

# BTB-TR03: BulTreeBank Morphosyntactic Tagset\*

## BTB-TS version 2.0

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### Abstract

This document presents a positional tagset for Bulgarian. The tagset is used for the morpho-syntactic annotation of texts within the BulTreeBank Project. First, some general specifications are introduced on the underlying principles and on the tags' content. Then each part of speech is described with its appropriate morpho-syntactic features and their values. Additionally, some examples are given with transliterations and translations.

## 1 Introduction

Bulgarian belongs to the group of high inflective languages. On the one hand, it shares similar linguistic properties with Czech, Polish, Russian and other Slavic languages - grammatical gender, rich pronoun system etc. On the other hand, it possesses some features typical for the Balkan languages (Turkish, Greek, Romanian etc.) - lack of infinitive, presence of evidentiality, doubling objects etc.

Our aim in this report is to describe the BTB-TS tagset. It was designed specially for the needs of BulTreeBank Project and has been serving as a reliable base for adequate morpho-syntactic analyses. Additionally, BTB-TS tagset is applicable to other tasks: it can be implemented into different taggers for Bulgarian, it can be viewed as a formal description of Bulgarian morphology etc.

Defining the tagset, we tried to determine the necessary and sufficient information the tags should contain, keeping in mind that this is done at morphological level (i.e., stemming from the lexicon). At the same time, the morphological information, being attached to running words in the text, should have potential for integrating with next levels of linguistic representation, for instance, syntax.

The presented annotational platform is implemented in a morphological analyzer (CLaRK BG-Morph) and then applied to the texts. The morphological analyzer is based on an extensive dictionary of Bulgarian Inflectional Morphology — see [Popov, Simov and Vidinska 1998] and [Popov et. al. 2003]. The

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electronic version of the dictionary contains about 100 000 lexemes. The dictionary was additionally extended with new words from the BulTreeBank Corpus. The morphological analyzer assigns all possible morpho-syntactic analyses to the tokens. CLaRK BG-Morph is implemented as a regular grammar within the CLaRK System — see [Simov et. al. 2001], [Simov et. al. 2002], [Simov et. al. 2003]. The process of disambiguation has been performed in two steps. First, a set of ‘sure’ rules has been applied. The rules were selected to ensure 100 % precision. Then the rest of the corpus has been disambiguated manually. Both steps have been implemented via constraints in the CLaRK System — see [Simov et. al. 2003].

The tagset (BTB-TS) for annotating texts in Bulgarian covers the following lexical material.

- (a) single word tokens (these are the common words in the vocabulary: nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns, prepositions, etc.);
- (b) multi-word tokens (most of them are conjunctions having analytical structure, but also some indefinite pronouns, etc.);
- (c) abbreviations;
- (d) named entities which are of various types: proper names of people, topological items, etc.; titles of films, company names, i.e. lexical material surrounded by inverted commas or brackets; formulas, single letters, citations of words as used in scientific texts;
- (e) punctuation.

The above groups belong to three big divisions. a) and b) include annotation of linguistic items that belong to what is accepted to be a common dictionary. c) and d) contain annotation of linguistic units that name, generally speaking, different kinds of realities and entities. They are peculiarities of the unrestricted, real-world texts. e) contains annotation of linguistic items that serve as text formatters.

## 2 General Specifications

The underlying structuring principle that we follow is that of MULTEXT<sup>1</sup> We use a positional tagset, which has encoded the ten parts of speech and the grammatical characteristics appropriate for them.

The mnemonic names of the grammatical characteristics have been built in the following way: one letter or number for one grammatical characteristic. The first capital letter indicates the part-of-speech. Next letters/numbers represent the relevant morphological features. For every part of speech the characteristics appear in a fixed positional order. Thus we provide a good logical decomposition. When some feature is unspecified, a hyphen stands there in order to keep the compositionality within the relevant part-of-speech (POS). For example: the tag **A-pi** means adjective plural, indefinite, and the hyphen stands for the unspecified gender in plural. (in Bulgarian there is one plural form for all genders in contrast to Czech, for example). The ordering of the information starts with the POS category and follows a scale of generality where the more general lexeme features (e.g. type for nouns, pronouns and verbs, aspect for verbs, gender for nouns etc.) precede the grammatical features describing the wordform (e.g. person, number etc).

We have decided:

- to assign formal, not functional definitions (*participle* instead of *adjective*; *numeral* instead of *adjective*; *adverb* and *pronoun* instead of *conjunction*).

Remark: Note that a small number of participles are used only as adjectives and therefore considered adjectives: 1. in cases of homonymy: (protegnata pesen=protiazhna pesen (long and slow

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<sup>1</sup>BTB-TS is a descendant of the Bulgarian part of the MULTEXT-East tagset and its localized version to Bulgarian (using Cyrillic letters). The localized version is still in use in the commercial products for spelling and grammar check based on the above mentioned dictionaries.

song) vs. protegnata ryka=a hand that I have stretched (stretched hand)); 2. semantic differentiation (goesht (hot) - a former participle, developed into an adjective vs. gorjasht - participle); 3. conversion (vjarwasht (believing)) etc.

- to always resolve ambiguity, even vacuously (especially in isolated sentences), i.e. to choose just one tag as the right one.

It is worth noting that some of the traditional assumptions on the grammatical characteristics have been changed into the following directions:

1. Linguistic decisions:

- *ue* (*shte*, 'will') is considered to be an auxiliary particle (Tx), not just a particle. Thus its verbal nature is indicated as well.
- *da* (*da*, 'to; yes') is considered to be an auxiliary particle (Tx) in all its usages, except for the usage as affirmative particle.
- words, ending in the suffix *-лия* (*lija*) are considered to be nouns, not adjectives.
- all the usages of *ce* (*se*, 'personal reflexive short pronoun, accusative') are treated as a personal pronoun, while more fine-grained information (real reflexive usages and word-formative particle usages in 'middle' verbs) is stored in the morphological dictionary. This approach is justified with respect to the different positions of 'se' in verb tense forms: усмихнал съм се (usmihnal sym se, 'I have smiled'), усмихнах се (usmihnah se, 'I smiled')

2. Frequency distribution criterion:

The old usages of some words were removed in order to reduce the artificial ambiguities: for instance, *ce* 'se' is not treated as an adverb.

The design of our annotation schema is compatible with the requirements for an adequate processing of a natural language - it does not rely only on the linguistic assumptions of the traditional Bulgarian grammars, but mainly on reconsidering the output after some processing experiments with the data.

The following attributes are used in different combinations within the group of nominals: *POS*, *Type*, *Reference Type*, *Case*, *Person*, *Number*, *Gender*, *Form*, *Article*, *Gender of the Possessor*. The POS values are the traditional elements: *pronouns* (*P*), *nouns* (*N*), *adjectives* (*A*), *numerals* (*M*), except for one additional hybrid POS feature, encoded as (*H*), which is meant to combine the Bulgarian family names and the adjectives, derived from proper names.

The attributes used in different combinations within the group of verbals are: *POS*, *Type*, *Aspect*, *Transitivity*, *Verb form/Mood*, *Voice*, *Tense*, *Person*, *Number*, *Gender*, *Article*. Three clarifications are in order here: 1. the participles and gerunds are interpreted as infinite verbal forms within POS verb, not as a separate POS, 2. the complex value *Verb form/Mood* means several things: finite verbs in a certain mood as well as the types of non-finite forms. Note that the combination *finite, conditional* holds only for the forms of 'be' auxiliary, because the analytical verbals are excluded at this stage of morpho-syntactic encoding and 3. the value *Voice* concerns only the nature of the participles.

The attributes for adverbs and particles are: POS and Type.

The other parts of speech (prepositions and interjections) have only one attribute: POS.

### 3 The Structuring of Information in the Document

All part-of-speech representatives are exemplified with instances, which are connected to the relevant morpho-syntactic tag. Note that a special attention is paid to the pronoun system in Bulgarian. All the pronouns are listed (with the exception of some very archaic forms). The examples are transliterated and translated. When no direct translation is possible in English due to the lack of the phenomenon, some

descriptive and more explanatory translations are given, including special contexts (like the conditional context for distinguishing the imperfective participles). Note as well that in most of the cases the translations reflect only the lexeme characteristics. The concrete word form characteristics (number, definiteness etc.) are not present, but they can be derived easily from the corresponding tag. Additionally, at the end of this document, there is a full list of all tags together with glosses.

## 4 Nouns

The two main types of nouns are encoded: *common* and *proper*. The specificities are as follows: there is the so called general gender for nouns, that could be used in masculine or feminine. In our tagset we do not encode this characteristics as a separate value, because in the context it is always disambiguated: either masculine, or feminine. It is worth noting that in certain cases the noun gender in plural can be ambiguous between masculine and feminine: *съперници* (*sypernitsi*, ‘rivals’) is the form of *съперник* (masculine) and *съперница* (feminine). This ambiguity is naturally disambiguated in quantitative contexts like: *един от съперниците* (*edin ot sypernitsite*, ‘one-masuline of the rivals’) and *една от съперниците* (*edna ot sypernitsite*, ‘one-feminine of the rivals’). As to the feature ‘number’, there are two more values: *pluralia tantum* and *count form* (for non-person objects only). The count form is a special plural form for non-person masculine nouns in noun phrases modified by numerals or pronouns of quantity). Due to the specificity of the Bulgarian noun system, the case is viewed as nominative-default. Only the presence of special vocative inflection for some nouns is indicated explicitly as well as some archaic case forms: accusative and dative.

