Apertium: List of Symbols

This is meant to be a glossary of symbol names in alphabetical order with notes. Some of these names are specific to particular packages or language pairs, as not all languages have the same grammatical features (most don't have spatial distinction in articles for example).

Part-of-Speech Categories

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal POS
n	Noun	see 'np' for proper noun	NOUN
vblex	Standard ("lexical") verb	see also: vbser, vbhaver, vbmod, vaux, vbdo	VERB
v	Standard verb	shortened form of vblex, often used in agglutinative languages	VERB
vbmod	Modal verb		VERB
vbser	Verb "to be"	from ser (to be)	VERB or AUX
vbhaver	Verb "to have"	from haver (to have)	VERB or AUX
vbdo	Verb "to do"	"to do" includes all 11 tenses and forms of to do, can also be an auxiliary verb	VERB or AUX
vaux	Auxiliary verb		AUX
cop	Copula	sometimes verb-like, sometimes not	AUX
adj	Adjective		ADJ
adv	Adverb		ADV
preadv	Pre-adverb		ADV
postadv	Post-adverb		ADV
mod	Modal word		PART
det	Determiner		DET
prn	Pronoun		PRON
pr	Preposition		ADP
post	Postposition		ADP
num	Numeral		NUM
np	Proper noun	From nom propi	PROPN
ij	Interjection		INTJ
cnjcoo	Co-ordinating conjunction		CCONJ
cnjsub	Sub-ordinating conjunction		SCONJ
cnjadv	Conjunctive adverb		SCONJ, ADV
atp	Attachable prefix	In German, zusammen-	
ideo	Ideophone		
clt	Clitic		

Punctuation

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal POS
sent	Sentence-ending punctuation	e.g. full stop, question mark	PUNCT
cm	Comma punctuation	,	PUNCT PunctType=Comm
lquot	Left quote	«	PUNCT PunctType=Quot PunctSide=Ini
rquot	Right quote	»	PUNCT PunctType=Quot PunctSide=Fin
lpar	Left parenthesis	(	PUNCT PunctType=Brck PunctSide=Ini
rpar	Right parenthesis	)	PUNCT PunctType=Brck PunctSide=Fin
guio	Hyphen	- used to connect two words into one e.g. year-long	PUNCT PunctType=Dash
apos	Apostrophe	' or '	PUNCT
quot	Quotation	"	PUNCT PunctType=Quot
percent	Percentage	%	PUNCT
lquest	Left question/ exclamation mark	¿¡ (used in Spanish)	PUNCT PunctSide=Ini
clb	Clause Boundary	Refers to any of the following symbols: .?;:! ·…	PUNCT
punct	Punctuation		PUNCT

Part-of-Speech Sub-categories

Gender

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal features
f	Feminine		Gender=Fem
m	Masculine		Gender=Masc
nt	Neuter		Gender=Neut
ma	Masculine (animate)	Mostly in Slavic languages	Gender=Masc
mi	Masculine (inanimate)	Mostly in Slavic languages	Gender=Masc
mp	Masculine (personal)	in Polish	Gender=Masc
mn	Masculine or neuter		Gender=Masc,Neut
fn	Feminine or neuter		Gender=Fem,Neut
mf	Masculine or feminine	Used when masculine and feminine have the same form	Gender=Masc,Fem
mfn	Masculine, feminine, neuter	Used when masculine, feminine, and neuter have the same form	Gender=Masc,Fem,Neut
ut	Common	From utrum, found in Scandinavian languages.	Gender=Com
un	Common or neuter	As above, only common or neuter	Gender=Com,Neut
GD	Gender to be determined		

Transitivity

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal features
tv	Transitive	takes direct object in accusative case (used in Turkic).	Subcat=Tran
iv	Intransitive	does not take direct object in accusative case (used in Turkic)	Subcat=Intr
TD	Transitivity to be determined	if the sub-category is (currently) unknown	

Pronoun types

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
pers	Personal	PronType=Prs
tn	Tónico	
log	Logophoric	
detnt	Neuter determiner	DET
predet	Pre determiner	DET
atn	Atónico	
qnt	Quantifier	PronType=Ind
ord	Ordinal	NumType=Ord
obj	Object	Case=Acc
subj	Subject	Case=Nom
pro	Proclitic	
enc	Enclitic	
acr	Acronym	Abbr=Yes
rel	Relative	PronType=Rel
ind	Indefinite	PronType=Ind
itg	Interrogative	PronType=Int
dem	Demonstrative	PronType=Dem
def	Definite	Definite=Def
pos	Possessive	Poss=Yes
ref	Reflexive	Reflex=Yes
prx	Proximate	
med	Medial	
dst	Distal	
expl	Syntactic expletive	
rec	Reciprocal Pronoun	
res	Reciprocal Pronoun	

Animacy

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
aa	Animate	Animacy=Anim
an	Animate or inanimate	Animacy=Anim,Inan
nn	Inanimate	Animacy=Inan
hu	Human	Animacy=Hum

