
VVHD	**"had" (past tense), (lexical)**
VVHG	**"having", (lexical)**
VVHI	**"have" infinitive, (lexical)**
VVHN	**"had" (past participle)**
VVHZ	**"has", (lexical)**
VM	modal auxiliary ("can", "will", "would", etc.)
VMK	modal catenative ("ought", "used")
VV0	base form of lexical verb (e.g. "give", "work") *Note: excludes BE, HAVE and DO (see above, tags beginning VVB-, VVH-, VVD-)*
VVD	past tense of lexical verb (e.g. "gave", "worked")

VVG	-ing participle of lexical verb (e.g. "giving", "working") *Note: excludes BE, HAVE and DO*
VVGK	-ing participle catenative ("going" in "be going to")
VVI	infinitive (e.g. "to give..." "It will work...") *Note: excludes BE, HAVE and DO*
VVN	past participle of lexical verb (e.g. "given", "worked") *Note: excludes BE, HAVE and DO*
VVNK	past participle catenative (e.g. "bound" in "be bound to")
VVZ	-s form of lexical verb (e.g. "gives", "works") *Note: excludes BE, HAVE and DO*
WPR	**relative pronoun, "that"**
XX	"not", "n't"
ZZ1	singular letter of the alphabet (e.g. "A", "b")
ZZ2	plural letter of the alphabet (e.g. "A's", "b's")

PUNCTUATION TAGS

YBL	punctuation tag - left bracket
YBR	punctuation tag - right bracket
YCOL	punctuation tag - colon
YCOM	punctuation tag - comma
YDSH	punctuation tag - dash
YEX	punctuation tag - exclamation mark
YLIP	punctuation tag - ellipsis
YQUE	punctuation tag - question mark
YQUO	punctuation tag - quotes
YSCOL	punctuation tag - semicolon
YSTP	punctuation tag - full-stop