Positions, Categories, Values and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Noun	N

P02: Type of nouns

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Common noun	c
Proper noun	p

P03: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P04: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p
only plural (pluralia tantum)	l
count form	t

P05: Article

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f

P06: Case

Note that the term ‘case’ is used here in a relative way. In Bulgarian there is no a case system for the nouns. This position in the tagset plays two roles. First, it is used for representing the active vocative form for masculine and feminine nouns. The second role is for annotation of archaic accusative and dative forms. These forms are not widely used except for in some frozen expressions or in special style of writing. Thus the corresponding tags are applied only when the forms are used in the texts, but they are not present in the dictionary.

Value	Mnemonic encoding
vocative form	v
archaic accusative form	a
archaic dative form	d

Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the nouns within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row presents the category for the corresponding position. Next row contains the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) for the common nouns from the tables above. The fourth row contains the possible values for the proper nouns. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.

01	02	03	04	05	06
POS	Type	Gender	Number	Article	Case
N	c	mfn	splt	idhf	vad
N	p	mfn	splt	idhf	vad

The following are all tags for nouns in Bulgarian. Also we present some examples:

#### 1. Nc : Common nouns

##### Masculine

**Ncinsi** : *музџа* (*tigyr*, ‘tiger’); **Ncmsh** : *музџа* (*tigyra*, ‘the tiger’); **Ncmsf** : *музџџџ* (*tigyrjt*, ‘the tiger’); **Ncmsd** : *бащата, , дядото* (*bashtata*, ‘the father’, *djadoto*, ‘the grandfather’; **Ncmsv** : *музџе* (*tigre*, ‘tiger!’); **Ncms-a** : *музџа* (*tigyra*, ‘tiger’); **Ncms-d** : *народу* (*narodu*, ‘peoples’); **Ncmpt** : *музџу* (*tigri*, ‘tigers’); **Ncmpd** : *музџџџе* (*tigrite*, ‘the tigers’); **Ncmt** : *музџа* (*tigyra*, ‘two tigers’).

##### Feminine

**Ncfsi** : *жена* (*zhena*, ‘woman’); **Ncfsd** : *жената* (*zhenata*, ‘the woman’); **Ncfpi** : *жени* (*zheni*, ‘women’); **Ncfpd** : *жените* (*zhenite*, ‘the women’); **Ncfs-v** : *жено* (*zheno*, ‘woman!’).

### Neuter

**Ncnsi** : село (*selo*, ‘village’); **Ncnsd** : селото (*seloto*, ‘the village’); **Ncnpі** : села (*sela*, ‘villages’); **Ncnpd** : селата (*selata*, ‘the villages’).

### Pluralia tantum

**Nc-li** : гащи (*gashti*, ‘pants’); **Nc-ld** : гащите (*gashtite*, ‘the pants’).

## 2. Np : Proper nouns

### Masculine

**Npmsi** : Иван (*Ivan*, ‘Ivan’); **NpmsH** : Балкана (*Balkana*, ‘the Balkan’), Ватикана (*VatikaHa*, ‘the Vatican’); **Npmsf** : Дунавът (*Dunavyt*, ‘the Danube’); **Npms-v** : Иване (*Ivane*, ‘Ivan!’); **Npms-a** : Ивана (*Ivana*, ‘Ivan’s’); **Npms-d** : Ивану (*Ivanu*, ‘to Ivan’). **Npmpі** : Ивановци (*Ivanovtsi*, ‘Ivans’); **Npmpd** : Ивановците (*Ivanovtsite*, ‘the Ivans’); **Npmt** : Искъра (*Iskyra*, ‘two Iskyrs’).

### Feminine

**Npfsi** : Мария (*Maria*, ‘Maria’); **Npfsd** : Мариата (*Mariata*, ‘the Maria’); **Npfpі** : Марию (*Marii*, ‘Marias’); **Npfpd** : Мариите (*Mariite*, ‘the Marias’); **Npfs-v** : Мариюо (*Marijo*, ‘Maria!’).

### Neuter

**Npnsi** : Данче (*Danche*, ‘Danche’); **Npnsd** : Данчето (*Dancheto*, ‘Dancheto’); **Npnпі** : Данчета (*Dancheta*, ‘Danchetas’); **Npnpd** : Данчетата (*Danchetata*, ‘the Danchetas’);

### Pluralia tantum

**Np-li** : Алпи (*Alpi*, ‘Alps’); **Np-ld** : Алпите (*Alpite*, ‘the Alps’).

## 5 Adjectives

We encode the main adjectival type, without further semantic distinctions.

Comparative and superlative forms of the adjectives are formed inflectionally by the prefixes: по- (po-) and най- (naj-). The formation of comparative and superlative forms is semantically governed and this is why we do not encode information about the ability of the adjectives to be used in comparative and superlative forms. Another reason for this decision is that even adjectives which normally do not have such forms, can be used comparatively and superlatively in appropriate contexts. For instance, the relative adjective железен ‘zhelezen’ (iron) can be comparative, when modifying some nouns like *nerves*, *health* etc.

The extended form of the Bulgarian adjectives (remnant of Old Bulgarian) is used in derivational patterns with suffixes *-u*, ‘-i’ and *-cky*, ‘-ski’. Problematic are masculine adjectives, which nowadays have normal forms, but at the same time can be used in the extended form, thus coinciding with plural indefinite form: for example, in vocative constructions - скъп → скъпи (*skyp* → *skypі*, ‘dear’), уважаем → уважаеми (*uvazhaem* → *uvazhaemi*, ‘respectful’), etc.) or in toponyms (Долни Дъбник, ‘Dolni Dybnik’). Note that just few adjectives show a real ambiguity between the extended singular form and the plural form in their distribution, but potentially all adjectives can be used in the extended form, if necessary. If we encoded this ambiguity for each adjective, the result would be a massive ambiguity. For this reason we encode this information just for few most frequent adjectives. For the other adjectives the annotators are allowed to add the corresponding tag when necessary.

Another thing to note here is that there is a small number of adjectives which do not inflect for gender and number: сербез ‘serbez’ in the phrase сербез човек ‘serbez chovek’ (bold person).

Positions, Categories, Value and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Adjective	A

P02: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P03: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p

P04: Article

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f

P05: Extended form and Archaic Case

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Extended form	e
Accusative	a
Dative	d

Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the adjectives within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row presents the category for the corresponding position. Next row outlines the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) from the tables above. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.

01	02	03	04	05
POS	Gender	Num	Article	Extended form
A	mfn	sp	idhf	ead

The following are all tags for adjectives in Bulgarian. Also we present some examples:

**Amsi** : *висок* (*visok*, 'tall'); **Amsh** : *високия* (*visokija*, 'the tall'); **Amsf** : *високият* (*visokijat*, 'the tall'); **Ams-e** : *високу* (*visoki*, 'tall'); **Ams-a** : *нового* (*novogo*, 'new'); **Ams-d** : *новому* (*novomu*, 'new'); **Afsi** : *висока* (*visoka*, 'tall'); **Afsd** : *високата* (*visokata*, 'the tall'); **Ansi** : *високо* (*visoko*, 'tall'); **Ansd** : *високото* (*visokoto*, 'the tall'); **A-pi** : *високу* (*visoki*, 'tall'); **A-pd** : *високите* (*visokite*, 'the tall'); **A** : *сербез* (*serbez*, 'bold').

## 6 The Hybrid Tag

Bulgarian family names are typically derived from personal names by adding the derivational suffixes for adjectives: -ов, 'ov', -ев, 'ev', -ски, 'ski', -ин, 'in'. The derived words can be used as a family name or as an adjective. In order to encode this behavior we have separated this class of words in a new part of speech.

We proposed this disjunctive POS feature due to the following reasons: in Bulgarian, family names are historically adjectives and therefore they bear some of the adjectival features. They coincide with the adjectives, derived from proper names: *Петрова* 'Petrova' (woman's family name) and *Петрова книга* 'Petrova kniga' (Peter's book). If we ignore the gender of the possessor and keep just the morpho-syntactic gender, the two forms bear the same characteristics.

We treat the foreign family names in the following way: when we are sure that it is a family name, we use this hybrid tag. When the case is not clear, we rely on the nominal tags for proper names (see the section about nouns).

Positions, Categories, Value and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Family name or Adjective	H

P02: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P03: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p

P04: Article

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f

Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the class of family names within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row presents the category for the corresponding position. Next row outlines the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) from the tables above. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.



01	02	03	04
POS	Gender	Num	Article
H	mfn	sp	idhf

The following are the tags for this class of words in Bulgarian. Also we present some examples:

**Hmsi** : *Иванов* (*Ivanov* ‘*Ivanov, Ivan’s*’); **Hmsh** : *Ивановия* (*Ivanoviya*, ‘*Ivan’s*’); **Hmsf** : *Ивановият* (*Ivanovijat*, ‘*Ivan’s*’); **Hfsi** : *Иванова* (*Ivanova* ‘*Ivanova, Ivan’s*’); **Hfsd** : *Ивановата* (*Ivanovata*, ‘*Ivan’s*’); **Hnsi** : *Иваново* (*Ivanovo*, ‘*Ivanovo (village), Ivan’s*’); **Hnsd** : *Ивановото* (*Ivanovoto*, ‘*Ivan’s*’); **H-pi** : *Иванови* (*Ivanovi*, ‘*Ivanovi, Ivan’s*’); **H-pd** : *Ивановите* (*Ivanovite*, ‘*Ivan’s*’).

The tags *Hmsi*, *Hfsi*, *H-pi* can be used for family names. The tag *Hnsi* is frequently used for forming names of villages. the tags *Hmsh*, *Hmsf*, *Hfsd*, *H-pd* have only adjectival usage.

