**Participants:**

Bettina

Max

John

John: under purpose: we are at the intersection of the two. Go from traditional dictionaries up to the computational more structural lexical datasets.

* Description and generative aspects should be achieved with this module. They are mirrors of each other. For every element there will be an abstract version of it. A form will be composed of morphs. And then a form pattern will be composed by morph patterns. Morph pattern is composed of concrete morphs or of abstract morphs, which are slots (like the stems). As in N7: suffixes are concrete morphs and all noun stems that can be formed with these are the abstract stem slots, see structure proposal https://www.w3.org/community/ontolex/wiki/File:Morphology\_structure\_proposal.jpg

N7: paradigm has a URL which will have a label

N2: how do you represent a simulfix - need computational definitions

Bettina: would lexicographers use it, if they have another term

Discuss again root and stem as mandatory subclasses of Morph

John: would prefer root and stem as separate class and not as subclass of Morph

Max: there are languages with several important stem-forms (i.e. french -ir, -er verbs) where twoo different stems consist of the same root but different affixes → todo add examples

N3:

Bettina: decided to chose option 2a as a decision

John: collect more concrete RDF examples