Codebook

Parameter	Values	Description	Notes

Complex modifiers	YES
	NO
		For submodification only	More than one modifier in one modifier = submodification / nesting of modifiers
			Président [[de la république]] : NO
			*Président [[de la république]*1 *[de France]*2]] : YES
			
			a **postdeterminer** is not a modifier
			     les <u>100</u> candidates
			     un des <u>100</u> candidats
			
			a **partitive** NP construction is NOT coded as a complex SP (cf. also decision made by Justine), except if it has a degree adverb e.g.
			un des 100 <u>plus</u> beaux villages de France = complex PP
			
			Superlatives: If it is a synthetic superlative: not complex — if analytical: complex!
			Hence:
			een van de groenste gebouwen : not complex
			een van de meest groene gebouwen: complex
			
			2018/06/12 meeting:
			Complex:
			 E.g. *(verwekker) van 3 schone dochters*
			Also coordination of submodifiers within modifier (e.G. a PP):
			(verwekker) van 3 schone en pronte dochters
			PREP [(Adj & Adj) – N] = <u>complex</u>
			Note: coordination of modifiers, <u>without nesting: not complex</u>
			(Adj & Adj) N
			 e.g. *tot trouwste en eerlijkste verwekker (van X)*

Complex predicate	YES NO	Predicates consisting of AUX + verb, except for grammaticalized tense forms (e.g. future *will / zullen* or 'going to' future (*going to, aller, ir* + inf.)	AUX: contains modals, including volition (*want, willen, vouloir, mogen,…*), aspectual periphrases (*en train de, être sur le point de*), etc. Periphrastic causative construction : (e.g. *Elle a fait couronner son fils roi de Bretagne*) Predication base : son fils Predication base_function : object Predication base_semantics : Animate Predication base_category : NP But EXT_argument_function/semantics/category : Subject/Animate or NA/Pronoun Reflexives + periphrastic causation construction (e.g. *Jean s'est fait proclamer roi*) : Predication base : Jean-se/il-se Predication base_function : subject Predication base_semantics : Animate or NA Predication base_category : NP or Pronoun But EXT_argument_function/semantics/category : NA
EXT argument_Category	NP Pronoun PRO-drop PRO PP REL Pronoun other NA	Forme syntaxique de l'argument externe du verbe	If the EXT argument is not expressed => NA
EXT argument_Function	Subject Complément d'agent other NA		If the EXT argument is not expressed => NA PP adjunct de vs par: to be selected afterwards if necessary/relevant

EXT argument_Semantics	Animate
	Inanimate
	other
	NA
		Sémantique de l'argument externe du verbe	If EXT argument is not expressed ==> EXT argument_Semantics = NA
			Animate and inanimate: recoverable from the context
			Other: collectives only (e.g. Spain elected him president, el equipo se proclama campéon)
			This is very difficult to categorize! See new guidelines below.
			
			☞ **to be checked by all coders:**
			2018/06/07 meeting: new guidelines
			(note these also apply to Predication base_Semantics)
			– **human collectives**: *the family* = "other" or "animate"?): analysed as <u>animate</u>
			    e.g. *Team, family, jury, government, council (raad van bestuur), het Nederlandse publiek, de eerste kamer*
			– **inanimate collectives**: *collection, swarm,* etc.: analysed as <u>inanimate</u>
			– dates, times, years, months: <u>inanimate,</u>
			    e.g. *Today, Thursday, Nov. 15, has been < proclaimed > "Minnesota Recycles Day"*
			– **metonymic collectives**: analysed as <u>"other"</u>
			  ● names of (news)papers, magazines: *the magazine, Times, …*
			  ● institutions/companies: *The World Bank, Visma Software NV, The Design Institute, Sparta (= club as an institution)*
			  ● names of events, shows, …
			– △ c**ities, regions, countries**, …:
			    ○ *Brussels/Spain is clean*: city as spatial entity -> inanimate
			    ○ *Brussels/Spain has decided to* : metonymic for 'people of Bxl' -> other

Language	French Spanish English Dutch		
Non-Finite Verb_Form	Infinitive Past part Prst part		

