

Explanation POS tags used in the RAG corpus

POS tags are strings of 10 characters.

Position 1 and 2 pos:

V- (verb, including participles)

N- (nouns, both proper names and common nouns)

A- (adjective)

D- (adverbs including interrogative and relative adverbs but not particles)

G- (particle) many errors here, since they will usually be D now

C- (conjunction, both coordinating and subordinating)

many errors here, since the subordinating will be G now

R- (preposition)

Pp (personal pronoun)

Pr (relative pronoun)

Ps (possessive pronoun)

Pi (interrogative pronoun)

Pt (possessive reflexive pronoun)

Pk (personal reflexive pronoun)

Px (indefinite pronoun, bv. ἅπαντος)

Pc (reciprocal pronoun, bv. ἀλλήλας)

Pd (demonstrative pronoun)

M- number

S- (article)

I- (interjection)

Position 3 person

1 (first person)

2 (second person)

3 (third person)

Position 4 number

s (singular)

p (plural)

d (dual)

Position 5 aspect + tense

p (presens)

I (imperfect)

a (aorist)

r (perfect)

l (pluperfect)

t (future perfect)

f (future)

Position 6 mood

i (indicative)

?s (subjunctive)

n (infinitive)

o (optative)

m (imperative)

p (participle)

Position 7 voice:

a (active)

p (passive)

?m (middle)

?e (passive/middle)

Position 8 gender:

m (masculine)

f (feminine)

n

Position 9 case:

n (nominative)

g (genitive)

d (dative)

a (accusative)

?v (vocative)

Position 10 degree

- (positive)

?c (comparative)

?s (superlative)