

# Alphabetical list of primary and secondary tags currently used in corpus annotation with the DanGram parser

The tag list given here is a complete alphabetical inventory of all tags used when choosing "parser with name analysis" in the "parser" menu in VISL's Danish "flat structure" section.

In the table below, **PoS categories** (word classes) are blue, **syntactic function tags** are green and preceded by '@', with arrow heads (>,<) added as dependency markers. The remaining **upper case tags** describe morphology/inflexion, while **lower case tags** in sharp parentheses (<...>) provide secondary information that may be used to create PoS subclasses (e.g. <rel>, <interr>) or added syntactic distinctions (e.g. <pass>, <aux>, <aci-subj>). **Valency tags** have been filtered away, while **semantic tags** are treated as secondary (<...>) and only partly shown (e.g. <aloc>, <adir>), with the exception of **proper nouns** (PROP), where the complete semantic tag list is given, in purple shades. Incidence figures are for the whole Arboretum treebank (ca. 400.000 words, as of September 2005)

=> means: can be simplified into ...

--> means: refer to the following subcategories ...

\* to be deleted, \*\* deleted, \*\*\* deleted in treebank

+ manually introduced category

? problematic category, often ill-defined and/or rare

Incidence	Category	Definition
*5509	<b>ACC</b>	accusative case (N, PERS): <i>mig, ham, sig</i>
*24383	<b>ADJ</b>	adjective: <i>smuk, store, hæderlig</i>
*37096	<b>ADV</b>	adverb: <i>ofte &lt;atemp&gt;, her &lt;aloc&gt;, bort &lt;adir&gt;, hurtigt &lt;deadj&gt;, ikke &lt;setop&gt;, nogenlunde</i>
*60683	<b>AKT</b>	active (V PR, V IMPF, V INF, V PCP2): <i>kommer, kom, komme, kommet</i>
*17005	<b>ART</b>	article: <i>den, det, de, en, et</i>
*1962	<b>COM</b>	comparative degree (ADJ, ADV): <i>ældre, mindre</i>
*1	<b>CONJ+</b>	subjunctive mood (rare in Danish): <i>skam få den der tænker ilde derom</i>
*5	<b>DAT</b>	dative case (N): <i>store energimængder går til <b>spilde</b></i> => mostly fused with preposition
*35121	<b>DEF</b>	definite (N, ADJ, ART, DET): <i>huset, store, den, fleste</i>
*9709	<b>DET</b>	determiner pronoun (adjectival and number-inflecting): <i>disse &lt;dem&gt;, din &lt;poss&gt;, nogle &lt;quant&gt;, hvert &lt;quant&gt;, egen, andet, alle &lt;quant&gt;</i>
*1734	<b>DIR</b>	directive "case" (ADV): <i>ud, hjem, bort</i>
*6114	<b>GEN</b>	genitive case (N, PROP, ADJ, STA, PERS, DET): <i>mænds, Peters, sygs, undervists, hans, nogles</i>
*74437	<b>IDF</b>	indefinite (N, ADJ, ART, DET): <i>huse, stor, et, flest</i>
*397	<b>IMP</b>	imperative (V): <i>kom!, tak!, fæstn!</i>
*12572	<b>IMPF</b>	past tense (V): <i>elskede, tænkte, slog</i>
*438	<b>IN</b>	interjection: <i>nej, vupti</i>
*6365	<b>INDP</b>	independent pronoun (noun-like, not number-inflecting): <i>alt &lt;quant&gt;, hvem &lt;interr&gt;, der &lt;rel&gt;</i>