	NA		
PB_data		Predication base data	If zero/empty: also indicate antecedent in order to retrieve semantics.
Predication base_Category	NP Pronoun PRO-drop PRO PP REL Pronoun other NA	Forme syntaxique du support de la prédication	NP: includes proper names REL Pronoun : Full and reduced relative clauses (e.g. Le candidat qui est élu/élu/étant élu président...); Predication base data: empty PRO : a) For infinitives (e.g. *il espère PRO être promu*) Even with reflexives: → para proclamarse campeón, el equipo tiene que… Predication base data : empty-se (convention for reflexives) Predication base cat : PRO Predication base function: object PB semantics : animate b)For fronted apposition (e.g. P*RO Elu membre du parlement, Jean*...) Predication base data: empty
Predication base_Function	Direct Object Subject other NA		Jean, élu président, entreprendra des réformes. Annotated as : Predication base data : empty Predication base category : REL pronoun Predication base semantics : animate Predication base function : subject ☞ to be checked by all coders: In the case of **reflexives**, the predication base coded by the reflexive pronoun is the <u>Direct Object</u> of the clause, which is co-referential with the Subject.
Predication Base_Semantics	Animate Inanimate other	Sémantique du support de la prédication	Recoverable from the context ☞ to be checked by all coders: 2018/06/07: See notes on animate | inanimate | other in the case of collectives etc.

			under the field "EXT argument_Semantics" above
SP_Category	NP-def NP-indef bare N PP NP-coordinate ADJ ADJ-coordinate Partitive NP	Forme syntaxique du prédicat second	

SP_data		Secondary predicate data	NOTE: discontinuous constituents:
			(this is also possible for the predication base)
			    • "koning […] van het theocratisch interim-koninkrijk"
			    • "winnaar […] als warmtepompstad 2012

SP_intro	YES NO	Présence d'une Préposition introduisant le prédicat second	
SP_intro_LEX	<from data>	Léxème (ex. comme, as, como...etc)	
SP_LEX	<from data>	Léxème (ex. président, député)	
SP_modifier	NON ADJ preposed ADJ postposed relative clause PP ordinals other		Note that some nominal labels (titles) are morphologically complex, but still we analyse them as 1 noun, without modifiers: E.g. Miss Belgium But Miss Belgium 2013: one modifier 'other'
SP_quote	YES NO	Prédicat second entre guillemets	

SP_SEM_HEAD		Noyau de la prédication seconde	
SP_Superlative	YES NO		
verb_category	Nomination verb		
Verb_Construction	Intransitive Transitive		In order to distinguish: ascender anticausitive (= INTRANS) vs passive/active (= TRANS)
Verb_Form	Finite Non finite		
verb_lemma	élire proclamer couronner promouvoir etc.		
Verb_Person	1SG 2SG 3SG 1PL 2PL 3PL other NA		

Verb_TAM	Present Past Imparfait Future Perfect Pluperfect NA Present + ing Past + ing Future + ing Subjonctif Subjonctif imparfait Conditionnel Conditionnel antérieur Futur antérieur		
Verb_TAM (rare)	Perfect + ing Past perfect + ing Futur antérieur + ing Present be going to Past be going to Future be going to Present be going to + perfect Past be going to + perfect Future be going to + perfect Conditionnel + ing Conditionnel antérieur + ing Imperative		

| Voice | Active
Active : impersonal
Passive
Reflexive
Anticausative | diathèse (ex. actif, passif, pronominal)
note: we know that anticausative is not a voice | **Reflexive** examples to be re-coded as follows:
● reflexives will be marked as "**transitive-reflexive**" in the category "**Verb_Construction**" — So here we will have a threefold distinction: transitive \| intransitive \| transitive-reflexive.
● **Voice** will no longer have the option "Reflexive"

Reflexives : (e.g. Jean/il s'est proclamé roi)

VOICE: REFLEXIVE
Predication base : Jean-se/il-se
Predication base_function : object
Predication base_semantics : Animate
Predication base_category : NP or Pronoun

Reflexives + periphrastic causation construction (e.g. Jean s'est fait proclamer roi/par le pape) :

Predication base : Jean-se/il-se
Predication base_function : subject
Predication base_semantics : Animate or NA
Predication base_category : NP or Pronoun
But EXT_argument_function/semantics/category : NA ou "par le pape"

Anticausative construction : (e.g. Pierre promoveert tot chef, Pedro ascendió a jefe)
VOICE: Anticausative
Verb construction: intransitive
Predication base : Pedro
Predication base_function : subject
Predication base_semantics : Animate
Predication base_category : NP
EXT_argument_function: subject > NA |

			Active : Impersonal (Pasivas reflejas) Reflexives : (e.g. Se ha elegido como presidente a Juan) Predication base : Juan Predication base_function : direct object Predication base_semantics : Animate Predication base_category : NP EXT_argument_function : subject EXT_argument_category: pronoun (se) EXT_argument semantics : Animate
Word order	V-PB-SP PB-V-SP SP-V-PB V-SP-PB		

