https://github.com/CIRCSE/WFL

The Word Formation Latin (WFL) Lexicon is a derivational morphological lexicon of the Latin language, which connects lexemes on the basis of word formation rules. These are represented as relationships between lexemes on the basis of derivational or compounding processes.

WFL uses a step-by-step morphotactic approach. Each word formation process is treated individually, and the lexeme resulting from WFR is usually richer (containing more morphemes) than the input.

e.g. ago > agito [word-formation rule: V-to-V (input pos > output pos) -it (affix)] > agitator [word-formation rule: V-to-N (input pos > output pos) -tor (affix)]

with the exception of conversion, which only involves a change of PoS.

e.g. bonus > bonum [word-formation rule: A-to-N (input pos > output pos)]

Each output lexeme can only have one input lexeme, except in the case of compounds, where it is possible to have two (or three) input lexemes for one output lexeme.

e.g. ago + pes = agipes [word-formation rule: V+N=A (first position input pos + second position input pos = output pos)

The rules were recorded in a database table, where each rule is classified by type (derivation - prefixation, suffixation, conversion - and compounding), input and output PoS (V-to-A, N-to-N, A+V=V, etc.), eventual prefix or suffix, and is assigned the required inflectional category and gender for its input and output lexemes.