*13977	<b>INF</b>	infinitive (V): <i>gå, slås, tømmes</i>
*5862	<b>INFM</b>	infinitive marker: <i>at</i>
*15155	<b>KC</b>	coordinating conjunction: <i>og, eller, men, samt, på krop såvel som ansigt</i>
*8702	<b>KS</b>	subordinating conjunction: <i>fordi, at, da, end &lt;kp&gt;, hvad=enten, hvis, mens, selvom, som=om, blot, til, før</i>
*305	<b>LOC</b>	locative "case" (ADV): <i>henne, ude, hjemme, borte</i>
*56583	<b>N</b>	noun: <i>hus, mændene, vands, tigeren</i>
*10445	<b>nD</b>	no or underspecified definiteness: <i>afhængige P</i>
*37522	<b>NEU</b>	neuter gender (N, ADJ, ART, NUM, PERS): <i>huset, stort, et, eet, det, dets</i>
*34819	<b>nG</b>	no or underspecified gender: <i>gratis, dansk, alle, mere DET, akut, afhængige P, afhængige DEF, som INDP</i>
*11216	<b>nN</b>	no or underspecified number: <i>bange, forrige, fælles, første, cm, lilla, mio.</i>
*141682	<b>NOM</b>	nominative case (N, PROP, ADJ, STA, PERS): <i>vand, Peter, gamle, de ikke underviste timer</i>
*7245	<b>NUM</b>	numeral --> <card>, <ord>: <i>fire, fjerde</i>
*41371	<b>P</b>	plural (N, ADJ, STA, PERS, ART, DET, NUM): <i>huse, store, underviste, vi, I, de, nogle, fire</i>
*4940	<b>PAS</b>	passive (V PR, V IMPF, V INF, V PCP2): <i>købes, købtes, at kritiseres, han blev udpeget ..., alle bøgerne er solgt</i>
*1055	<b>PCP1</b>	present participle (V). : <i>sovende, syngende</i> . This form category is used regardless of function: ... <i>præget af smittende spilleglæde</i> . <i>Man må huske som værende kristne efterkommere, at man skal elske ...</i>
*8800	<b>PCP2</b>	past participle (V) --> AKT, PAS, STA. This form category is used regardless of function: <i>man har udpeget ham, han blev udpeget, de udpegede medarbejdere</i>
*23434	<b>PERS</b>	personal pronoun: <i>jeg, hun, hendes, dig, man</i>
*31425	<b>PR</b>	present tense --> AKT, PAS: <i>kommer, tømmes</i>
*107	<b>PREF</b>	prefix (cp. <pref>): <i>en sammenhængende senior- og pensionspolitik, et kompliceret regne- og analysearbejde, fir- eller femdimensionalt</i>
*17352	<b>PROP</b>	proper noun (names with upper case 1. letter) --> 6 primary semantic subcategories: <hum>, <org>, <top>, <occ>, <tit>, <name> (plus <civ>, <inst>, <mat>, <brand>, <V>, <A>, <B>, <media>, <genre>, <astro>, <disease>, <ling>, <race>)
*48450	<b>PRP</b>	preposition: <i>i, til, under, i=stedet=for, efter, foruden, ifølge, mellem, på=grund=af, ved, ved=hjælp=af</i>
*90276	<b>S</b>	singular (N, ADJ, STA, PERS, DET): <i>hus, stort, undervists, du, hvert</i>
*1145	<b>STA</b>	stative past participle (V PCP2, inflecting, used in adjectival way): <i>de udpegede medarbejdere</i>
*1041	<b>SUP</b>	superlative degree (ADJ, ADV): <i>ældst, mindst</i>
*77529	<b>UTR</b>	utrum gender (N, ADJ, ART, NUM, PERS): <i>tiger, stor, en, een, den</i>
*68228	<b>V</b>	verb --> PR, IMPF, IMP, INF, PCP1, PCP2: <i>sælger, solgte, sælg, sælge, sælgende, solgt</i>
*3	<b>VN+</b>	verbonominal (hybrid, allows prenominals AND clause arguments): <i>ingen @&gt;N føren @ICL sig frem i café-miljøerne ... med en masse venden og dregen sig rundt</i> . A live DanGram parse will usually label this form as noun (N)

*2499	<b>1P</b>	1. person plural (PERS): <i>vi, os</i>
*2746	<b>1S</b>	1. person singular (PERS): <i>jeg, mig</i>
*114	<b>2P</b>	2. person plural (PERS): <i>I, jeres</i>
*657	<b>2S</b>	2. person singular (PERS): <i>du, dig</i>
*108	<b>2S/P</b>	2. person singular/plural (PERS): <i>De, Dem, Deres</i>
*2572	<b>3P</b>	3. person plural (PERS): <i>de, dem, deres</i>
*13000	<b>3S</b>	3. person singular (PERS): <i>han, hun, den, det, ham, hende, hans, hendes</i>
*1732	<b>3S/P</b>	3. person singular/plural (PERS): <i>sig</i>
754	<*1>	left quote at token
590	<*2>	right quote at token
*12	<A>	animate name (PROP: animals, bacteria, insects) => <name>
*67	<aci-obj>	object of second verb in accusative cum infinitive (with @ACC>): <i>han lod sig hylde</i>
*214	<aci-subj>	subject of second verb in accusative cum infinitive (with @<ACC): <i>vi så ham løbe over til bageren</i>
*2886	<adir>	directional adverb (ADV), <i>bagud, indad, sydpå, tilbage</i> . May also be inflected for direction (ADV DIR): <i>frem, bort, hjem, ned, op</i> . Jf. <aloc>
*2359	<adv>	marks a coordinator (KC @CO) without preceding conjunct: <i>Men det var ikke så slem. Og nu skal vi spise</i> .
*13192	<advl-close>*	adverbial right-adjacent to vp (@ADVL)
*2789	<advl-fs>*	adverbial-linking to finite clause (@ADVL)
*1322	<advl-icl>*	adverbial-linking to non-finite clause (@ADVL)
*1670	<advlvp>	adverbial embedded in vp: <i>Peter har aldrig set hende</i> .
*102	<age>	numeral or number-expression denoting age: <i>Mogens Magnusson, Rødovre, 75 ... 30-60-årige, fem-ni-årige =&gt; numeral-semantics</i>
*4401	<aloc>	locational adverb (ADV): <i>derhjemme, midt, rundt=omkring, hvor, heri</i> . May be locative-inflected: (ADV LOC) <i>hjemme, ude, inde</i> . jf <adir>
*2278	<ameta>	utterance-commenting, “external” adverbial (attitude, probability etc.): <i>Det kan man selvfølgelig godt. ... måske flere år ... Kaffen er nok meget stærk</i>
*5002	<aquant>	quantifier/intensifier adverb (ADV): <i>ganske, aldeles, lidt, kun, højst, hvor stort, helt, en=anelse, mere, direkte modbydelig, alt=for, nok=så, næsten, omtrent, ret, relativt, særdeles, uhyre</i>
*15	<astro>	astronomical name (PROP: planets, starts, constellations) => <top>
*6409	<atemp>	temporal adverb (ADV): <i>aldrig, da, hidtil, nu, ofte, forleden, bagefter, allerede, af=og=til</i>
*14121	<aux>	auxiliary or modal verb (V): <i>det ville jeg også have gjort</i>
*5	<B>	botanical name (PROP: plants, trees, flowers) => <name>
*152	<brand>	brand name (PROP: wines, cosmetics etc.) => <name>
*5029	<card>	cardinal number (NUM): <i>fire, 22</i> . Combines with <age>, <date>, <period>, <year>
*3652	<civ>	“civitas” place name (PROP: countries, towns), human-acting (unlike => <top>), forms => <inst> by combining with <org>
*15684	<clb>	left subclause boundary, i.e. first word in subclause (især KS, @SUB, <rel>, <interr>). Unsafe variant <clb?> is only used internally