Construction with ellipsis	E.g. <u>Jean</u> est nommé président du parti en 2000, et (est) élu président de la république française l'année suivante. Predication base data: empty Predication base function : subject Predication base semantics: animate (cf. Jean) Predication base category : NP in this context Verb form: finite Verb TAM: present

	Voice: passive
Reflexives	e.g. Jean s'est proclamé roi. John loudly proclaimed himself the greatest Predication base : Jean-se/himself Predication base_function : object Predication base_semantics : Animate Predication base_category : NP/Pronoun EXT_argument_function : subject - NP (Jean/John) - Animate Voice: reflexive
Anticausative construction	e.g. Peter promoveert top chef, Pedro ascendió a jefe VOICE: Anticausative Verb construction: intransitive Predication base : Peter/Pedro Predication base_function : subject Predication base_semantics : Animate Predication base_category : NP EXT_argument_function: subject > NA
Reduced relative clauses	E.g. Jean, élu président, entreprendra des réformes. E.g. Jean, ayant été élu président en 2005, a entrepris de nombreuses réformes. Predication base data : empty Predication base category : REL pronoun Predication base semantics : animate (cf. Jean) Predication base function : subject

Annotation for predicative adverbials	verb form: non finite Non finite verb form: past participle/present participle Voice: passive E.g. Élu président, Jean entreprendra des réformes. Ayant été élu président en 2005, Jean a depuis entrepris de nombreuses réformes. Predication base data : empty Predication base category : PRO Predication base semantics : animate (> Jean) Predication base function : subject Non finite verb form: past participle/present participle Voice: passive
Headlines	E.g. Omar Sy élu meilleur acteur par la presse étrangère. Pewa… Verkozen tot beste wijn van 1989. Predication base data : Omar Sy/Pewa Predication base category : NP Predication base semantics : animate/inanimate Predication base function : subject Non finite verb form: past participle Voice: passive Ext argument category: complément d'agent (> par la presse étrangère)
The first/only X to be V as Y- constructions	E.g. Grover Cleveland, le seul shérif à avoir jamais été < élu > président des États-Unis. He became the first socialist to be democratically < elected > as the leader of a Latin American nation Predication base data : le seul shérif/the first socialist

	Predication base category : NP Predication base semantics : animate Predication base function : autre (possibility to retrieve them) Non finite verb form: Past participle/infinitive Voice: passive
Causative constructions	E.g. Vous choisissez également de faire élire un porc ou un roquet à la tête de la France. Predication base data : un porc ou un roquet Predication base category : NP Predication base semantics : animate Predication base function : direct object EXT_argument category: PRO EXT_argument semantics: animate (> vous) Complex predicate: YES E.g. Henry had his son < crowned > as his successor by the archbishop of York. Predication base data : his successor Predication base category : NP Predication base semantics : animate Predication base function : direct object SP intro: as EXT_argument category: PP EXT_argument function: complément d'agent EXT_argument semantics: animate (> by the archbishop) Complex predicate: YES

+ reflexives	He had himself proclaim king (by the pope) Se hizo proclamar rey (por el papa) Il s'est vu proclamer roi (par le pape) Predication base data : himself/empty-se/il-se Predication base category : pronoun/pro-drop/pronoun Predication base semantics : animate Predication base function : direct object EXT argument category: PP EXT argument function: complément d'agent Voice: reflexive
Partitive NP + Superlative	Slater ha sido elegido por la revista People como una de las personas más bellas del mundo en el año 1991. SP data: una de las personas más bellas del mundo SP category: Partitive NP SP semantic head: personas Mod 1: postposed ADJ Mod 2: PP Superlative: Yes Complex predicate: Yes
Present participle/gerundival constructions	En élisant Mamadou Keita à la tête d'Europe-Ecologie, les écologistes audoniens viennent de réussir un coup de maître ! EXT argument category: PRO EXT argument semantics: animate (> les écologistes) EXT argument function: subject Paola Suárez y la española Virginia Ruano Pascual derrotaron en la noche del

	sábado a las rusas Svetlana Kuznetsova y Elena Likhovtseva por 6-1 y 6-2, coronándose campeonas del torneo de Dobles de Indian Wells. Predication base data : empty-se Predication base category : PRO Predication base semantics : animate (> Paola Suárez y la española Virginia Ruano Pascual) Predication base function : direct object