## 7 Pronouns

As other Slavic languages, Bulgarian Pronoun system is very extensive. Eight types of pronouns are encoded. The pronoun type ‘reflexive’ is the only feature, which can be combined with a feature of the same rank - namely, with possessives, or with personal pronouns. In the traditional grammars reflexives belong to the second-positioned ‘Type’ group and are divided further into: *personal* and *possessive* [Acad.Gram. Vol2 1983, p.196-197], but in our tagset the ontological hierarchical structure was changed and positionally they became a possible characteristics of personal and possessive pronouns. Hence, reflexivity is a member of the Reference type.

In Bulgarian there are the so called: distributive pronouns, which consist of two pronouns - basically demonstratives (ex. този-онзи ‘tozi-onzi’ (one or another), тук-там ‘tuk-tam’ (here or there)). But their meaning is indefinite and they are treated as indefinites (see Indefinite Pronouns).

Positions, Categories, Value and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Pronoun	P

P02: Type of pronouns

Value	Mnemonic encoding
personal	p
demonstrative	d
relative	r
collective	c
interrogative	i
indefinite	f
negative	n
possessive	s

P03: Reference type of pronouns

This category determines the ontological status of the pronoun’s referent. We consider the following values: *entities*, *attributes*, *possession*, *quantity*, *location*, *manner*, *time*, *cause*. Also, entities are further represented for some types of pronouns as: *one possessor*, *many possessors*, *reflexive* or

*honorific*. These values determine some additional ontological or linguistic characteristics of the referent. In the case of the values - *one possessor* and *many possessors* - which characterize the possessive pronouns - the stress is put on the features of the corresponding pronoun's referent. In the case of reflexive value - which characterizes the reflexive personal and possessive pronouns - the stress is put on the reflexivity. Reflexivity is an important feature for establishing binding relations at syntactico-discourse level. The honorific feature prompts that the plural form of the pronoun anchors to one referent in polite addresses. When the pronoun is personal, then this is a specification of the *entities* feature. When the pronoun is possessive, then this is a specification of the *one possessor feature*.

The value *quantity for persons* is for pronouns whose referents are of type *person*.

It should be noted as well that the accusative and dative forms of the non-personal pronouns refer only to persons. The reasons for overgeneralizing this fact by stating the reference type 'entities' (=persons+objects) are two: 1. in many cases these forms are substituted by nominative; 2. not to extend the large set of positions for the pronoun type.

Another remark is that here the 'pronominal adverbs' are included, their adverbial nature encoded as a reference type (manner, location, time, quantity, cause)[Nitsolova 1985]

There are other characteristics, which are not directly encoded in the tagset, because we accept that these values are connected with the situation and they are not properties of the referent itself. Such characteristics are: *nearness* and *remoteness*, connected with demonstrative pronouns, as well as *distribution*, which is formed by demonstratives, but semantically is indefinite. These features will be encoded in the semantic representation of the corresponding pronouns.

Value	Mnemonic encoding
entities (persons and objects)	e
honorific	h
one possessor	o
many possessors	z
reflexive	x
attributes	a
possession	p
quantity	q
quantity for persons	y
location	l
manner	m
time	t
cause	c

#### P04: Form of the pronouns

This characteristic is relevant only for personal accusative and dative pronouns and for possessive pronouns. The short forms are clitics and can be realized only lexically. The full forms can be complements or adjuncts.

Value	Mnemonic encoding
full form	l
short form	t

P05: Case

Along with the three cases: *nominative*, *accusative* and *dative*, we added a *dative-possessive case*, which reflects the position of the possessive clitics out of the NP phrase. In this way the double nature of the pronoun is stressed, i.e. its adjacency to the verb and its connection to the noun.

Value	Mnemonic encoding
nominative	o
accusative	a
dative	d
dative possessive	s

P06: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p

P07: Person

Value	Mnemonic encoding
first person	1
second person	2
third person	3

P08: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P09: Article

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f

P10: Gender of the possessor

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the pronouns within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row is the category for the corresponding position. Each of next rows is for some pronoun type in Bulgarian. For the positions from 03 to 10 the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) from the tables above are given. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
POS	Type	Ref.Type	Form	Case	Num	Pers	Gender	Article	G.Poss.
P	p	exh	lt	oads	sp	123	mf	-	-
P	d	eaqlmt	-	oad	sp	-	mf	-	-
P	r	eapqlmt	-	oad	sp	-	mf	-	-
P	c	eaqlmt	-	oad	sp	-	mf	idhf	-
P	i	eapqylmtc	-	oad	sp	-	mf	-	-
P	f	eapqylmtd	-	oad	sp	-	mf	idhf	-
P	n	eapqlmt	-	oad	sp	-	mf	-	-
P	s	ozxh	lt	-	sp	123	mf	idhf	mf

The following are the tags for pronouns in Bulgarian. Also we present a list of all Bulgarian pronouns:

#### 1. **Pp** : Personal pronouns

##### (a) Entity reference type

###### Nominative case

**Ppe-os1** : аз (*az*, 'I'); **Ppe-os2** : ти (*ti*, 'you'); **Ppe-os3m** : мой (*toj*, 'he'); **Ppe-os3f** : тя (*tja*, 'she'); **Ppe-os3n** : то (*to*, 'it'); **Ppe-op1** : ние, ни (*nie, nij*, 'we'); **Ppe-op2** : вие, ви (*vie, vij*, 'you') **Ppe-op3** : те (*te*, 'they').

###### Accusative case

**Ppelas1** : мене, мен (*mene, men*, 'me-long form'); **Ppetas1** : ме (*me*, 'me-short form'); **Ppelas2** : тебе, теб (*tebe, teb*, 'you-long form'); **Ppetas2** : те (*te*, 'you-short form'); **Ppelas3m** : него (*nego*, 'him-long form'); **Ppetas3m** : го (*go*, 'him-short form'); **Ppelas3f** : нея (*neja*, 'her-long form'); **Ppetas3f** : я (*ja*, 'her-short form'); **Ppelas3n** : него (*nego*, 'him-long form'); **Ppetas3n** : го (*go*, 'it-short form'); **Ppelap1** : нас (*nas*, 'us-long form'); **Ppetap1** : ни (*ni*, 'us-short form'); **Ppelap2** : вас (*vas*, 'you-long form'); **Ppetap2** : ви (*vi*, 'you-short form'); **Ppelap3** : тях (*tjax*, 'them-long form'); **Ppetap3** : ги (*gi*, 'them-short form').

###### Dative case

**Ppelds1** : мене, мен (*mene, men*, 'me-long form'); **Ppetds1** : ми (*mi*, 'me-short form'); **Ppelds2** : тебе, теб (*tebe, teb*, 'you-long form'); **Ppetds2** : ти (*ti*, 'you-short form'); **Ppelds3m** : нему (*netu*, 'him-long form'); **Ppetds3m** : му (*mu*, 'him-short form'); **Ppelds3f** : неѝ (*nei, nej*, 'her-long form'); **Ppetds3f** : ѝ (*j*, 'her-short form'); **Ppelds3n** : нему (*netu*, 'him-long form'); **Ppetds3n** : му (*mu*, 'it-short form'); **Ppeldp1** : нам (*nam*, 'us-long form'); **Ppetdp1** : ни (*ni*, 'us-short form'); **Ppeldp2** : вам (*vam*, 'you-long form'); **Ppetdp2** : ви (*vi*, 'you-short form'); **Ppeldp3** : тях (*tjam*, 'them-long form'); **Ppetdp3** : им (*im*, 'them-short form').

Remark: Note that the long dative forms are archaic and nowadays they are substituted by the construction: preposition *на* (*na*, 'of') plus the long accusative form of the pronoun.

###### Dative possessive case

**Ppetss1** : ми (*mi*, 'me-short form'); **Ppetss2** : ти (*ti*, 'you-short form'); **Ppetss3m** : му (*mu*, 'him-short form'); **Ppetss3f** : ѝ (*j*, 'her-short form'); **Ppetss3n** : му (*mu*, 'it-short form').

form’); **Ppetsp1** : *ни* (*ni*, ‘us-short form’); **Ppetsp2** : *ви* (*vi*, ‘you-short form’); **Ppetsp3** : *им* (*im*, ‘them-short form’).

Remark: Note that the long dative possessive forms (if exist) are archaic and nowadays they are substituted by the construction: preposition *на* (*na*, ‘of’) plus the long accusative form of the pronoun.

(b) Honorific reference type

**Nominative case**

**Pph-os2** : *вие, виѝ* (*vie, vij*, ‘you’)

**Accusative case**

**Pphlas2** : *вас* (*vas*, ‘you-long form’); **Pphtas2** : *ви* (*vi*, ‘you-short form’);

**Dative case**

**Pphlds2** : *вам* (*vam*, ‘you-long form’); **Pphtds2** : *ви* (*vi*, ‘you-short form’);

Remark: Note that the long dative forms are archaic and nowadays they are substituted by the construction: preposition *на* (*na*, ‘of’) plus the long accusative form of the pronoun.

**Dative possessive case**

**Pphtss2** : *ви* (*vi*, ‘you-short form’);

Remark: Note that the long dative possessive forms (if exist) are archaic and nowadays they are substituted by the construction: preposition *на* (*na*, ‘of’) plus the long accusative form of the pronoun.

(c) Reflexive reference type

**Accusative case**

**Ppxta** : *се* (*se*, ‘self-short form’); **Ppxla** : *себе* *си* (*sebe si*, ‘self-long form’).

**Dative case**

**Ppxtd** : *си* (*si*, ‘self-short form’).

**Dative possessive case**

**Ppxts** : *си* (*si*, ‘self-short form’).

Remark: Note that the long accusative reflexive form is a multiword and therefore this tag is assigned by the grammar for multiwords.