	<cle>+	embedded clause end, right clause boundary, i.e. last word in embedded (!) subclause, used manually to force certain difficult dependencies
*42	<clock>	numeric time expression of hour/minute/second type: <i>19.20, 08:00, 14-18</i> => <i>numeral semantics</i>
*719	<co-acc>	coordinator of direct/accusative objects (@ACC)
*372	<co-advl>	coordinator of direct adverbials (@ADVL)
*33	<co-app>	coordinator of appositions (@APP)
*22	<co-dat>	coordinator of indirect/dative objects (@DAT)
*4479	<co-fin>	coordinator of finite verbs, i.e. of finite clauses (@FS-...)
*90	<co-finacc>	coordinator of finite verbs in direct object subclauses (@FS-ACC)
*565	<co-inf>	coordinator of infinitives
*3	<co-meduden>	coordinator of predications introduced by 'med' og 'uden': <i>med Jimmy på ryggen og tunge bjergstøvler på fødderne</i>
*14	<co-nphr>	coordinator of unattached, stray nominal expressions
*3	<co-oa>	coordinator of object related adverbial arguments (@OA)
*13	<co-oc>	coordinator of object complements (@OC)
*138	<co-pcp2>	coordinator of past participles, either attributive STA, or verbal PAS/AKT arguments of auxiliary (@AUX<): <i>han har igen bragt Cuba i søgelyset, men endnu vigtigere fremstillet det magtfulde ...</i>
*32	<co-piv>	coordinator of prepositional objects (@PIV)
*13	<co-postad>	coordinator of adverbial post-adjects (@A<)
*238	<co-postnom>	coordinator of postnominal adjects (@N<, @N<PRED)
*1	<co-pread>	coordinator of adverbial pre-adjects (@>A): <i>han rejste land og rige rundt</i>
*537	<co-prenom>	coordinator of prenominal adjects (@>N)
*2438	<co-prparg>	coordinator of arguments of preposition (@P<, @>>P)
*6	<co-sa>	coordinator of subject related adverbial arguments (@SA)
*489	<co-sc>	coordinator of subject complements (@SC)
*977	<co-subj>	coordinator of subjects (@SUBJ)
*1	<co-top>+	coordinator of topic constituents (@TOP): <i>ikke idealisere, men identificere, - det er da ikke til at holde styr på</i>
*70	<common>?	proper noun denoting things and concepts allowing "noun-like" modifiers: <i>Savarin er en typisk fransk dessertkage</i> , also borderline N-PROP: <i>EU-systemet, Randers-sagen, KFX-indekset</i> => <name>
*6587	<compound>	compound word (parts separated by '+' in the base form)
	<cond>	conditional subclause, matches <postcond>: <i>hvis han kommer, så</i>
*470	<date>	numeric dates: <i>17.2.2002, 16/12</i> jf. <year>, <period>
?	<def>*	definiteness in de-adjectival nouns, that formally are IDF (morphological category): 'de <i>ansatte</i> '
*1949	<dem>	demonstrative pronoun (DET, INDP): <i>disse, denne</i>
*18	<disease>	disease (PROP: "Parkinson", "AIDS") => <name>
?	<ellipsis>*	manual ellipsis marker (generally only added at the constituent tree level)
*2	<e-mail>	e-mail address
*403	<error>	orthographical or other "safe" error in the input data, maintained in the

