Family "lex"

March 5, 2008

1 Tree "alphaA"

1.1 graphe

1.2 comments

```
Adjective
```

1.3 features

2 Tree "alphaN"

2.1 graphe

2.2 comments

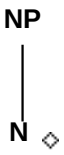
```
Noun
```

2.3 features

```
N.b:<compar> = -
```

3 Tree "alphaNXN"

3.1 graphe



3.2 comments

```
Noun Phrase with no determiner
 'men'
```

3.3 features

```
NP.b:<agr> = N.t:<agr>
NP.b:<refl> = N.t:<refl>
NP.b:<case> = N.t:<case>
NP.b:<wh> = N.t:<wh>
NP.b:<case> = nom/acc
NP.b:<pron> = N.t:<pron>
NP.b:<conj> = N.t:<conj>
NP.b:<card> = N.t:<card>
NP.b:<const> = N.t:<const>
NP.b:<quan> = N.t:<quan>
NP.b:<decreas> = N.t:<decreas>
NP.b:<definite> = N.t:<definite>
NP.b:<gen> = N.t:<gen>
NP.b:<compl> = N.t:<compl>
NP.b:<compar> = N.t:<compar>
NP.b:<super> = N.t:<super>
NP.b:<equiv> = N.t:<equiv>
N.b:<compar> = -
```

4 Tree "alphaP"

4.1 graphe

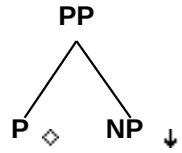
4.2 comments

```
Preposition
```

4.3 features

5 Tree "alphaPXPnx"

5.1 graphe



5.2 comments

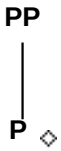
```
Preposition with NP argument
```

5.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
```

6 Tree "alphaPXP"

6.1 graphe



6.2 comments

```
Exhaustive PP

'up', 'inside', etc.
```

6.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = P.t:<wh>
```

7 Tree "alphaAd"

7.1 graphe

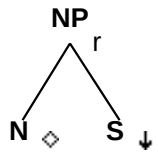
7.2 comments

Adverb

7.3 features

8 Tree "alphaNXNs"

8.1 graphe



8.2 comments

Noun taking a sentential complement:

'[Miranda's claim that Fuzzy was a smart dog] ... was laughed at'.

8.3 features

NP_r.b:<wh> = N.t:<wh>
NP_r.b:<agr> = N.t:<agr>
NP_r.b:<case> = N.t:<case>
NP_r.b:<pron> = N.t:<pron>
NP_r.b:<conj> = N.t:<conj>
NP_r.b:<card> = N.t:<card>
NP_r.b:<const> = N.t:<const>
NP_r.b:<quan> = N.t:<quan>
NP_r.b:<decreas> = N.t:<decreas>
NP_r.b:<definite> = N.t:<definite>
NP_r.b:<gen> = N.t:<gen>
NP_r.b:<compar> = N.t:<compar>
NP_r.b:<equiv> = N.t:<equiv>
NP_r.b:<super> = N.t:<super>
N.b:<compar> = -
S.t:<extracted> = -
S.t:<inv> = -
S.t:<comp> = that/nil
S.t:<mode> = inf/ind

9 Tree ”alphaNXG”

9.1 graphe

9.2 comments

genitive NP, anchored by ’hers’ ’mine’, etc.

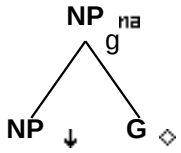
’He took [mine].’

9.3 features

NP.b:<wh> = G.t:<wh>
NP.t:<case> = nom/acc/gen
NP.b:<compar> = -
NP.b:<super> = -

10 Tree ”alphaNXnxG”

10.1 graphe



10.2 comments

Possessive ’’s’ on NP (non-overt head noun):

’He took [John’s].’

10.3 features

NP.t:<case> = nom/acc
NP_g.b:<wh> = NP.t:<wh>
NP_g.t:<case> = gen/nom/acc
NP_g.b:<compar> = -
NP_g.b:<super> = -

11 Tree "alphaD"

11.1 graphe

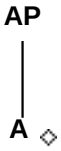
11.2 comments

determiner (also anchored by possesive pronouns, like 'her', 'his' etc.)

11.3 features

12 Tree "alphaAXA"

12.1 graphe



12.2 comments

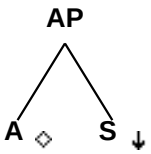
(non-complement) adjective phrase

12.3 features

A.t:<wh> = AP.b:<wh>
A.t:<compar> = AP.b:<compar>
A.t:<equiv> = AP.b:<equiv>
A.t:<super> = AP.b:<super>

13 Tree "alphaAXAs"

13.1 graphe



13.2 comments

Adjective argument, for adjective taking sentential complement:

'Miranda felt [sure that she would in the game].'