2. **Pd** : Demonstrative pronouns

(a) Entity reference type

**Pde-os-m** : *този, моя, тоз, онзи, она* (*tozi, toja, toz, onzi, onja*, ‘that’); **Pde-os-f** : *тази, тая, таз, онази, оная, оназ* (*tazi, taja, taz, onazi, onaja, onaz*, ‘that’); **Pde-os-n** : *това, туй, онова, онуй, затова, затуј* (*tova, tuj, onova, onuj, that, zatova, zatuј*, ‘that is why’); **Pde-op** : *тези, тия, тез, онези, ония, онез* (*tezi, tija, tez, onezi, onija, onez*, ‘those’); **Pde-as-m** : *тогова, тогози, тогоз, оногова, оногози, оногоз* (*togova, togozi, togoz, onogova, onogoz*, ‘that’); **Pde-ds-m** : *томува, ономува* (*tomuva, onomuva*, ‘that’).

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases, because they presuppose only substantive usages.

(b) Attribute reference type

**Pda--s-m** : *такъв, толкав, инакъв, онакъв* (*takuv, tolkav, inakuv, onakuv*, ‘other’); **Pda--s-f** : *такава, толкава, инаква, онакава* (*takava, tolkava, inakva, onakava*, ‘other’); **Pda--s-n** : *такова, толкаво, инакво, онакова* (*takova, tolkavo, inakvo, onakova*, ‘other’); **Pda--p** : *такива, толкави, инакви, онакива* (*takiva, tolkavi, inakvi, onakiva*, ‘other’).

(c) Location reference type

**Pdl** : там, тук, тука, дотам, дотук, натам, напатък, оттам, отпатък, оттук (там, 'there', tuk, tuka, 'here', dotam, 'up to there', dotuk, 'up to here', natam, 'this way', ottam, 'from there', ottuk, ottuka, 'from here').

(d) Manner reference type

**Pdm** : така, тъй, такава, натъй, иначе, иначе (taka, tyj, nataka, natyj, 'this way', inak, inache, 'that way' ).

(e) Quantity reference type

**Pdq** : толкова, толкова, дотолкова (tolkova, tolkoz, 'that much', dotolkova, 'inasmuch as').

(f) Time reference type

**Pdt** : тогава, оттогава, дотогавя (togava, 'then', ottogava, 'since then', dotogava, 'till then').

3. **Pr** : Relative pronouns

(a) Entity reference type

**Pre-os-m** : който (kojto, 'who, that'); **Pre-os-f** : която (kojato, 'who, that'); **Pre-os-n** : което (koeto, 'who, that'); **Pre-op** : които (koito, 'who, that'); **Pre-as-m** : когото (kogoto, 'whom'); **Pre-ds-m** : комуто (komuto, 'whom').

**Pre--s** : що, каквото, щото, дето (shto, deto, 'who, what', kakvoto, shtoto, 'what');

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases as well as 'shto' and 'deto', because they presuppose only substantive usages.

(b) Attribute reference type

**Pra--s-m** : какъвто (kakyvto, 'what, whatever'); **Pra--s-f** : каквато (kakovato, 'what, whatever'); **Pra--s-n** : каквото (kakovoto, 'what, whatever'); **Pra--p** : каквито (kakovito, 'what, whatever').

(c) Location reference type

**PrI** : където, гдето, дето, де, додето, докъдето, задето, закъдето, накъдето, надето, откъдето, отдето (kydeto, gdeto, deto, de, 'where', dodeto, dokydeto, 'as far as', zadet, zakydeto, 'to where', nakydeto, nadeto, 'in whichever direction', otkydeto, otdeto 'from where').

(d) Manner reference type

**Prm** : както (kakto, 'as, anyhow').

(e) Possession reference type

**Prp--s-m** : чийто (chijto, 'whose'); **Prp--s-f** : чиято (chijato, 'whose'); **Prp--s-n** : чието (chieto, 'whose'); **Prp--p** : чиието (chiito, 'whose').

(f) Quantity reference type

**Prq** : колкото, доколкото, отколкото (kolkoto, 'as much as, as many as', dokolkoto, 'as far as', otkolkoto, 'than').

(g) Time reference type

**Prt** : когато, докогато, откогато, откак, откакто (kogato, 'when', dokogato, 'as long as, until', otkogato, otkak, otkakto, 'since').

4. **Pc** : Collective pronouns

(a) Entity reference type

**Pce-os-m** : всеки, всякой (vseki, vsjakoј, 'everyone, every, each, anyone'); **Pce-os-f** : всяка, всякоя (vsjaka, vsjakoја, 'everyone, every, each, anyone'); **Pce-os-n** : всичко, всяко,

*всякое* (*vsichko*, ‘everything, all, any’; *vsjako*, *vsjakoe*, ‘every, each’); **Pce-op** : *всеки, всички, всинца* (*vseki, vsichki, vsintsa*, ‘everyone, every, each’); **Pce-as-m** : *всекиго, всякого* (*vsekigo, vsjakogo*, ‘everyone, each’); **Pce-ds-m** : *всекому* (*vsekimu*, ‘everyone, each’).

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases and ‘vsintsa’, because they presuppose only substantive usages.

- (b) Attribute reference type

**Pca--s-m** : *всякакъв* (*vsjakakuv*, ‘whatever’); **Pca--s-f** : *всякаква* (*vsjakakva*, ‘whatever’); **Pca--s-n** : *всякакво* (*vsjakakvo*, ‘whatever’); **Pca--p** : *всякакви* (*vsjakakvi*, ‘whatever’).

- (c) Location reference type

**Pcl** : *всякъде, всъде, навсякъде, навсякъде, отвсякъде* (*vsjakyde, vsyde, navsyde, navsjakyde*, ‘everywhere’, *otvsjakyde*, ‘from everywhere’).

- (d) Manner reference type

**Pcm** : *всякак* (*vsjakak*, ‘in every way’).

- (e) Quantity reference type

**Pcq--s-mh** : *всичкия* (*vsichkija*, ‘the whole, all’); **Pcq--s-mf** : *всичкият* (*vsichkijat*, ‘the whole, all’); **Pcq--s-fd** : *всичката* (*vsichkata*, ‘the whole, all’); **Pcq--s-nd** : *всичкото* (*vsichkoto*, ‘the whole, all’); **Pcq--p--d** : *всичките* (*vsichkite*, ‘the whole, all’).

- (f) Time reference type

**Pct** : *всякога* (*vsjakoga*, ‘always’).

## 5. Pi : Interrogative pronouns

- (a) Entity reference type

**Pie-os-m** : *кой* (*koj*, ‘who, what, which’); **Pie-os-f** : *коя* (*koja*, ‘who, what, which’); **Pie-os-n** : *кое* (*coe*, ‘who, what, which’); **Pie-op** : *кои* (*koi*, ‘who, what, which’); **Pie-as-m** : *кого* (*kogo*, ‘whom’); **Pie-ds-m** : *кому* (*komu*, ‘whom’).

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases, because they presuppose only substantive usages.

- (b) Attribute reference type

**Pia--s-m** : *какъв, колкав, колчав* (*kakuv, kolkan, kolchav* ‘what’); **Pia--s-f** : *каква, колкава, колчава* (*kakva, kolkava, kolchava* ‘what’); **Pia--s-n** : *какво, колкаво, колчаво* (*kakvo, kolkavo, kolchavo* ‘what’); **Pia--p** : *какви, колкави, колчави* (*kakvi, kolkavi, kolchavi* ‘what’).

- (c) Location reference type

**Pil** : *къде, где, де, докъде, закъде, наде, накъде, откъде, отде* (*kyde, gde, de, dokyde, dokyde*, ‘how far’, *zakyde*, ‘to where’, *nade, nakyde*, ‘to what direction’, *otkyde, otde*, ‘from where’).

- (d) Manner reference type

**Pim** : *как* (*kak*, ‘how’).

- (e) Cause reference type

**Pic** : *защо* (*zashto*, ‘why’).

- (f) Possession reference type

**Pip--s-m** : *чий* (*chij*, ‘whose’); **Pip--s-f** : *чия* (*chija*, ‘whose’); **Pip--s-n** : *чие* (*chie*, ‘whose’); **Pip--p** : *чии* (*chii*, ‘whose’).

- (g) Quantity reference type

**Piq** : *колко, доколко* (*kolko*, ‘how many, how much’, *dokolko*, ‘to what extent’).

(h) Quantity for persons reference type

**Piy** : *колцина (koltsina, 'how many')*.

(i) Time reference type

**Pit** : *кога, докога, откога (koga, 'when', dokoga, 'till when', otkoga, 'since when')*.

## 6. Pf : Indefinite pronouns

Below are listed both types of indefinite pronouns: *one-word ones* and *multiwords*. The latter are added to a special grammar for multiwords.

(a) Entity reference type

**Pfe-os-mi** : *един (edin, 'some')*; **Pfe-os-mh** : *единия (edinija, 'some')*; **Pfe-os-mf** : *единият (edinijat, 'some')*; **Pfe-os-fi** : *една (edna, 'some')*; **Pfe-os-fd** : *едната (ednata, 'some')*; **Pfe-os-ni** : *едно, нецo (edno, 'some', neshto, 'something, thing')*; **Pfe-os-nd** : *едното, нещото (ednoto, neshtoto, 'the thing')*; **Pfe-op--i** : *едни, неща (edni, 'some', neshta, 'things')*; **Pfe-op--d** : *едните, нещата (ednite, 'some-the', neshta, 'the things')*.