		wordform, but assumed correct in lexeme, inflexion and syntactic analysis: <i>I foråret 1991 pålagte kommunikationsminister Torben Rechendorff KTAS at udarbejde retningslinjer ...</i>
*2491	<exheur>*	slightly heuristic name type, automatically “guessed” at from context, without lexical support
*389	<ex-n>	proper noun derived from common noun: <i>EU-Kommissionen, AIDS-fondet, Moderingen</i>
*2772	<foc>	focus particle (ADV): <i>endnu mere, selv fårene og fårehyrderne, også Randers-egnen, selv hvor det synes umuligt</i>
*9	<foreign>	non-Danish chunks or words: <i>kongen himself, Potatoes kaldte rødhuderne dem, have “a good time”</i>
*9	<genre>	genre (PROP: subject of study, school of art, ideology): <i>Mahjongg, Tai Qi</i> => <name>
*2178	<heur>	heuristic name type
*31	<hi1>	start of highlight (marked text: italics, bold, underline)
*31	<hi2>	end of highlight (marked text: italics, bold, underline)
*7287	<hum>	human name (PROP: person)
*277	<hyfen>	hyphenated token, analysed in two parts (left part)
*1034	<inst>	institution (PROP: buildings that act) => <top> + <org>
*1127	<interr>	interrogative pronoun (DET, INDP) or adverb (ADV)
141	<kc>**	conjunctive adverb (ADV: "så")
*246	<KOMP>	non-inflected comparative (pronoun): <i>flere, mere</i>
*2251	<kp>	conjunctive preposition (PRP: "plus", "minus") or prepositional conjunction (KP) after filtering into PRP (@AS-case) or KS (@FS-case): <i>mere end bøf og frikadeller</i>
*4114	<lex>	secondary marker for lexicon registered name-type
*2	<mat>*	substance name in upper case (PROP: material, chemical formulae etc.): <i>Ecstasy, Cipramil</i> => <name>, jf. <rem> N (in lower case); following Danish orthography, <mat> should be fused into <rem>, and upper case treated as an error, with the exception of abbreviations: <i>DNA</i>
*150	<match>	sports or game match results: <i>De vandt 6:1 over Frankrig</i> => <i>numeral-semantics</i>
*335	<media>	media name (PROP: newspapers, radio and television stations) => <tit> + <org>
*51912	<mv>	main verb (V)
*5	<name>*	umbrella name category, --> fused from <mat>, <brand>, <common>, <genre>, <V>, <A>, <B>, <astro>, <disease>, <ling>, <race>, and used for undecided cases
*444	<non-hum>*	intermediate automatic category
*28	<nosubj>	finite tensed non-relative clauses without a subject: <i>Savner dig</i>
*1371	<num-ord>	ordinal numeral (NUM): <i>fjerde, første</i>
*8	<num-ratio>	quotient subclass of NUM: 'på <i>1/2</i> tid' (rare, maybe to be abolished in treebank), jf. <date>, subclass of <card> NUM
*23885	<np-close>	close-attached noun phrase, jf. <np-long> (@N<, @N<PRED, @APP)
*883	<np-long>	long-attached noun phrase, jf. <np-close> (@N<, @N<PRED, @APP),

		also used in coordination: <i>de amerikanske indslag Buffalo_Machine</i> <np-close> (2001) <np-close> og <co-postnom> <i>Hive_Mentality</i> <np-long> (2002) <np-close>
	<np-list>	list-attached noun phrase - used for second and later list-members in @N<, @N<PRED or @APP chain, attaching them to the first list-member rather than to each other. The first list member (itself also @N<, @N<PRED or @APP) carries the "outward" tag, <np-close> or <np-long>: <i>han kendte navne som surrealisterne Dali, Buñel, Breton og Cocteau</i>
*97	<nphr>*	time-space list breakers for use by add-on psg's ... not needed for the treebank as such, e.g. name and address lists
*279	<occ>	event name (PROP: events, occasions, wars etc.)
*2628	<org>	organisation name (PROP: companies, organisations, groups)
*332	<part-e>	compound word with proper noun as first part: <i>Superliga-sæson, Nordisk Film-folk, Bosporus-udsigt, NATO-toget</i>
*279	<party>	party name (PROP: political parties) => <org>
*370	<pass>	agent of passive (with @<ADVL): ..., rejst <b>af</b> beboerne på øen Naxos, ... blev nationaliseret <b>af</b> Pakistans leder, ...
*3457	<poss>	possessive pronoun (DET, PERS GEN): <i>min, hendes</i>
*1	<post>	isolated postfix word: <i>forsikringsrådgiver og -mægler</i>
*182	<postcond>	a subtype of adverbial 'så' - (a) reintroducing the main clause after conditional subclauses (hvis, hvis=ikke, medens, når, da, selvom, selv=om, skønt, mens, inversion, lige meget hvordan), (b) = "in this case" (after implicit condition): <i>Kan man ikke lide lugten i slagteriet, så er døren lige der</i>
*64	<postmod>	postmodifying adverb: <i>han har ikke penge nok, hun er ikke stærk nok</i>
*3	<premod>	premodifier-'nok': <i>Du har nok høns ..., problemer med at skaffe nok soldater</i>
*1	<predvp>	free subject predicative in the middle of vp: <i>Men Edmund Joensen er selv blevet kritiseret</i>
*169	<pref>	isolated prefix word (N GEN, jf. PREF): <i>nogle loyalitets- og habilitetsproblemer, ungdoms- og fritidsklubber</i>
*11	<prize>+	name of prize, award: <i>Gyldne Palmer, Bodil, Årets By 98</i>
*37	<prop>	proper noun turned into common noun e.g. by inflexion, article or numeral: <i>Xbox'en, klar til at starte Escorten, de såkaldte Dated Ports</i>
	<prparg-long>	long argument of preposition, @P< head of prenominal pp: <i>semantikken for denne af propriet navngivne entitet</i>
*468	<prp-strand>	stranded preposition, i.e. with fronted argument: <i>Det havde jeg ikke hørt om</i>
*591	<prp-stray>	stray preposition, i.e. without surface argument, typically in relative clause: <i>Jeg har ingen familie at vende tilbage til ....., den fælles fare ingen vil tro på</i>
*4324	<quant>	quantifier pronoun (DET, INDP): <i>mange, ingenting</i>
*608	<quote>	quoted clause or - rarely - phrase, attaches to <v-quote> (the quoting verb): <i>"Hvor det vil ske, ved vi ikke endnu", siger han</i>
*1	<race>+	proper noun denoting race: <i>Landbruget vil begrænse brugen af kejsersnit, når kalve af racen Belgisk Blåhvidt fødes.</i> also dynasties??: <i>Manchu kejseren</i>
*2858	<refl>	reflexive pronoun (PERS, <poss> DET): <i>sig, sine</i>