13.3 features

S.t:<mode> = ind/inf
S.t:<comp> = nil/that
S.t:<inv> = -
S.t:<extracted> = -
A.t:<compar> = AP.b:<compar>
A.t:<equiv> = AP.b:<equiv>
A.t:<super> = AP.b:<super>

14 Tree "alphaPu"

14.1 graphe

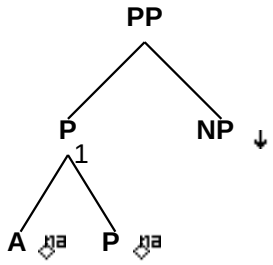
14.2 comments

Punctuation

14.3 features

15 Tree "alphaPXAPnx"

15.1 graphe



15.2 comments

Preposition phrase argument;
two-word preposition where the first word is an Adjective:

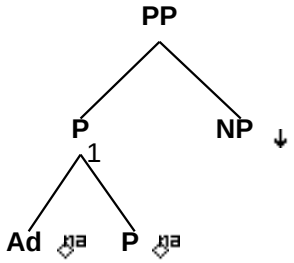
'Henry put the snake so [near to me], I almost died of terror.'

15.3 features

PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>

16 Tree "alphaPXARBPnx"

16.1 graphe



16.2 comments

Preposition phrase argument;
first word of the Preposition is an adverb.

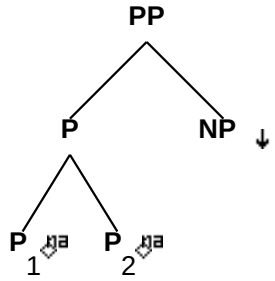
'Dave put his tennis racket [next to mine].'

16.3 features

PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P_1.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>

17 Tree "alphaPXPPnx"

17.1 graphe



17.2 comments

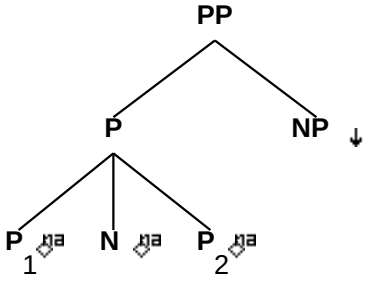
```
Preposition phrase argument;
both the first and second words are prepositions

'Jen put the new concoction [inside of the old casing].'
```

17.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
```

18 Tree "alphaPXPNaPnx"

18.1 graphe



18.2 comments

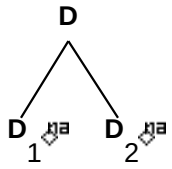
```
3-word Preposition phrase argument;
all three words are prepositions

Unlike the PXPNPnx trees, this tree *does not* allow adjectives to
adjoin at the N.

'Thea put the pan [on top of the stove].'
```

18.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
```

19 Tree "alphaDD"

19.1 graphe



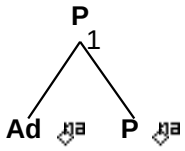
19.2 comments

```
NIL
```

19.3 features

20 Tree "alphaARBP"

20.1 graphe



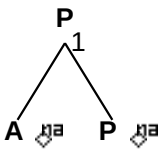
20.2 comments

```
Two-word preposition tree for substitution;
first word is adverb

'She put down the stone [together with] the box.'
```

20.3 features

21 Tree "alphaAP"

21.1 graphe



21.2 comments

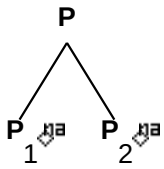
Two-word Preposition substitution tree;
first word is adjective:

'She put the duck [near to] the edge of the lake.'

21.3 features

22 Tree "alphaPP"

22.1 graphe



22.2 comments

2-word preposition substitution tree

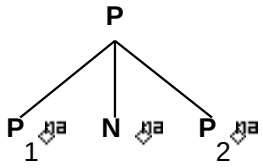
both words are prepositions

'She put the duck [inside of] its container'

22.3 features

23 Tree "alphaPNaP"

23.1 graphe



23.2 comments

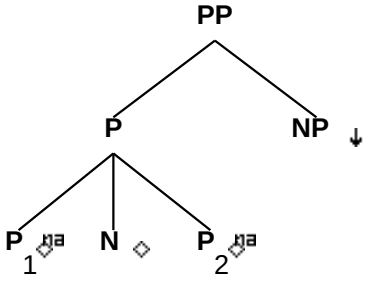
Three-word preposition tree for substitution;
middle word is noun (which cannot be modified):

'She put the green piece [in front of] the blue piece.'