**Pfe-os-m** : *някой, еди-кой си, кой да е, кой да било, кой и да е, кой и да било, който да е, който да било, който и да е, който и да било (njakoj, 'somebody, some, anybody, any', edi-koj si, 'so and so', koj da e, koj da bilo, koj i da e, koj i da bilo, kojto da e, kojto da bilo, kojto i da e, kojto i da bilo, 'whoever, whatever')*; **Pfe-os-f** : *някоя, еди-коя си, коя да е, коя да било, коя и да е, коя и да било, която да е, която да било, която и да е, която и да било (njakoj, 'somebody, some, anybody, any', edi-koja si, 'so and so', koja da e, koja da bilo, koja i da e, koja i da bilo, kojato da e, kojato da bilo, kojato i da e, kojato i da bilo, 'whoever, whatever')*; **Pfe-os-n** : *някое, еди-кое си, еди-що си, еди-какво си, що-годе, какво-годе, кое да е, кое да било, кое и да е, кое и да било, което да е, което да било, което и да е, което и да било, що да е, що да било, що и да е, що и да било (njakoe, 'some, any', edi-koe si, edi-shto si, edi-kakvo si, 'so and so', shto-gode, 'to some extent', koe da e, koe da bilo, koe i da e, koe i da bilo, koeto da e, koeto da bilo, koeto i da e, koeto i da bilo, 'whoever, whatever')*; **Pfe-op** : *някои, еди-кои си, кои да е, кои да било, кои и да е, кои и да било, които да е, които да било, които и да е, които и да било (njakoi, 'somebody, some, anybody, any', edi-koi si, 'so and so', koi da e, koi da bilo, koi i da e, koi i da bilo, koito da e, koito da bilo, koito i da e, koito i da bilo, 'whoever, whatever')*.

**Pfe-as-m** : *едного, някого, другико, еди-кого си, кого да е, кого да било, кого и да е, кого и да било, когото да е, когото да било, когото и да е, когото и да било (ednogo, njakogo, 'somebody', drugiko, 'other', edi-kogo si, 'so and so', kogo da e, kogo da bilo, kogo i da e, kogo i da bilo, kogoto i da bilo, kogoto da e, kogoto i da bilo 'whomever')*.

**Pfe-ds-m** : *едному, някому, другиму, еди-кому си, кому да е, кому да било, кому и да е, кому и да било, комуто да е, комуто да било, комуто и да е, комуто и да било (ednotu, njakomu, 'somebody', drugimu, 'other', edi-komu si, 'so and so', komu da e, komu da bilo, komu i da e, komu i da bilo, komuto i da bilo, komuto da e, komuto i da bilo 'whomever')*.

**Pfe--s-n** : *едно-друго, това-онова, туй-онуй (edno-drugo, tova-onova, tuj-onuj, 'this and that')*

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases and the distributive pronouns from the last type Pfe--s-n as well as 'neshto', 'neshtoto', because they presuppose only substantive usages.

(b) Attribute reference type

**Pfa--s-m** : *някакъв, еди-какъв си, какъв-годе, какъв да е, какъв да било, какъв и да е, какъв и да било, каквoто да е, каквoто да било, каквoто и да е, каквoто и да било (njakakuv, 'some', edi-kakuv si, 'such and such', kakuv-gode, 'to some extent', kakuv da e, kakuv da bilo, kakuv i da e, kakuv i da bilo, kakuvto da e, kakuvto da bilo, kakuvto i da e, kakuvto i da bilo, 'whatever')*; **Pfa--s-f** : *някаква, еди-каква си, каква-годе, каква да е, каква да било, каква и да е, каква и да било, каквато да е, каквато да било, каквато*



и да е, каквато и да било (njakakva, 'some', edi-kakva si, 'such and such', kakva-gode, 'to some extent', kakva da e, kakva da bilo, kakva i da e, kakva i da bilo, kakvato da e, kakvato da bilo, kakvato i da e, kakvato i da bilo, 'whatever'); **Pfa--s-n** : някакво, еди-какво си, какво-годе, какво да е, какво да било, какво и да е, какво и да било, каквото да е, каквото да било, каквото и да е, каквото и да било (njakakvo, 'some', edi-kakvo si, 'such and such', kakvo-gode, 'to some extent', kakvo da e, kakvo da bilo, kakvo i da e, kakvo i da bilo, kakvoto da e, kakvoto da bilo, kakvoto i da e, kakvoto i da bilo, 'whatever'); **Pfa--p** : някакви, еди-какви си, какви-годе, какви да е, какви да било, какви и да е, какви и да било, каквито да е, каквито да било, каквито и да е, каквито и да било (njakakvi, 'some', edi-kakvi si, 'such and such', kakvi-gode, 'to some extent', kakvi da e, kakvi da bilo, kakvi i da e, kakvi i da bilo, kakvito da e, kakvito da bilo, kakvito i da e, kakvito i da bilo, 'whatever').

(c) Location reference type

**Pfi** : някъде, нейде, донякъде, нанейде, нанякъде, отнейде, отнякъде, тук-там, насам-натам, насам-нататък, еди-къде си, къде да е, къде да било, къде и да е, къде и да било, където да е, където да било, където и да е, където и да било (njakyde, nejde, 'somewhere', donjakyde, 'to a certain distance, somewhat', nanejde, nanjakyde, 'to some place', otnejde, otnjakyde, 'from somewhere', tuk-tam, 'here and there', nasam-natam, nasam-natatyk, 'to and fro', edi-kyde si, 'there and there', kyde da e, kyde da bilo, kyde i da e, kyde i da bilo, kydeto da e, kydeto da bilo, kydeto i da e, kydeto i da bilo, 'wherever').

(d) Manner reference type

**Pfim** : някак, еди-как си, как да е, как да било, как и да е, как и да било, както да е, както да било, както и да е, както и да било (njakak, 'somewhat', edi-kak si, 'in such and such way', kak da e, kak da bilo, kak i da e, kak i da bilo, kakto da e, kakto da bilo, kakto i da e, kakto i da bilo, 'in whatever way').

(e) Possession reference type

**Pfp--s-m** : нечий, еди-чий си, чий да е, чий да било, чий и да е, чий и да било, чийто да е, чийто да било, чийто и да е, чийто и да било (nechij, 'someone's', edi-chij si, 'belonging to this and this person', chij da e, chij da bilo, chij i da e, chij i da bilo, chijto da e, chijto da bilo, chijto i da e, chijto i da bilo, 'whoseever'); **Pfp--s-f** : нечия, еди-чия си, чия да е, чия да било, чия и да е, чия и да било, чиято да е, чиято да било, чиято и да е, чиято и да било (nechija, 'someone's', edi-chija si, 'belonging to this and this person', chija da e, chija da bilo, chija i da e, chija i da bilo, chijato da e, chijato da bilo, chijato i da e, chijato i da bilo, 'whoseever'); **Pfp--s-n** : нечие, еди-чие си, чие да е, чие да било, чие и да е, чие и да било, чието да е, чието да било, чието и да е, чието и да било (nechie, 'someone's', edi-chie si, 'belonging to this and this person', chie da e, chie da bilo, chie i da e, chie i da bilo, chieto da e, chieto da bilo, chieto i da e, chieto i da bilo, 'whoseever'); **Pfp--p** : нечии, еди-чии си, чии да е, чии да било, чии и да е, чии и да било, чийто да е, чийто да било, чийто и да е, чийто и да било (nechii, 'someone's', edi-chii si, 'belonging to these and these people', chii da e, chii da bilo, chii i da e, chii i da bilo, chiito da e, chiito da bilo, chiito i da e, chiito i da bilo, 'whoseever').

(f) Quantity reference type

**Pfq** : еди-колко си, колко-годе, колко да е, колко да било, колко и да е, колко и да било, колкото да е, колкото да било, колкото и да е, колкото и да било, (edi-kolko si 'so much(many) and so much(many)', kolko-gode, 'to some extent', kolko da e, kolko da bilo, kolko i da e, kolko i da bilo, kolkoto da e, kolkoto da bilo, kolkoto i da e, kolkoto i da bilo, 'it does not matter how much(many)'); **Pfq----i** : няколко (njakolko, 'several'); **Pfq----d** : няколкото (njakolkoto, 'the several').

(g) Quantity for persons reference type

**Pfy----i** : неколцина (nekoltsina, 'several'); **Pfy----d** : неколцината (nekoltsinata, 'the several').

(h) Time reference type

**Pft** : *някога, еди-кога си, кога да е, кога да било, кога и да е, кога и да било, когато да е, когато да било, когато и да е, когато и да било (njakoga, ‘once, in the past’, edi-koga si, ‘at this and this time’, koga da e, koga da bilo, koga i da e, koga i da bilo, kogato da e, kogato da bilo, kogato i da e, kogato i da bilo).*

7. **Pn** : Negative pronouns

(a) Entity reference type

**Pne-os-m** : *никой (nikoj, ‘nobody’)*; **Pne-os-f** : *никоя (nikoja, ‘nobody’)*; **Pne-os-n** : *никое (nikoe, ‘nothing’)*; **Pne-os-ni** : *нищо (nishto, ‘nothing’)*; **Pne-os-nd** : *нищото (nishtoto, ‘the nothing’)*; **Pne-op** : *никоу (nikoi, ‘nobody’)*; **Pne-as-m** : *никого (nikogo, ‘nobody’)*; **Pne-ds-m** : *никому (nikomu, ‘nobody’)*.

Remark: It should be noted that this type presupposes the attributive usages of the pronouns together with the substantive usage. This double syntactic role does not hold for pronoun forms in oblique cases as well as ‘nishto’, ‘nishtoto’, because they presuppose only substantive usages.

(b) Attribute reference type

**Pna--s-m** : *никакъв (nikakuv, ‘no, any’)*; **Pna--s-f** : *никаква (nikakva, ‘no, any’)*; **Pna--s-n** : *никакво (nikakvo, ‘no, any’)*; **Pna--p** : *никакви (nikakvi, ‘no, any’)*.