*5931	<rel>	relative pronoun (DET, INDP, ADV): <i>hvis hund var det? ... som ingen ville kendes ved, ...partiet deraldrig blev til noget, .... året/stedet, hvor</i>
*4	<role>+	name roles played (theater etc.): <i>spille Ophelia</i>
*4	<source>	quote source: <i>Iflg. JP 3/5 .... , jf. EFTC 240/18</i>
*2311	<subjvp>	subject embedded in vp: <i>Den 29. september blev fredsviljen strakt til det yderste</i>
*64	<SUP>	pronoun superlative: <i>de fleste, ... mest vin</i> , jf. SUP (adjectives and adverbs)
*675	<tit>	title name (PROP: book and film titles, works of art): <i>En Sommernatsdrøm, D/S 1912 B</i> , forms <media> by combining with <org>
*974	<top>	place name (PROP: natural topologicals, non-acting human topologicals, cp. <civ>): <i>Kalvebod Brygge, Syditalien, Lanzerote, Jylland, Limfjorden, Via Coperta</i>
*121	<V>	vehicle name (PROP: cars, ships, planes, space shuttles): <i>Corsa, Peugeot 205, Mir, Kongeskibet Dannebrog, M/S Sagafjord, D 9000 Jumbo, Gulfstream V =&gt; &lt;name&gt;</i>
*42	<v-inc>+	verb-incorporated (other than particle, e.g. noun or np): <i>lade være med ..., have svært ved ...; Viborgs forsvarsspiller Martin Nielsen havde hånd på bolden</i>
*2	<wea>	names of weather phenomena: 'El Niño', 'orkanen Mitch'
*8	<web>	web-addresses: 'www.jp.dk/explorer'
*818	<year>	year-dates: '1952' (as opposed to ordinary numbers and <period>)
*8	@>>A	fronted adverbial adjunct in discontinuous adjp or advp: ' <b>Hvor</b> er det godt for jer.' -- 'for <b>hvad</b> er et liv uden frihed og et samfund uden selvbestemmelse værd?' ... ' <b>det</b> er han ikke værd '
*5618	@>A	adverbial pre-adjective (left of ADJ,STA,ADV): <i>meget smuk</i>
*1861	@A<	adverbial post-adjective (right of ADJ, STA, ADV): <i>stolt af sine børn</i>
*19029	@<ACC	direct [accusative] object (right of main verb): <i>sønnen ville have endnu en computer</i>
*1205	@ACC>	direct [accusative] object (left of main verb): <i>Den hund har jeg aldrig set før, ... han fik det gjort</i>
*67	@ACC>>	fronted direct [accusative] object (in discontinuous [object] clause): ..., <i>som det ville være svært at videreføre ... Det kan jeg ikke forestille mig der er ret mange der har lyst til at diskutere</i>
*1198	@ADVL	adverbial not attached to verb (typically in headlines): <i>ikke salve på brandsår</i>
*27487	@<ADVL	adjunct [free] adverbial (right of finite/1. verb): <i>I dag har det igen regnet i Spanien, ....</i>
3345	@ADVL>	adjunct adverbial (left of finite/1. verb): <i>Hvor arbejder din far?</i>
*!	@ADVL>>	fronted adverbial (i discontinuous clause): <i>Men hvor er de partier at se i dag ...</i>
*847	@APP	apposition (identifying: names, definite np's, jf. @N<PRED): <i>den nye formand, Peter Nielsen, ...</i>
	@AS-...	averbal clause (" <i>hvor</i> muligt", " <i>når</i> belejligt", "... instrumenter, <i>nogle specielt konstrueret</i> ") - i træbanken forekommer: @AS-N<PRED, @AS-

