**LOCALIZATION and METADATA**

A BRIEF SURVEY OF MULTIMEDIA ANNOTATION LOCALISATION ON THE WEB OF

LINKED DATA

Gary Lefman, David Lewis and Felix Sasaki

FROM CLARIN COMPONENT METADATA TO LINKED OPEN DATA

Matej Durco and Menzo Windhouwer

**LEXICAL RESOURCES in LEMON**

PUBLISHING AND LINKING WORDNET USING LEMON AND RDF

John Philip McCrae, Christiane Fellbaum and Philipp Cimiano

USING LEMON TO MODEL LEXICAL SEMANTIC SHIFT IN DIACHRONIC LEXICAL

RESOURCES

Fahad Khan, Federico Boschetti and Francesca Frontini

**MORE RESOURCES INTO LOD**

TYPOLOGY WITH GRAPHS AND MATRICES

Steven Moran and Michael Cysouw

ATTACHING TRANSLATIONS TO PROPER LEXICAL SENSES IN DBNARY

Andon Tchechmedjiev, Gilles Sérasset, Jérôme Goulian and Didier

Schwab

TOWARDS A LINKED OPEN DATA REPRESENTATION OF A GRAMMAR TERMS INDEX

Daniel Jettka, Karim Kuropka, Cristina Vertan and Heike Zinsmeister

RELEASING GENRE KEYWORDS OF RUSSIAN MOVIE DESCRIPTIONS AS LINGUISTIC

LINKED OPEN DATA: AN EXPERIENCE REPORT

Andrey Kutuzov and Maxim Ionov

**SPECIFIC USES of Linguistic Data in LOD**

THE CROSS-LINGUISTIC LINKED DATA PROJECT

Robert Forkel

LINKING ETYMOLOGICAL DATABASES. A CASE STUDY IN GERMANIC

Christian Chiarcos and Maria Sukhareva

**SUMMARY**

The 10 accepted papers address a wide range of problems in the area of NLP and (L)LOD. These are: modeling, representation, analysis and publishing of various data or metadata through LOD. The most popular issues seem to be managing lexical databases as RDF lexicon-to-ontology standards (such as LEMON). Some papers focus on manipulating specific databases, such as etymological, diachronic, web, movies, and grammar terminology. Localization and cross-lingual issues are also considered. Let us present briefly the papers.

The paper A BRIEF SURVEY OF MULTIMEDIA ANNOTATION LOCALISATION ON THE WEB OF LINKED DATA (Lefman, Lewis and Sasaki) investigates the localization of multimedia ontologies and Linked Data frameworks focusing on Flickr. The authors view Linguistic Linked Data as a mediator between multimedia annotation in social media and the Web of Linked Data. The paper FROM CLARIN COMPONENT METADATA TO LINKED OPEN DATA (Durčo and Windhouwer) presents in detail the ways of relating CMDI resource descriptions into LOD. Thus, the metadata is RDF-ized and visible via SPARQL endpoints. The paper PUBLISHING AND LINKING WORDNET USING LEMON AND RDF (McCrae, Fellbaum and Cimiano) proposes a strategy for publishing Princeton Wordnet as linked data through an open model. The advantage of this approach is that it provides linking also to the resources which have been already integrated into Wordnet. The paper USING LEMON TO MODEL LEXICAL SEMANTIC SHIFT IN DIACHRONIC LEXICAL RESOURCES (Khan, Boschetti and Frontini) proposes an ontology-based extension of the LEMON model (called LEMON-DIA) for representing the lexical semantic change in temporal context. The focus is on the implementation of philosophical properties, such as ‘perdurant’. The paper TYPOLOGY WITH GRAPHS AND MATRICES concentrates on the three-fold representation (graphs, tables, matrices) of the same data source. Linguistic databases are accessed via Linked Data. The paper ATTACHING TRANSLATIONS TO PROPER LEXICAL SENSES IN DBNARY (Tchechmedjiev, Sérasset, Goulian and Schwab) presents the DBNARY project, which aims at extracting LOD from Wiktionaries of various languages. More specifically, the authors present a similarity technique for disambiguation of linked translations. The paper TOWARDS A LINKED OPEN DATA REPRESENTATION OF A GRAMMAR TERMS INDEX (Jettka, Kuropka, Vertan and Zinsmeister) introduces an ongoing work on a Linked Open Data set of German grammar terms, called HyperGramm. The proposed strategy is applicable also to other languages with the availability of similar resources. The paper RELEASING GENRE KEYWORDS OF RUSSIAN MOVIE DESCRIPTIONS AS LINGUISTIC LINKED OPEN DATA: AN EXPERIENCE REPORT (Kutuzov and Ionov) describes a work on publishing genre-classified movie keywords as LOD using the LEMON model. The resource is also linked to Russian DBPedia Wiktionary. The paper THE CROSS LINGUISTIC LINKED DATA PROJECT (Forkel) introduces a data model within an ongoing initiative on establishing a platform for interoperability among various language resources. In this context LOD plays the important role of publishing strategy for the datasets. The paper LINKING ETYMOLOGICAL DATABASES. A CASE STUDY IN GERMANIC (Chiarcos and Sukhareva) focuses on first attempt of modeling German etymological datasets in LOD. The work is challenging, since it handles different language stages. LEMON was implemented as a basic standard, but it will be further developed into LEMON-conformant one in order to meet the diachronic data requirements.