Adjectives

Symbol	Gloss	Notes
sint	Synthetic	"nice, nicer, nicest" is synthetic. "handsome, more handsome, the most handsome" is not. wikipedia
preadj	Pre-adjective	for languages where most of adjectives are after the noun (ex: French in eo->fr bidix)
preadj_nh	Pre-adjective if not human	according to the noun, the adjective is before or after

Proper nouns

Symbol	Gloss	Notes
ant	Anthroponym	It is very common to use ant together with f and m for traditionally gender-specific names
top	Toponym	In some language pairs without the locative case this should be loc. Although this should be changed.
hyd	Hydronym	
cog	Cognomen	In normal use, surnames
org	Organisation	
al	Altres	Other, misc.
pat	Patronymic	A name derived from the name of a father or ancestor, e.g. Johnson, O'Brien, Ivanovich.

Separable verbs

Symbol	Gloss
sep	Separable verb
fs	Separable verb in subordinate clause
fm	Separable verb in main clause

Count/Mass

Symbol	Gloss
cnt	Countable
unc	Uncountable (mass)

Inflectional Morphology

Noun-like non-finite verb forms

Symbol	Gloss	Universal features
ger	Gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun
ger_aor	Aorist gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun
ger_fut	Future gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Tense=Fut
ger_hab	Habitual gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Aspect=Hab
ger_impf	Imperfect gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Aspect=Imp
ger_past	Past gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Tense=Past
ger_perf	Perfect gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Aspect=Perf
ger_pres	Present gerund	VerbForm=Vnoun Tense=Pres

Adjective-like non-finite verb forms

Symbol	Gloss	Universal features
gpr	Verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part
gpr_aor	Aorist verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part
gpr_fut	Future verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Tense=Fut
gpr_hab	Habitual verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Aspect=Hab
gpr_impf	Imperfect verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Aspect=Imp
gpr_past	Past verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Tense=Past
gpr_perf	Perfect verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Aspect=Perf
gpr_pres	Present verbal adjective	VerbForm=Part Tense=Pres

Adverb-like non-finite verb forms

Symbol	Gloss	Universal features
gna	Verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv
gna_aor	Aorist verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv
gna_fut	Future verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Tense=Fut
gna_hab	Habitual verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Aspect=Hab
gna_impf	Imperfect verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Aspect=Imp
gna_past	Past verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Tense=Past
gna_perf	Perfect verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Aspect=Perf
gna_pres	Present verbal adverb	VerbForm=Conv Tense=Pres

Infinitives

Symbol	Gloss	Universal features
inf	Infinitive	VerbForm=Inf
infps	Personal infinitive	VerbForm=Inf
prc_aor	Aorist participle	VerbForm=Inf
prc_fut	Future participle	VerbForm=Inf Tense=Fut
prc_hab	Habitual participle	VerbForm=Inf Aspect=Hab
prc_impf	Imperfect participle	VerbForm=Inf Aspect=Imp
prc_past	Past participle	VerbForm=Inf Tense=Past
prc_perf	Perfect participle	VerbForm=Inf Aspect=Perf
prc_pres	Present participle	VerbForm=Inf Tense=Pres

Derivations

Symbol	Gloss
caus	Causative
ingr	Ingressive
subs	Verbal Noun or Verbal Substantive
agnt	Agent noun

Tense and mode

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal features
aff	Affirmative		Polarity=Pos
aor	Aorist	A tense in Turkic cf.languages.	Tense=Past
cni	Conditional	Lot of pairs will probably use cnd or cond...	Mood=Cnd
deb	Debitive mode	Exclusive to Latvian	
fti	Future indicative		Tense=Fut Mood=Ind
fts	Future subjunctive		Tense=Fut Mood=Sub
fut	Future		Tense=Fut
ifi	Past definite	from Pretérito perfecto o indefinido	Tense=Past Definite=Def
imp	Imperative		Mood=Imp
itg	Interrogative		
ito	Infinitive with 'to'		VerbForm=Inf
lp	L-participle		
neg	Negative		Polarity=Neg
nonpast	Non-past		Tense=Pres,Fut
past	Past		Tense=Past
pii	Imperfect	from Pretérito imperfecto de indicativo	Tense=Past Mood=Ind Aspect=Imp
pis	Imperfect subjunctive		Tense=Past Mood=Sub Aspect=Imp
plu	Pluperfect	In cy-en	Tense=Pqp
pmp	Pluperfect	In es-gl (from Pluscuamperfecto)	Tense=Pqp
pp2	Past participle (???)	It's at least used in the Esperanto dictionaries for future active participles, ont (seems quite odd)	VerbForm=Part Tense=Past
pp3	Past participle (???)	It's at least used in the Esperanto dictionaries for past active participles, int (seems quite odd)	VerbForm=Part Tense=Past
pp	Past participle		VerbForm=Part Tense=Past
pprs	Present participle	Also appears as ppres (deprecated)	VerbForm=Part Tense=Pres
ppres	Present participle	see also: pprs.	Tense=Pres VerbForm=Part
pres	Present		Tense=Pres
pret	Preterite		Tense=Past
pri	Present indicative	see also: pres.	Tense=Pres Mood=Ind
prs	Present subjunctive		Tense=Pres Mood=Sub
supn	Supine		VerbForm=Sup