		ADVL>, @AS->N, der forekommer ikke: @AS-S<, @AS-<SC, @AS-<ADVL m.m.
*3	@>AS	modifier of acl: <b>'heraf</b> de fire alene i kødbranchen'
*1	@AS-ADVL>	subordinator in adverbial acl: 'Om= <b>ikke</b> fremragende, så spiller vi da flot'
*1	@AS->N	subordinator in prenominal acl: 'et <b>omend</b> betinget "go"'
*4	@AS-N<PRED	subordinator in postnominal predicative acl: 'heraf de *fire* alene i kødbranchen', 'deres optimering om ikke minimering': <i>et fantastisk udvalg af instrumenter, <b>nogle specielt konstrueret</b></i>
*5	@AS<	argument of subordinator in averbal clause: 'om ikke <b>fremragende</b> , så ...' ... <i>hvor <b>muligt</b>, ... fantastiske instrumenter, <b>nogle specielt konstrueret</b></i>
*15182	@CO	coordinator (KC, ADV): <i>mænd <b>og</b> kvinder, ... enten ja <b>eller</b> nej, ... dels røde, <b>dels</b> sorte</i>
*999	@<DAT	indirect [dative, benefactive] object (right of main verb): <i>Har du fortalt <b>ham</b> om spillet?, ... ræk <b>mig</b> lige smøret!, ... Prisen blev tildelt <b>en fysiker</b> fra ...</i>
*16	@DAT>	indirect [dative] object (left of main verb): <i><b>Faren</b> gav hun igen en plade.</i>
*48	@F-<ACC	formal [provisional] object, right of verb: ... gjorde man <i>det</i> muligt at <b>afskrive med 30%</b> ...
*3	@F-ACC>	formal [provisional] object, left of verb: ... <b>Det</b> måtte jeg med beklagelse meddele, at <i>det</i> var jeg ikke udstyret med
*1051	@F-<SUBJ	formal [provisional] subject (right of finite/1. verb): <b>Det</b> gjorde ondt at ...
*2322	@F-SUBJ>	formal [provisional] subject (left of finite/1. verb): Derfor gjorde <b>det</b> ondt at ...
*3450	@FAUX	finite auxiliary or modal in verb chain
*9887	@FMV	finite main verb (where not marked otherwise, equivalent to @FS-STA)
*483	@FOC>	left focus marker: <i>som kendes så godt <b>både</b> i USA <b>og</b> i Europa, også: <b>hverken/enten ... eller, såvel ... som</b> )</i>
	@FS-...	finite subclause (function marked on finite verb)
*84	@FS-A<	finite subclause attaching to adjective or adverb: <i>Nu, <b>hvor projektet bliver kendt</b></i>
*3027	@FS-<ACC	ordinary (finite) object clause: <i>Jeg tror ikke, <b>at han kommer</b></i>
*1514	@FS-ACC>	fronted (finite) object clause, e.g. of quoting verb: <i>Der <b>er</b> kontroversielle ting i rapporten, sagde han</i>
*2	@FS-<<ACC	object clause in discontinuous mother-clause: <i>'Den plan forhindrer ikke, mener teaterleder Lars Liebst, at den gamle kleinsmedie indrettes til Kunsthus.'</i>
*2860	@FS-<ADVL	ordinary (finite) adverbial clause, attaching right: <i>Jeg bliver glad, <b>hvis han kommer</b></i>
*1438	@FS-ADVL>	ordinary (finite) adverbial clause, attaching left: <i><b>Hvis han kommer</b>, bliver jeg glad</i>
*26	@FS-ADVL	unattached finite adverbial clause, for instance, in headlines: <i>Seks råd, <b>før du klager</b></i>
*5	@FS-APP	finite clause as apposition: <i>Hvis man har indset det selvfølgelig: <b>At</b></i>



		<b>bibelens bøger er skrevet af højst forskellige mennesker</b>
*340	@FS-COM	command (main clause category), jf. @FS-STA, @FS-QUE, @FS-EXC
*8	@FS-EXC	exclamation (main clause category), jf. @FS-STA, @FS-QUE, @FS-COM, <i>Hvor <b>er</b> det godt for jer!</i>
*244	@FS-KOMP<	clausal argument of comparator (e.g. COM, 'mere', 'mest', 'så', 'andet'): <i>Skarver æder lige så meget, <b>som fiskerne fanger</b></i>
*6248	@FS-N<	ordinary relative clause: <i>Et ugentligt elektronisk nyhedsbrev, <b>man kan få tilsendt</b></i>
*1	@FS->N	finite prenominal clause (rare): ... lade os opdage det smukke "intet menneske <b>er overflødig</b> - det <b>gælder</b> bare om at finde værdierne frem og realisere sig selv" - budskab"
*1754	@FS-P<	finite clause as argument of preposition: <i>Jeg tror ikke på, <b>at det er sandt</b></i>
*11	@FS->>P	fronted (finite) clausal argument of preposition: <i><b>Hvorfor de ikke skal have feriepenge</b>, forstår jeg ikke en pind af</i>
*448	@FS-QUE	question (main clause category), jf. @FS-STA, @FS-EXC, @FS-COM, <i>Hvor har du sidst <b>set</b> ham?</i>
*155	@FS-S<	finite subclause functioning as "commenting" sentence apposition ("...", <i><b>hvad der ikke overraskede nogen</b></i> )
*14	@FS-<SA	finte clause as adverbial argument: <i>Det var, <b>inden YES-klubberne eksisterede</b></i>
*315	@FS-<SC	finite clause as subject predicative: <i>Meningen var, <b>at der her skulle uddannes præster</b></i>
*6	@FS-SC>	subject predicative clause with dependent to the right (rare): '....., hedder det i meddelelse.' -- ' <b>Mor, nu har hun igen været efter mig</b> : var dine ord gerne, når ...'
*11364	@FS-STA	statement (main clause category, jf. @FS-QUE, @FS-COM, @FS-EXC), or finite "sub"-clause functioning as embedded parenthetical statement
*1039	@FS-<SUBJ	finite subject subclause, attaching left: <i>Det er vigtigt, <b>at museerne stopper op et øjeblik</b></i>
*86	@FS-SUBJ>	finite subject subclause, attaching right: <i><b>Markedet har rettet sig</b>, konkluderes det</i>
*2	@FS-TOP	topicalised clause: <i><b>Men præcist hvordan det foregår</b>, det ved man så ikke</i>
*0	@IAUX	non-finite auxiliary or modal in verb chain (only automatic, not in arboretum) isolated inf-icl utterance: '& at have medvirket til at øge grønne samarbejdspartners idrætsbevidsthed.'
	@ICL-...	non-finite subclause (function marked on 1./non-finite verb)
*119	@ICL-A<	non-finite clausal dependent of adjective or adverb to the left (adverbial postadject): <i>Det er let <b>at fremstille af to spånplader</b></i>
*3	@ICL-A<<	non-finite subclause functioning as argument of pre-nominal attribute on the far left of an np-head ("en <b>vanskelig</b> mand <b>at forstå</b> " = "en man <b>vanskelig at forstå</b> ")
*1044	@ICL-<ACC	ordinary non-finite object clause: <i>Hun ønsker <b>at være fri</b></i>
*6	@ICL-ACC>	non-finite object clause, right attaching: <i><b>At vide hvad der foregår</b>, kan man jo ikke undgå, når ...</i>
*6	@ICL-ADVL	non-attaching non-finite adverbial clause (typically headlines etc.): <i>Eller</i>