(c) Location reference type

**Pnl** : *никъде, нигде, доникъде, наникъде, отнигде, отникъде (nikyde, nigde, donikyde, ‘nowhere’, nanikyde, ‘to no place’, otnijde, otnikyde, ‘from nowhere’)*;

(d) Manner reference type

**Pnm** : *никак (nikak, ‘not at all’)*.

(e) Possession reference type

**Pnp--s-m** : *ничий (nichij, ‘nobody’s’)*; **Pnp--s-f** : *ничия (nichija, ‘nobody’s’)*; **Pnp--s-n** : *ничие (nichie, ‘nobody’s’)*; **Pnp--p** : *ничии (nichii, ‘nobody’s’)*.

(f) Quantity reference type

**Pnq** : *николко (nikolko, ‘none, not any’)*.

(g) Time reference type

**Pnt** : *никога (nikoga, ‘never’)*.

8. **Ps** : Possessive pronouns

(a) One possessor reference type

**First person**

**Psol-s1mi** : *мой (toj, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1mh** : *моя (toja, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1mf** : *моям (tojat, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1fi** : *моя (toja, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1fd** : *моята (tojata, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1ni** : *мое (toe, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-s1nd** : *моето (toeto, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-p1-i** : *moi (moi, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psol-p1-d** : *moite (moite, ‘my, mine’)*; **Psot--1** : *ми (mi, ‘my’)*.

**Second person**

**Psol-s2mi** : *твою (tovoj, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2mh** : *твоя (tovoja, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2mf** : *твоям (tovojat, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2fi** : *твоя (tovoja, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2fd** : *твоята (tovojata, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2ni** : *твое (tove, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-s2nd** : *твоето (tovoeto, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-p2-i** : *tvoi (tvoi, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psol-p2-d** : *tovoite (tovoite, ‘your, yours’)*; **Psot--2** : *ти (ti, ‘your’)*.

### Third person, masculine possessor

**Psol-s3mim** : негов (*negov*, 'his'); **Psol-s3mhm** : неговия (*negoviĵa*, 'his'); **Psol-s3mfm** : неговият (*negoviĵat*, 'his'); **Psol-s3fim** : неговa (*negova*, 'his'); **Psol-s3fdm** : неговата (*negovata*, 'his'); **Psol-s3nim** : негово (*negovo*, 'his'); **Psol-s3ndm** : неговото (*negovoto*, 'his'); **Psol-p3-im** : неговu (*negovi*, 'his'); **Psol-p3-dm** : неговите (*negovite*, 'his'); **Psot--3--m** : му (*mi*, 'his').

### Third person, feminine possessor

**Psol-s3mif** : неин (*nein*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3mhf** : нейния (*nejniĵa*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3mff** : нейният (*nejniĵat*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3fif** : нейна (*nejna*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3fdf** : нейната (*nejnata*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3nif** : нейно (*nejno*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-s3ndf** : нейното (*nejnoto*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-p3-if** : нейни (*nejni*, 'her, hers'); **Psol-p3-df** : нейните (*nejnite*, 'her, hers'); **Psot--3--f** : ѝ (*j*, 'her').

### Third person, neuter possessor

**Psol-s3min** : негов (*negov*, 'his'); **Psol-s3mhn** : неговия (*negoviĵa*, 'his'); **Psol-s3mfh** : неговият (*negoviĵat*, 'his'); **Psol-s3fin** : неговa (*negova*, 'his'); **Psol-s3fdn** : неговата (*negovata*, 'his'); **Psol-s3nin** : негово (*negovo*, 'his'); **Psol-s3ndn** : неговото (*negovoto*, 'his'); **Psol-p3-in** : неговu (*negovi*, 'his'); **Psol-p3-dn** : неговите (*negovite*, 'his'); **Psot--3--n** : му (*mi*, 'his').

## (b) Many possessors reference type

### First person

**Pszl-s1mi** : наш (*nash*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1mh** : нашия (*nashiĵa*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1mf** : нашият (*nashiĵat*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1fi** : наша (*nasha*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1fd** : нашата (*nashata*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1ni** : наше (*nashe*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-s1nd** : нашето (*nasheto*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-p1-i** : наши (*nashi*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl-p1-d** : нашите (*nashite*, 'our, ours'); **Pszl--1** : ни (*ni*, 'our').

### Second person

**Pszl-s2mi** : ваш (*vash*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2mh** : вашия (*vashiĵa*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2mf** : вашият (*vashiĵat*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2fi** : ваша (*vasha*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2fd** : вашата (*vashata*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2ni** : ваше (*vashe*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-s2nd** : вашето (*vasheto*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-p2-i** : ваши (*vashi*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl-p2-d** : вашите (*vashite*, 'your, yours'); **Pszl--2** : ви (*vi*, 'your').

### Third person

**Pszl-s3mi** : техен (*texen*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3mh** : техния (*texniĵa*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3mf** : техният (*texniĵat*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3fi** : тяхна (*tjxna*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3fd** : тяхната (*tjxnata*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3ni** : тяхно (*tjxno*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-s3nd** : тяхното (*tjxnato*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-p3-i** : техни (*texni*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl-p3-d** : техните (*texnite*, 'their, theirs'); **Pszl--3** : им (*im*, 'their').

## (c) Reflexive reference type

**Psxlos-mi** : свой (*svoj*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-mh** : своя (*svoja*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-mf** : своят (*svoĵat*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-fi** : своя (*svoja*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-fd** : своята (*svojata*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-ni** : свое (*svoe*, 'one's own'); **Psxlos-nd** : своето (*svoeto*, 'one's own'); **Psxlop--i** : svou (*svoi*, 'one's own'); **Psxlop--d** : своите (*svoite*, 'one's own'); **Psxto** : си (*si*, 'one's own'); **Psxla** : своего (*svoego*, 'one's own'); **Psxld** : своему (*svoemu*, 'one's own').

## (d) Honorific reference type

Recall the honorific marker assumes that the possessor is one.

### Second person

**Pshl-s2mi** : ваш (*vash*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2mh** : вашия (*vashiĵa*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2mf** : вашият (*vashiĵat*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2fi** : ваша (*vasha*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2fd** : вашата (*vashata*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2ni** : ваше (*vashe*, 'your, yours'); **Pshl-s2nd** : вашето (*vasheto*, 'your, yours').

: *vasheto* (*vasheto*, ‘your, yours’); **Pshl-p2-i** : *vashu* (*vashi*, ‘your, yours’); **Pshl-p2-d** : *vashume* (*vashite*, ‘your, yours’); **Pshl--2** : *eu* (*vi*, ‘your’).

## 8 Numerals

The numerals are divided into two types: *cardinal* and *ordinal*. There are some specific characteristics concerning the cardinals: only the numerals *edin* (one) and *dve* (two) have forms for the three genders: masculine, feminine and neuter.

Features like approximation *desetina* (*desetina*, ‘ten or so’) and masculine-personal *dvama* (*dvama*, ‘two-men’) are not encoded directly in the tagset. However, this information is stored in the dictionary and used in later stages of processing.

Note that here we include a special group of quantifying words like: *много* (*mnogo*, ‘many/much’), *многого* (*mnogoto*, ‘the many/the much’), *малко* (*malko*, ‘few/little’), *малкото* (*malkoto*, ‘the few/the little’), *повече* (*повече*, ‘more’), *повечето* (*повечето*, ‘the more’), *малцина* (*maltsina*, ‘few people’), *мнозина* (*mnozina*, ‘many people’). This group is very controversial. It is crossed with adverbs and pronouns. For clarity we encode it as numerals. Their adverbial and pronoun-like nature is considered secondary.

Positions, Categories, Values and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Numeral	M

P02: Type of numerals

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Cardinals	c
Ordinals	o
Adverbial numerals	d
Fuzzy numerals about people	y

P03: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P04: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f

Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the numerals within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row presents the category for the corresponding position. The third row contains the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) for the ordinal numerals from the tables above. The fourth row contains the possible values for the cardinal numerals. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.

01	02	03	04	05
POS	Type	Gender	Number	Article
N	c	mfn	sp	idhf
N	o	mfn	sp	idhf
N	d	-	p	id
N	y	-	p	id

The following are all tags for numerals in BTB-TS. Also we present some examples:

#### 1. **Mc** : Cardinal numerals

**Mcmsi** : *един, един-единствен, един-единичък* (*edin, edin-edinstven, edin-ednichuk*, ‘one, one and only’); **Mcmsih** : *единия* (*edinija*, ‘one of’); **Mcmsf** : *единият* (*edinijat*, ‘one of’); **Mcmpi** : *два* (*dva*, ‘two’); **Mcmpd** : *двама* (*dvata*, ‘the two’); **Mcfsi** : *една, една-едничка* (*edna, edna-ednichka*, ‘one, one of, one and only’); **Mcfsd** : *едната* (*ednata*, ‘one of’); **Mcfpi** : *две* (*dve*, ‘two’); **Mcfpd** : *двете* (*dvete*, ‘both’); **Mcnsi** : *едно, едно-единичко* (*edno, edno-ednichko*, ‘one, one and only’); **Mcnsh** : *едното* (*ednoto*, ‘one of’); **Mcnpi** : *две* (*dve*, ‘two’); **Mcnpd** : *двете* (*dvete*, ‘both’); **Mc-pi** : *един-два* (*edin-dva*, ‘one or two’), *две* (*dve*, ‘two’), *две-три* (*dve-tri*, ‘two or three’), *двама* (*dvata*, ‘two’), *двамина* (*dvamina*, ‘two’), *двамка* (*dvatka*, ‘two’), *двамца* (*dvamtsa*, ‘two’), *двечки* (*dvechki*, ‘two’), *двоица* (*dvoica*, ‘two’), *два-три* (*dva-tri*, ‘two or three’), *три* (*tri*, ‘three’), *трима* (*trima*, ‘three’), *тримца* (*trimtsa*, ‘three’), *трипка* (*trinki*, ‘three’), *троица* (*troitsa*, ‘three’), *четири* (*chetiri*, ‘four’), *четворица* (*chetvoritsa*, ‘four’), *четвърт* (*chetvurt*, ‘one fourth’), *четирима* (*chetirima*, ‘four’), *четирма* (*chetirma*, ‘four’), *седем-осем* (*sedem-osem*, ‘seven or eight’), *еднадесет* (*edinadeset*, ‘eleven’), *единайсет* (*edinajset*, ‘eleven’), *дванадесет* (*dvanadeset*, ‘twelve’), *дванадесетина* (*dvanadesetina*, ‘twelve or so’), *дванайсет* (*dvanajset*, ‘twelve’), *дванайсетина* (*dvanajsetina*, ‘twelve or so’), *тринадесет* (*trinadeset*, ‘thirteen’), *тринайсет* (*trinajset*, ‘thirteen’), *четирнадесет* (*chetirinadeset*, ‘fourteen’), *четиринайсет* (*chetirinajset*, ‘fourteen’), *двадесет* (*dvadeset*, ‘twenty’), *двадесетина* (*dvadesetina*, ‘twenty or so’), *двайсет* (*dvajset*, ‘twenty’), *двайсетина* (*dvajsetina*, ‘twenty or so’), *тридесет* (*trideset*, ‘thirty’), *тридесетина* (*tridesetina*, ‘thirty or so’), *трийсет* (*trijset*, ‘thirty’), *трийсетина* (*trijsetina*, ‘thirty or so’), *четирийсет* (*chetirijset*, ‘forty’), *четирийсетина* (*chetirijsetina*, ‘forty or so’), *четиридесет* (*chetirideset*, ‘forty’), *четиридесетина* (*chetiridesetina*, ‘forty or so’), *сто* (*sto*, ‘hundred’), *сто-двеста* (*sto-dvesta*, ‘hundred or two hundred’), *стотина* (*stotina*, ‘hundred or so’), *двеста* (*dvesta*, ‘two hundred’), *триста* (*trista*, ‘three hundred’), *четиристотин* (*chetiristotin*, ‘four hundred’), *хиляда* (*hiljada*, ‘thousand’), *половин* (*polovin*, ‘half’), *час-два* (*chas-dva*, ‘an hour or two’), *лев-два* (*lev-dva*, ‘a lev or two’),

*миг-два* (*mig-dva*, ‘a moment or two’), *минута-две* (*minuta-dve*, ‘a minute or two’), *година-две* (*godina-dve*, ‘a year or two’), *неколкостотин* (*nekolkostotin*, ‘a few hundred’), *няколкостотин* (*njakolkostotin*, ‘a few hundred’); **Мс-рд** : *двете* (*dvete*, ‘both’), *двамата* (*dvamata*, ‘both’), *двамината* (*dvaminata*, ‘both’), *двамката* (*dvamkata*, ‘both’), *двамцата* (*dvamtsata*, ‘both’), *двечките* (*dvechkite*, ‘both’), *двоицата* (*dvoitsata*, ‘both’), *трите* (*trite*, ‘the three of them’), *тримата* (*trimata*, ‘the three of them’), *тримцата* (*trimitsata*, ‘the three of them’), *тринките* (*trinkite*, ‘the three of them’), *троицата* (*troitsata*, ‘the three of them’), *четирите* (*chetirite*, ‘the four of them’), *четворицата* (*chetvoritsata*, ‘the four of them’), *четиримата* (*chetirimata*, ‘the four of them’), *четирмата* (*chetirmata*, ‘the four of them’), *единадесетте* (*edinadesette*, ‘the eleven of them’), *единайсетте* (*edinajsette*, ‘the eleven of them’), *дванадесетте* (*dvanadesette*, ‘the twelve of them’), *дванадесетината* (*edinajsette*, ‘the eleven of them’), *дванайсетте* (*dvanajsette*, ‘the twelve of them’), *дванайсетината* (*dvanajsetinata*, ‘the twelve of them or so’), *тринадесетте* (*trinadesette*, ‘the thirteen of them’), *тринайсетте* (*trinajsette*, ‘the thirteen of them’), *четирнадесетте* (*chetirinadesette*, ‘the fourteen of them’), *четирнайсетте* (*chetirinajsette*, ‘the fourteen of them’), *двадесетте* (*dvadesette*, ‘the twenty of them’), *двадесетината* (*dvadesetinata*, ‘the twenty of them or so’), *двайсетте* (*dvajsette*, ‘the twenty of them’), *двайсетината* (*dvajsetinata*, ‘the twenty of them or so’), *тридесетте* (*tridesette*, ‘the thirty of them’), *тридесетината* (*tridesetinata*, ‘the thirty of them or so’), *трийсетте* (*trijsette*, ‘the thirty of them’), *трийсетината* (*trijsetinata*, ‘the thirty of them or so’), *четирийсетте* (*chetirijsette*, ‘the forty of them’), *четирийсетината* (*chetirijsetinata*, ‘the forty of them or so’), *четиридесетте* (*chetiridesette*, ‘the forty of them’), *четиридесетината* (*chetiridesetinata*, ‘the forty of them or so’), *стоте* (*stote*, ‘the hundred of them’), *стотината* (*stotinata*, ‘the hundred of them or so’), *двестата* (*dvestata*, ‘the two hundred of them’), *тристата* (*tristata*, ‘the three hundred of them’), *четиристотинте* (*chetiristotinte*, ‘the four hundred of them’), *хилядата* (*xiljadata*, ‘the thousand of them’).

## 2. Мо : Ordinal numerals

**Момси** : *първ*, *първи* (*pyrv*, *pyrvi*, ‘first’), *втору* (*vtori*, ‘second’); **Момш** : *първия* (*pyrvija*, ‘the first’), *втория* (*vtorija*, ‘the second’); **Момсф** : *първият* (*pyrvijat*, ‘the first’), *вторият* (*vtorijat*, ‘the second’); **Моси** : *първа* (*pyrva*, ‘first’), *втора* (*vtora*, ‘second’); **Мосд** : *първата* (*pyrvata*, ‘the first’), *втората* (*vtorata*, ‘the second’); **Монси** : *първо* (*pyrvo*, ‘first’), *второ* (*vtoro*, ‘second’); **Монсд** : *първото* (*pyrvoto*, ‘the first’), *второто* (*vtoroto*, ‘the second’); **Мо-пи** : *първи* (*pyrvi*, ‘first’), *втору* (*vtori*, ‘second’); **Мо-рд** : *първите* (*pyrvite*, ‘the first’), *вторите* (*vtorite*, ‘the second’).

## 3. Мд : Adverbial numerals

**Мд-пи** : *много* (*mnogo*, ‘many/much’), *малко* (*malko*, ‘few/little’), *повече* (*poveche*, ‘more’); **Мд-рд** : *многото* (*mnogoto*, ‘the many/the much’), *малкото* (*malkoto*, ‘the few/the little’), *повечето* (*povecheto*, ‘the more’).

## 4. Му : Fuzzy numerals about people

**Му-пи** : *малцина* (*maltsina*, ‘few people’), *мнзина* (*mnozina*, ‘many people’); **Му-рд** : *малцината* (*maltsinata*, ‘few people’), *мнзината* (*mnozinata*, ‘many people’).

# 9 Verbs

Bulgarian verb has synthetic and analytical word forms. Here we present the tags for the synthetic word forms. Also we have classified the verbs as *personal*, *impersonal*, *auxiliary*. The verbs which have a defective paradigm, such as ‘boli me’, ‘boljat me’ (‘(it) hurts me’, ‘(they) hurt me’) are treated as personal verbs. Each auxiliary has a separate set of tags, because they play a special role in the formation of the analytical word forms and these special tags are used in several partial grammars.

At this level both types of the verb съм, 'sym' (to be): *auxiliary* in complex verbal forms (tense, voice etc.) and *main verb* in predicates [Penchev 1993, 56-57], are treated auxiliaries. At the syntactic level this underspecification is resolved by analyzing verb tenses as bare verbs (V) and analyzing predicates as head-complement verbal phrases (VPC).

Concerning aspect, in the tradition of Bulgarian grammars there is a group of verbs analyzed as dual, i.e. bearing features perfective and imperfective. We have decided to use the two discrete values: imperfective or perfective instead of atomizing the characteristics 'dual', because it is always resolved within the context. The same approach is applied to the feature 'transitiveness-intransitiveness', which in Bulgarian grammars and dictionaries shows verb's potential selectional properties. The verbs are not assigned this generalized feature, but they are analyzed with respect to their concrete dependent environment, i.e. either transitive or intransitive.

The underspecification is kept only with respect to the past tense of the auxiliary 'sym' (to be), in which case aorist and imperfect coincide.

Positions, Categories, Value and Mnemonic encodings:

P01: Part of Speech

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Verb	V

P02: Type of verbs

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Personal	p
Impersonal	n
Auxiliary съм (to be)	x
Auxiliary бѣда (to be)	y
Auxiliary бивам (to be)	i

P03: Aspect

Value	Mnemonic encoding
imperfective	i
perfective	p

P04: Transitivity

Value	Mnemonic encoding
transitive	t
intransitive	i

P05: Verb form/Mood

Value	Mnemonic encoding
Finite, indicative	f
Finite, imperative	z
Finite, conditional	u
Non-finite, participle	c
Non-finite, gerund	g

Remark: Note that the features: finite, conditional concern only the auxiliary verb 'sym'.