Possessives

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal features
px1sg	First person singular possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=1 Number[psor]=Sing
px2sg	Second person singular possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=2 Number[psor]=Sing
px3sg	Third person singular possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=3 Number[psor]=Sing
px1pl	First person plural possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=1 Number[psor]=Plur
px2pl	Second person plural possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=2 Number[psor]=Plur
px3pl	Third person plural possessive	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=3 Number[psor]=Plur
px3sp	3rd pers. possessive sing. or plural	e.g. in Turkic languages	Person[psor]=3

Case

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
nom	Nominative	Case=Nom
acc	Accusative	Case=Acc
dat	Dative	Case=Dat
gen	Genitive	Case=Gen
dg	Dative and Genitive	Case=Dat,Gen
voc	Vocative	Case=Voc
abl	Ablative	Case=Abl
ins	Instrumental or Instructive	Case=Ins
loc	Locative	Case=Loc
prp	Prepositional	
tra	Translative	Case=Tra
ill	Illative	Case=Ill
ine	Inessive	Case=Ine
ade	Adessive	Case=Ade
all	Allative	Case=All
abe	Abessive	Case=Abe
ess	Essive	Case=Ess
par	Partitive	Case=Par
dis	Distributive	Case=Dis
com	Comitative	Case=Com
soc	Sociative	
prl	Prolative	Case=Pro
ses	Superessive	Case=Sup
sub	Sublative	Case=Sub
dela	Delative	Case=Del
term	Terminative	Case=Ter
temp	Temporal	Case=Tem
obl	Oblique	Case=Obl
erg	Ergative	Case=Erg
CD	Case to be determined	

Number

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
sg	Singular	Number=Sing
pl	Plural	Number=Plur
sp	Singular or plural	Number=Sing,Plur
du	Dual	Number=Dual
ct	Count	Number=Count
coll	Collective	Number=Coll
ND	Number to be determined	

Subject marking

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
s_sg1	First person singular object	Number[subj]=Sing Person[subj]=1
s_sg2	Second person singular object	Number[subj]=Sing Person[subj]=2
s_sg3	Third person singular object	Number[subj]=Sing Person[subj]=3
s_pl1	First person plural object	Number[subj]=Plur Person[subj]=1
s_pl2	Second person plural object	Number[subj]=Plur Person[subj]=2
s_pl3	Third person plural object	Number[subj]=Plur Person[subj]=3

Object marking

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
o_sg1	First person singular object	Number[obj]=Sing Person[obj]=1
o_sg2	Second person singular object	Number[obj]=Sing Person[obj]=2
o_sg3	Third person singular object	Number[obj]=Sing Person[obj]=3
o_pl1	First person plural object	Number[obj]=Plur Person[obj]=1
o_pl2	Second person plural object	Number[obj]=Plur Person[obj]=2
o_pl3	Third person plural object	Number[obj]=Plur Person[obj]=3

Person

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal feature
p1	First person		Person=1
p2	Second person		Person=2
p3	Third person		Person=3
impers	Impersonal	Sometimes called 'autonomous'	Person=0
past3p	Past third person	In rus and bel-rus, should be 2 tags	Person=3 Tense=Past

Adjectives

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
pst	Positive	Degree=Pos
comp	Comparative	Degree=Comp
sup	Superlative	Degree=Sup
attr	Attributive	
pred	Predicative	

Voice

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal feature
actv	Active voice		Voice=Act
pass	Passive v.	is more used in Turkic.	Voice=Pass
pasv	Passive v.	is more used in Germanic.	Voice=Pass
midv	Middle v.		Voice=Mid
nactv	Non-active v.	See Albanian.	
caus	Causative v.	see also #Derivations	Voice=Cau

Aspect

Symbol	Gloss	Notes	Universal feature
hab	Habitual		Aspect=Hab
imperf	Imperfective	Should be merged with impf	Aspect=Imp
impf	Imperfective		Aspect=Imp
perf	Perfective		Aspect=Perf

Specificity

Symbol	Gloss	Universal feature
spc	Specific	Definite=Spec

Formality

Symbol	Gloss
crd	Cordial
el	Elite
fam	Familiar
frm	Formal
infml	Informal
pol	Polite
low	Low courtesy
mid	Mid courtesy
hi	High courtesy

Compounds

Symbol	Gloss
cmp	Compound Noun

Others

Symbol	Gloss	Notes
abbr	Abbreviation (e.g. etc., Mr.)	Acronyms are also included (see acr)
date	Dates, years...	
email	Electronic Mail	
file	Filenames	
mon	Money	
percent	Percentage	e.g. 25%, 0.9%
time	Time	
url	Web address	
web	Links and Emails	
year	Years	
maj	Large script in which every letter is the same height	
min	small script in which every letter is the same height	