

Accordance Semitic Tags

November 11, 2015

Note: For all tags below use the tag 0 (zero) for unknown tag.

ADJECTIVE (a)

Gender

Masculine	m
Feminine	f
Both	b
Common	c

Number

Singular	s
Plural	p
Dual	d

State

Absolute	a
Construct	c
Determined	d (Aramaic only)

Class

Cardinal	c
Ordinal	o
Gentilic	g (WIVU only)

Case (Ugaritic only)

Nominative	n
Accusative	a
Genitive	g

Example:

ampao = Adjective masculine plural absolute ordinal

NOUN (n)

Class

Common	c
Proper name	p
Gentilic	g (Aramic only)
Transliteration	t (Aramaic Peshitta)
Distributive	d (WIVU only)
Copulative	l (letter, WIVU only)
Potential adverb	a (WIVU only)
Potential preposition	s (WIVU only)
Multitude	m (WIVU only)
Cardinal	r (WIVU only)

Gender

Masculine	m
Feminine	f
Both	b

Number

Singular	s
Plural	p
Dual	d

State

Absolute	a
Common	c
Determined	d (Aramaic only)

Case (Ugaritic only)

Nominative	n
Accusative	a
Genitive	g

Example:

ncfsa = Noun common feminine singular absolute

PARAGRAPH (x) (HMT-W4 only, no tag classes)

PARTICLE (P) [note upper case]

Class

Article	a
Conjunction	c
Adverb	d
Interrogative	g
Interjection	i
Negative	n
Object marker	o
Preposition	p
Relative	r
Compound preposition article	Pp+Pa (special multi-character tag)
Existence	e (Aramaic Peshitta)

Subclass (for adverb only for WIVU)

Anaphoric	a
Conjunctive	c
Focus	f

Examples:

Pa = Article

Pdc = Adverb conjunctive (WIVU only)

PRONOUN (p)

Class

Independent	i
Interrogative	r
Demonstrative	d (Aramaic Peshitta)
Relative	v (Ugaritic only)

Person

First	1
Second	2
Third	3

Gender

Masculine	m
Feminine	f
Common	c

Number

Singular	s
Plural	p

Case (Ugaritic only)

Nominative	n
Accusative	a
Genitive	g

Example:

pi2fp = Pronoun independent secondPerson feminine plural

SUFFIX (X)

Notes:

1. Suffixes are joined to Nouns and Verbs on the same line, with a slash separating the suffix from the prior inflected word.
2. Even though the Class and Person are shown separately below, either of them can occupy the first character in the tag string after the part of speech, as follows:
 - a. For most Hebrew texts, either the Person or one of the tags in Class is used, except for Pronominal.
 - b. For WIVU, any of the tags in Class are used, followed by two zero tags (00) to fill the Gender and Number, which are not tagged in WIVU.
 - c. Optionally the Other class or Case class can be added to the above tags.

Class

Pronominal	p (WIVU only)
Paragogic Heh	h
Directional Heh	d
Paragogic Nun	n

Person

First	1
Second	2
Third	3

Gender

Masculine	m
Feminine	f
Common	c

Number

Singular	s
Plural	p
Dual	d (Ugaritic only)

Other

Energic nun	e
Waw Compagnis	w (WIVU only)
Yod Compagnis	y (WIVU only)
Enclitic mem	m (Ugaritic only)

Case (Ugaritic only)

Nominative	n
Accusative	a
Genitive	g

Examples (following a noun or verb):

X1cp = Suffix FirstPerson common plural

X3msXe = Suffix ThirdPerson masculine singular followed by energeticNun
(The extra X is optional in HMT-W4 and does not denote a separate tag.)

Xp00y = WIVU tagging for a pronominal suffix that also has a Yod Compagnis

X3ms0a = Suffix ThirdPerson masculine singular accusative (Ugaritic only)

VERB (v)

Stem

Qal	q
Nifal	n
Piel	p
Pual	P
Hitpael	t
Hifil	h
Hofal	H
Passive qal	Q
Palel	a
Hpealal	b
Pilel	c
Pilpel	d
Polel	e
Poel	k
Tifil	m
Polal	f
Polpal	g
Pulal	i
Poal	l (letter)
Hotpaal	u
Hitpolel	v
Hitpalpel	w
Hishtafel	z
Nitpael	x
Nitpalpel	7 (Mishnah)
Nitpoel	8 (Mishnah)
Hitpoel	9 (Qumran)
Bqal	© (Samaritan)
Bpiel	ƒ (Samaritan)
Bnifal	å (Samaritan)
Bhitpael	† (Samaritan)
Bpassive piel	Π (Samaritan)
Passive piel	π (Samaritan)
Passive hifil	√ (Samaritan)
Aphel	A (Aramaic)
Haphel	B (Aramaic)
Hishtaphel	H (Aramaic)
Hithaphel	E (Qumran Aramaic)

Hithpaal	S (Aramaic)
Hithpalpel	' (Aramaic, unused?)
Hithpeel	F (Aramaic)
Hithpolel	G (Aramaic)
Hophal	D (Aramaic)
Ishtaphel	I (Aramaic)
Ithpaal	K (Aramaic)
Ithpeel	L (Aramaic)
Ithpoel	V (Aramaic)
Pael	M (Aramaic)
Peal	N (Aramaic)
Peil	O (Aramaic)
Apolel	P (Aramaic)
Saphal	Q (Aramaic Peshitta)
Shaphel	R (Aramaic)
Apoel	1 (Aramaic Targums)
Palpel	2 (Aramaic Targums)
Ithpapel	3 (Aramaic, unused?)
Ithpolel	4 (Aramaic Targums)
Ittaphal	5 (Aramaic Targums)
Quadriradical	6 (Aramaic Targums)
Istaphel	ß (Aramaic Peshitta)

Aspect

Perfect	p (qatal)
Imperfect	i (yiqtol)
Waw-consecutive	w (wayyiqtol)
Imperative	v
Infinitive construct	c
Infinitive absolute	a
Participle	P
Passive Participle	s

Person (not used for participles)

First	1
Second	2
Third	3

Gender

Masculine	m
Feminine	f
Common	c

Number

Singular	s
Plural	p
Dual	d (Ugaritic only)

State

Absolute	a
Construct	c
Determined	d (Aramaic only)

Other

Note: 1. Jussive and Cohortative forms are used only in HMT-W4, and the entire string “stands” for one character in the converted tag.

Apocopated	j (Note: in HMT-W4 this tag is Xa)
Consecutive	s or {2}
Jussive both	{1}Jt
Jussive form	{1}Jf
Jussive meaning	{1}Jm
Cohortative both	{1}Ct
Cohortative form	{1}Cf
Cohortative meaning	{1}Cm
Cohortative heh	h (Qumran only)
Copulative	c (WIVU only)
Quotation	q (WIVU only)

Case (Ugaritic only)

Nominative	n
Accusative	a
Genitive	g

Examples:

vqp3ms = Verb qal perfect thirdPerson masculine singular

vpPfsa = Verb piel participle feminine singular absolute

vni3mp{1}Jm = Verb nifal imperfect masculine plural jussiveMeaning