



Irish (Gaeilge) part-of-speech tagset

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A **tagset** is a list of part-of-speech tags (POS tags for short), i.e. labels used to indicate the part of speech and sometimes also other grammatical categories (case, tense etc.) of each token in a text corpus.

Irish (Gaeilge) part-of-speech tagset is available in Irish corpora annotated with using the Part-of-speech tagger for Irish Finite-State Morphology and Constraint Grammar Disambiguation developed by Dhonnchadha, E. Uí (2006).

Irish

available corpora

An Example of a tag in the [CQL concordance search box](#): `[tag="Ncmsc"]` finds all common singular masculine nouns in common case (which means *nominative* as well as *accusative*) , e.g. *duine, rud* (note: *please make sure that you use straight double quotation marks*)

Tagset

Parole Common Morphosyntactical Tagset

The tables below give a full description of the part-of-speech (morpho-syntactical) tagset used in the New Corpus for Ireland.

The tagset is built on the work of the MULTEXT, PAROLE and EAGLES projects which developed tagsets applicable to a wide range of languages.



(Additional categories in the tables marked with * are additional items
specifically added during manual checking of the text.)

1. Noun	9. Conjunction
2. Verb	10. Numerals
3. Adjective	11. Interjection
4. Pronoun	12. Unique Membership Class
5. Determiner	13. Residuals
6. Article	14. Punctuation
7. Adverb	15. Abbreviation
8. Adposition	16. Copula
	17. Verbal Particle

noun

1. NOUN							
1. POS	2. Type	3. Gender	4. Number	5. Case	6. Sem- Gender	*7. Contrast	
N	c = common p = proper s = substant. v = verbal	f = fem m = mas	s = sing. p = pl.	c = com. g = gen. v = voc. d = dative	n/a	e = emphatic	

Example :



1. POS	2. Type	3. Mood	4. Tense	5. Person	6. Number	7. Gender	*8. Dependency	*9. Contrast
V	m =main	i = indic . s = subj. m = imper c = cond.	p = pres. s = past h = past hab f = future g = pres. hab	1 = first 2 = sec. 3 = third 0 = free	s = sing p = pl.	n/a	d = dependant r = relative n = negative	e = emphatic

Example :

[tag="fáiltíonn"]

adj

3. ADJECTIVE	1. POS	2. Type	3. Degree	4. Gender	5. Number	6. Case	*7. Contrast
A		q = qualificator v = verbal	p = positive c = comparative	f = fem. m =masc.	s = sing p = pl.	n = nom. g = gen. v = voc.	e = emphatic

**pron**

4. PRONOUN						
1.POS	2. Type	3. Person	4. Gender	5. Number	6. Case	7. Posessor
P	p = personal c = contrastive x = reflexive i = indefinite r = prepositional d = demonstrative	1 = first 2 = second 3 = third 0 = null	f = fem. m =masc.	s = sing. p= pl.	n/a	e = emphatic

Example :

[tag="sé"]

[tag="seisean"]

[tag="féin"]

[tag="ceachtar"]

det

5. DETERMINER						
1. POS	2. Type	3. Person	4. Gender	5. Number	6. Case	7. Posessor
D	d = demonstrative p = possessive q = quantifier c = contextual	1 = first 2 = second 3 =	f = fem. m =masc.	s = sing p = pl.	n/a	n/a



Ex: [tag="cé"]

[tag="a"]

[tag="cé"]

art

6. ARTICLE				
1. POS	2. Type	3. Gender	4. Number	5. Case
T	d = definite	f = fem. m = masc.	s = sing p = pl.	n = nom. g = gen.

Example :

[tag="an"]

adv

7. ADVERB				
1. POS	2. Type	3. Degree	4. Function	5. Wh-ness
R	g = general d = direction i = intensifier q = interrogative r = relative t = temporal l = locative	b = base c = comparative s = superlative	m = mod. s = spe.	n/a

Example :


[tag="síos"]

[tag="mar"]

[tag="conas"]

[tag="siar"]

adp

						X in f YouTube RSS
1. POS		2. Type		3. For 'ma'tion	4. Gender	5. Number
S		p = preposition		c = compound		s = sing
		a = with article				p = pl. n = null

Example :

[tag="le"]

[tag="sa"]

conj

9. CONJUNCTION			
1. POS	2. Type	3. Ctype	4. Coord-pos
C	c = coordinate s = subordinative	w = with copula q = interrog. r = relative	s = past tense

Example :

[tag="agus"]

[tag="go"]

num

10. NUMERALS				
1. POS	2. Type	3. Gender	4. Number	5. Case
M	c = cardinal o = ordinal p = personal r = roman	n/a	n/a	n/a

Example :

[tag="trí"]

[tag="chéad"]

[tag="triúr"]



1. POS

I

Example :

[tag="0ra"]

umc

12. UNIQUE MEMBERSHIP CLASS		
1. POS	2. Particle Type	3. B-Function
U	c = comparative s = superlative a = adverbial r = relative v = vocative m = numeral d = degree p = patronym o = other	

Example :


[tag="a"]

[tag="a"]

[tag="Uí"]

res

13. RESIDUALS	
1. POS	2 Type
X	f = foreign s = symbol t = toponym

		X in f YouTube RSS
		b = abbreviation n = number d = date x = unknown

Example :

[tag="chevalier"]

[tag="Maigh"]

punc

14. PUNCTUATION	
1. POS	2. Type
F	e = sentence final i = sen. Internal a = quote/par init. z = quote/par fin. b = hyphen/ underscore/ dash u = [[BR]]q = ? x = apostrophe

Example :

[tag=";"]

[tag="-"]


[tag="!"]

abbrev

15. ABBREVIATION	
1. POS	
Y	

Example :

[tag="lch"]

					
1. POS	2. Tense/	3. Clause Type	4. Mood	5. Neg/Aff	
	Mood				
W	p = pres/fut s = past/cond	i = independant d = dependant r = relative (direct) s = relative (indirect)	i = indic. s = subjunct. q = interrog.	n = neg a = affirmative	

part

17. VERBAL PARTICLE					
1. POS	2. Type	3. Mood	4. Tense		
Q	q = interrog. n = neg a = affirmative	q = interrog. s = subjunct. m = inperative	s = past		

Example

[tag="a"]

[tag="ní"]

Reference

UÍ DHONNCHADHA, Elaine; VAN GENABITH, Josef. [*A Part-of-Speech tagger for Irish using finite state morphology and constraint grammar disambiguation*](#). 2006.