23.3 features

24 Tree "alphaPXPNPnx"

24.1 graphe



24.2 comments

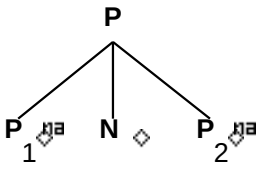
```
3-word Preposition phrase argument;
all three words are prepositions

Unlike the PXPNaPnx, with this tree, adjectives *can* adjoin to the N.

'The marriage was [in (complete) accordance with local law].'
```

24.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
```

25 Tree "alphaPNP"

25.1 graphe



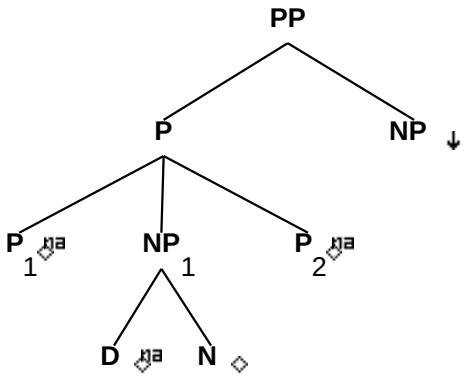
25.2 comments

```
three-word preposition tree for substitution;
the middle noun node can be modified

'They married [in (strict) accordance with Islamic law].'
```

25.3 features

26 Tree "alphaPXPDNPnx"

26.1 graphe



26.2 comments

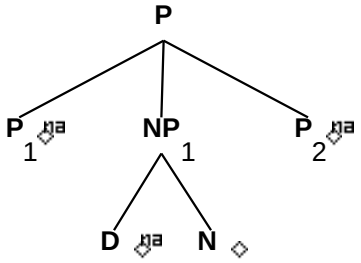
```
3-word Prepositional phrase argument;
determiner on the (middle) noun which can be modified.

'... [in the face of the opposition].'
```

26.3 features

```
PP.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
PP.b:<assign-case> = P.t:<assign-case>
PP.b:<assign-case> = NP.t:<case>
NP_1.b:<agr> = N.t:<agr>
NP_1.b:<case> = N.t:<case>
NP_1.b:<conj> = N.t:<conj>
NP_1.b:<const> = D.t:<const>
NP_1.b:<definite> = D.t:<definite>
NP_1.b:<quan> = D.t:<quan>
NP_1.b:<card> = D.t:<card>
NP_1.b:<gen> = D.t:<gen>
NP_1.b:<decreas> = D.t:<decreas>
NP_1.b:<wh> = D.t:<wh>
NP_1.t:<case> = nom/acc
```

27 Tree "alphaPDNP"

27.1 graphe



27.2 comments

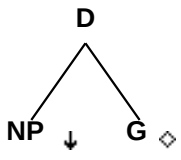
```
Three-word preposition tree for substitution;

determiner on the (middle) noun node which can be modified.

'... [in the midst of] ...'
```

27.3 features

```
NP_1.b:<agr> = N.t:<agr>
NP_1.b:<case> = N.t:<case>
NP_1.b:<conj> = N.t:<conj>
NP_1.b:<const> = D.t:<const>
NP_1.b:<definite> = D.t:<definite>
NP_1.b:<quan> = D.t:<quan>
NP_1.b:<card> = D.t:<card>
NP_1.b:<gen> = D.t:<gen>
NP_1.b:<decreas> = D.t:<decreas>
NP_1.b:<wh> = D.t:<wh>
NP_1.t:<case> = nom/acc
```

28 Tree "alphaDnxG"

28.1 graphe



28.2 comments

```
Possessive ''s' on NP heading a Determiner tree used for substitution :
```

determiner substitution trees appear only in gerund NP's where the verb subcategorizes for a PP:

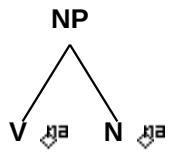
'... [Washington's] bashing of Wall Street.'

28.3 features

NP:<case> = nom/acc
D.b:<wh> = NP:<wh>
D.b:<gen> = G.t:<gen>
G.b:<gen> = +

29 Tree "alphaVN"

29.1 graphe



29.2 comments

Multi-word tree for verb-noun compoundslike,

'melting pot', 'punching bag'.

29.3 features

NP.b:<compar> = -
NP.b:<super> = -