		<i>undsluppet fra en offentlig brænding</i>
*63	@ICL-<ADVL	non-finite adverbial clause, left attaching ... vel <b>vidende</b> , at du ikke kan sælge noget ... uden dog i urovækkende grad at <b>kunne</b> true tyskernes førsteplads
*51	@ICL-ADVL>	non-finite adverbial clause, right attachin: <b>Og politisk set</b> , vil en dom måske ... <b>At dømm</b> ud fra Prodis udtalelser, kan alt stadig ske
*4	@ICL-APP	non-finite clause as apposition: <i>Det handler om det vi kan lide: <b>At lytte til gode historier</b></i>
*14697	@ICL-AUX<	non-finite verb/subclause functioning as "right" argument of auxiliary/modal: <i>Han kan <b>syng</b> ... Vi <b>har købt</b> en ny bil ... Han fik det <b>gjort</b>.</i>
*2	@ICL->AUX	"left" argument of auxiliary/modal: <b>Syng</b> kunne han også... <b>Men helt udelukke det</b> , kan Hillingsø ikke
*2	@ICL-KOMP<	non-finite clausal argument of comparator (rare): <i>De er ikke så kompetente fagfolk <b>som tidligere antaget</b> ... i større tal <b>end forudsat i prognosen</b></i>
*438	@ICL-N<	non-finite postnominal clause: <i>det at <b>tale med sig selv</b> ... et beløb <b>svarende til pensionens grundbeløb</b></i>
*3	@ICL->N	prenominal non-finite clause: <i>takketale for en <b>netop indkasseret</b> Oscar</i>
*56	@ICL-N<PRED	non-finite clause as postnominal predicative: <i>Resterne af et monument, <b>rejst af beboerne på øen Naxos</b> ...en let gærdej, <b>gennemtrukket med parfumeret sirup</b></i>
*1	@ICL-NPHR**	isolated inf-icl utterance: '& at <b>have</b> medvirket til at øge grønne samarbejdspartneres idrætsbevidsthed.' -> should be underspecified as @IMV
*313	@ICL-<OA	non-finite clause as object adverbial, often as infinitive in connection with ACI-constructions: <i>at høre ham <b>tale lytterne helt ned under gulvtæppet</b> ... Lad os <b>være konkrete</b>, Flemming!</i>
*56	@ICL-OC	non-finite clause as object predicative, often as participle in connection with ACI-constructions: <i>Firmaer, som føler sig <b>truet af Microsoft</b> ... at se så fin en skuespiller <b>tyngt af så rædselsfuld en monolog</b></i>
*3805	@ICL-P<	non-finite clause as argument of preposition: <i>lejlighed til at <b>udtale sig</b></i>
*12	@ICL-<PRED	non-finite clause as free subject predicative, left-attaching: <i>I 1994 kom hun meget ung til Danmark, <b>lige fyldt 17 år</b>, da ...</i>
*11	@ICL-PRED>	non-finite clause as free subject predicative, right-attaching: <i>Over bunken - <b>fastholdt ved hjælp af snore</b> - hang tre trekantede stofstykker ... '<b>Set med danske øjne</b> er distancen en klar fordel for Atom Tess ...'</i>
*2	@ICL-S<	non-finite clause as sentence apposition (only dubious examples, that might as well be @ICL-<ADVL): ..., som <b>påpeget</b> af Svend Auken
*4	@ICL-<SA	non-finite clause as subject adverbial: <i>De bedes <b>følge anvisningerne</b> ... de blev ved at <b>komme til Cape Scott</b> (error?)</i>
*197	@ICL-<SC	non-finite subject predicative clause: <i>'Undersøgelsens næste fase bliver at <b>finde ud af hvordan</b> ... kirken er i øvrigt <b>bygget af mursten</b>.'</i>
*1	@ICL-<<SC	non-finite subject predicative clause in discontinuous clause: <i>'Kunststykket er nu, mener han, at <b>indstille skyttegravskrigen</b>'</i>
*602	@ICL-<SUBJ	non-finite subject clause, left-attaching: <i>Det er lykkedes at løse landets</i>

		<i>valutaproblemer</i>
*31	@ICL-SUBJ>	non-finite subject clause, right-attaching: <i>At tale på den måde ville betyde, at ...</i>
*130	@IMV	top level non-finite main-verb (not argument of auxiliary/modal): <b>Ført</b> bag lyset
*5866	@INFM	infinitive marker (INFM): <b>at</b> læse
*546	@KOMP<	argument of comparative (referring to COM, or <KOMP> words like <i>som, end</i> ): <b>mindre</b> avanceret <b>end</b> man havde troet
*2890	@MV<	main verb-attached particle (ADV): <i>sådan ser hans program <b>ud</b></i>
*56583	@>N	prenominal adjunct (e.g. article, determiner, modifier): <b>store</b> problemer, ... <b>de</b> syge lider
*20523	@N<	postnominal (modifier or argument): <i>manden <b>på</b> gaden , mig <b>selv</b>, diskussionen <b>om</b> <b>fredsplanen</b>, Frederiksen <b>senior</b></i>
*1	@N<<	postnominal in discontinuous np: ' <b>Hvad</b> har det <b>andet</b> at byde på end Kafka-angst ...'
*0	@N<FUUSE****	second or later part of fused nominal expression ("Nyt <i>Uno</i> form <b>køkken-katalog</b> ", waste bin category for stray nouns, also for stranded abbreviations like <i>kl.</i> at faulty sentence separation)
*1803	@N<PRED	np-predicative (attributive, comma/hyphen/parenthesis-separated, jf. @APP): <i>Peter, <b>en</b> øvet <b>pianist</b>, .... Mark Hansen (<b>tekst</b>) og Betty Jensen (<b>ill.</b>)</i>
*2452	@NPHR	top level noun phrase (not part of clause): <b>Kongepar</b> til Danmark
*1184	@<OA	valency bound adverbial, referring to object (right of main verb): <i>de sendte ham <b>hjem</b>, hun lagde tasken <b>på</b> bordet</i>
*5	@OA>	object related argument adverbial (left of main verb): <i>I bagruden af den ... <b>placerede</b> han en lokkeand</i>
*558	@<OC	object predicative (right of main verb): <i>hans sønner kalder man <b>David</b> og <b>Goliat</b>, ... kunderne følte sig <b>snydt</b>, .... de gjorde ham <b>til en slags martyr</b>, ... man kan betragte det <b>som et fredstilbud</b></i>
*8	@OC>	object predicative (left of main verb): <b>Det</b> kalder man ikke sin mor!
*968	@>P	pre-prepositional modifier (left of PRP): <b>også</b> i Østrig
*45388	@P<	argument of preposition: <i>på <b>bordet</b>, for <b>aldrig at blive set</b></i>
*468	@>>P	fronted pp-dependent: <b>det</b> kan du vædde <b>på</b>
*50	@PAR-L	left part of hyphen- or parenthesis-pair, containing extra-clausal material (allows psg-rules to match clause patterns (a) in and (b) around the PAR-pair separately)
*50	@PAR-R	right part of hyphen- or parenthesis -pair
*6445	@<PIV	prepositional object (right of main verb ): <i>hun tror <b>på</b> Gud, ...han holder <b>af marsvin</b>, ... de må holde op <b>med at besøge</b> Angela, ... jeg overbeviste mig selv <b>om, at</b> ...</i>
*15	@PIV>	prepositional object (left of main verb): <b>Om</b> sit møde med direktøren sagde han ...
*476	@<PRED	adjunct [free] predicative (right of finite/1. verb): <i>vi har <b>alle</b> været med til det, ... de kom <b>trætte</b> hjem fra arbejdet</i>
*155	@PRED>	free [adjunct] predicative (left of finite/1. verb): <b>træt af at vente længere</b> , <i>pakkede han sin taske og ...</i>
*131	@>S	pre-clausal modifier (left of KS): <b>bare</b> fordi ..., <b>specielt</b> når sommeren er

		..., <i>hvis</i> blot man holder sig fra ...
*16	@S<	sentence apposition: ... han løber, svømmer og cykler - <b>3 timers motion i alt om ugen</b>
*115	@S-<SUBJ	situational subject (right of finite/1. verb): <i>Så blev <b>der</b> ringet fra Paris</i>
*242	@S-SUBJ>	situational subject (left of finite/1. verb): <i><b>det</b> regner</i>
*3120	@<SA	valency bound adverbial, referring to subject (right of main verb): <i>han bor <b>hjemme</b>, han blev sendt <b>hjem</b>, ... vi er <b>ved at få</b> et sundt forhold til ...</i>
*31	@SA>	subject related argument adverbial (left of main verb): <i>I Esbjerg, <b>hvor</b> også hans søskende bor</i>
*8810	@<SC	subject predicative (right of main verb): <i>lille Anton er <b>syg</b>, ... hun kaldes <b>Mira</b></i>
*295	@SC>	subject predicative (left of main verb): <i>uanset <b>hvad</b> deres civile erhver er</i>
*5	@SC>>	fronted subject complement (in discontinuous clause): <i>Uanset <b>hvor store lys</b>, vi mener <b>at være i verden</b></i>
*8700	@SUB	subordinator (KS)
*10762	@<SUBJ	subject (right of finite/1. verb): <i>Til gengæld havde <b>han</b> aldrig været i Milano</i>
*30358	@SUBJ>	subject (left of finite/1. verb)
*51	@SUBJ>>	fronted subject (in discontinuous clause): <i><b>EF-kommisionen</b> ventes dog <b>at fastholde ... som man mener bør undersøges</b></i>
*12	@TOP	syntactic topic: <i>Og <b>næsen</b>, den skal holdes i bogen.</i>
*65	@VOK	vocative constituent: <i><b>Amerika</b>, hvornår standser vi krigen?</i>