P06: Voice

Value	Mnemonic encoding
active	a
passive	v

P07: Tense

Value	Mnemonic encoding
present	r
aorist	o
imperfect	m
past tense (underspecified)	t

P08: Person

Value	Mnemonic encoding
first person	1
second person	2
third person	3

P09: Number

Value	Mnemonic encoding
singular	s
plural	p

P10: Gender

Value	Mnemonic encoding
masculine	m
feminine	f
neuter	n

P11: Article

Value	Mnemonic encoding
indefinite	i
definite	d
short definite article (for masculine only)	h
full definite article (for masculine only)	f



Here is a joint table of all morphosyntactic characteristics of the verbs within BTB-TS. The first row is an enumeration of the positions in the tags. The second row shows the category for the corresponding position. Next rows contain the possible values (as a string containing all mnemonic names) for the different classes of verbs defined on the basis of their type, aspect, transitivity. If no value is possible a dash (-) is used. The actual tags are listed below.

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
POS	Type	Aspect	Trans.	VF/Mood	Voice	Tense	Per	Num	Gen	Art
V	p	i	i	fzcg	av	rom	123	sp	mfn	idhf
V	p	i	t	fzcg	av	rom	123	sp	mfn	idhf
V	p	p	i	fzc	av	rom	123	sp	mfn	idhf
V	p	p	t	fzc	av	rom	123	sp	mfn	idhf
V	n	i	i	fc	a	rom	3	s	n	i
V	n	i	t	fc	a	rom	3	s	n	i
V	n	p	i	fc	a	rom	3	s	n	i
V	n	p	t	fc	a	rom	3	s	n	i
V	x	i	t	fucg	a	rot	123	sp	mfn	idhf
V	y	p	t	fzcg	a	rom	123	sp	mfn	i
V	i	i	t	fzcg	a	rmt	123	sp	mfn	idhf

Below are all tags for verbs in BTB-TS. Also we present some examples:

1. **Vpii** : Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive

**Vpiif-r1s** : *бopавя* (*boravja*, ‘I operate/am operating’); **Vpiif-r2s** : *бopавиш* (*boravish*, ‘you operate/are operating’); **Vpiif-r3s** : *бopави* (*boravi*, ‘he/she/it operates/is operating’); **Vpiif-r1p** : *бopавим* (*boravim*, ‘we operate/are operating’); **Vpiif-r2p** : *бopавите* (*boravite*, ‘you operate/are operating’); **Vpiif-r3p** : *бopавят* (*boravjat*, ‘they operate/are operating’); **Vpiif-o1s** : *бopавих* (*boravix*, ‘I operated’); **Vpiif-o2s** : *бopави* (*boravi*, ‘you operated’); **Vpiif-o3s** : *бopави* (*boravi*, ‘he/she/it operated’); **Vpiif-o1p** : *бopавихме* (*boravixme*, ‘we operated’); **Vpiif-o2p** : *бopавихте* (*boravixte*, ‘you operated’); **Vpiif-o3p** : *бopавиха* (*boravixa*, ‘they operated’); **Vpiif-m1s** : *бopавех* (*boravex*, ‘I was operating’); **Vpiif-m2s** : *бopавеше* (*boraveshe*, ‘you were operating’); **Vpiif-m3s** : *бopавеше* (*boraveshe*, ‘he/she/it was operating’); **Vpiif-m1p** : *бopавехме* (*boraveхме*, ‘we were operating’); **Vpiif-m2p** : *бopавехте* (*boravexte*, ‘you were operating’); **Vpiif-m3p** : *бopавеха* (*boraveха*, ‘they were operating’); **Vpii--2s** : *бopави* (*boravi*, ‘operate!’); **Vpii--2p** : *бopавете* (*boravete*, ‘operate!’); **Vpiicar-smi** : *бopавец* (*boravesht*, ‘operating’); **Vpiicar-smh** : *бopавещия* (*boraveshtija*, ‘the operating’); **Vpiicar-smf** : *бopавещият* (*boraveshtijat*, ‘the operating’); **Vpiicar-sfi** : *бopавеща* (*boraveshta*, ‘operating’); **Vpiicar-sfd** : *бopавещата* (*boraveshtata*, ‘the operating’); **Vpiicar-sni** : *бopавещо* (*boraveshto*, ‘operating’); **Vpiicar-snd** : *бopавещото* (*boraveshtoto*, ‘the operating’); **Vpiicar-p-i** : *бopавещи* (*boraveshti*, ‘operating’); **Vpiicar-p-d** : *бopавещите* (*boraveshtite*, ‘the operating’); **Vpiicao-smi** : *бopавил* (*boravil*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-smh** : *бopавилния* (*boravilija*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-smf** : *бopавилният* (*boravilijat*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-sfi** : *бopавила* (*boravila*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-sfd** : *бopавилната* (*boravilata*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-sni** : *бopавило* (*boravilo*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-snd** : *бopавилното* (*boraviloto*, ‘the entity that has operated’); **Vpiicao-p-i** : *бopавили* (*boravili*, ‘entities that have operated’); **Vpiicao-p-d** : *бopавилите* (*boravilite*, ‘the entities that have operated’); **Vpiicam-smi** : *бopавел* (*boravel*, ‘they say he was operating’); **Vpiicam-sfi** : *бopавела* (*boravela*, ‘they say she was operating’); **Vpiicam-sni** : *бopавело* (*boravelo*, ‘they say it was operating’); **Vpiicam-p-i** : *бopавели* (*boraveli*, ‘they say we/you/they were operating’); **Vpiicv--sni** : *бopавено* (*boraveno*, ‘operated’); **Vpiig** : *бopавейки* (*boravejki*, ‘operating’).

Remark: Note that we added in the paradigm a tag for a passive participle (Vpiicv--sni), which is not typical for intransitive verbs. However, such a tag is required, because third person passive usages of some verbs often occur in the texts.

2. **Vpit** : Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive

**Vpitf-r1s** : *доближавам* (*doblizhavam*, ‘I approach/am approaching’); **Vpitf-r2s** : *доближаваш* (*doblizhavash*, ‘you approach/are approaching’); **Vpitf-r3s** : *доближава* (*doblizhava*, ‘he/she/it approaches/is approaching’); **Vpitf-r1p** : *доближаваме* (*doblizhavame*, ‘we approach/are approaching’); **Vpitf-r2p** : *доближавате* (*doblizhavate*, ‘you approach/are approaching’); **Vpitf-r3p** : *доближават* (*doblizhavat*, ‘they approach/are approaching’); **Vpitf-o1s** : *доближавах* (*doblizhavaх*, ‘I approached’); **Vpitf-o2s** : *доближава* (*doblizhava*, ‘you approached’); **Vpitf-o3s** : *доближава* (*doblizhava*, ‘he/she/it approached’); **Vpitf-o1p** : *доближавахме* (*doblizhavaхме*, ‘we approached’); **Vpitf-o2p** : *доближавате* (*doblizhavaхте*, ‘you approached’); **Vpitf-o3p** : *доближаваха* (*doblizhavaха*, ‘they approached’); **Vpitf-m1s** : *доближавах* (*doblizhavaх*, ‘I was approaching’); **Vpitf-m2s** : *доближаваше* (*doblizhavashe*, ‘you were approaching’); **Vpitf-m3s** : *доближаваше* (*doblizhavashe*, ‘he/she/it was approaching’); **Vpitf-m1p** : *доближавашме* (*doblizhavaхме*, ‘we were approaching’); **Vpitf-m2p** : *доближаваште* (*doblizhavaхте*, ‘you were approaching’); **Vpitf-m3p** : *доближаваха* (*doblizhavaха*, ‘they were approaching’); **Vpitz--2s** : *доближавай* (*doblizhavaј*, ‘approach!’); **Vpitz--2p** : *доближавайте* (*doblizhavaјте*, ‘approach!’); **Vpitcar-smi** : *доближаващ* (*doblizhavasht*, ‘approaching’); **Vpitcar-smh** : *доближаващия* (*doblizhavashtija*, ‘the approaching’); **Vpitcar-smf** : *доближаващият* (*doblizhavashtijat*, ‘the approaching’); **Vpitcar-sfi** : *доближаваща* (*doblizhavashta*, ‘approaching’); **Vpitcar-sfd** : *доближаващата* (*doblizhavashtata*, ‘the approaching’); **Vpitcar-sni** : *доближаващо* (*doblizhavashto*, ‘approaching’); **Vpitcar-snd** : *доближаващото* (*doblizhavashtoto*, ‘the approaching’); **Vpitcar-p-i** : *доближаващи* (*doblizhavashti*, ‘approaching’); **Vpitcar-p-d** : *доближаващите* (*doblizhavashtite*, ‘the approaching’); **Vpitcao-smi** : *доближавал* (*doblizhaval*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-smh** : *доближавалия* (*doblizhavalija*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-smf** : *доближавалият* (*doblizhavalijat*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-sfi** : *доближавала* (*doblizhavalata*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-sfd** : *доближавалата* (*doblizhavalata*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-sni** : *доближавало* (*doblizhavaloto*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-snd** : *доближавалото* (*doblizhavaloto*, ‘the entity that has approached’); **Vpitcao-p-i** : *доближавали* (*doblizhavalı*, ‘entities that have approached’); **Vpitcao-p-d** : *доближавалите* (*doblizhavalite*, ‘the entities that have approached’); **Vpitcam-smi** : *доближавал* (*doblizhaval*, ‘they say he was approaching’); **Vpitcam-sfi** : *доближавала* (*doblizhavalata*, ‘they say she was approaching’); **Vpitcam-sni** : *доближавало* (*doblizhavaloto*, ‘they say it was approaching’); **Vpitcam-p-i** : *доближавали* (*doblizhavalı*, ‘they say we/you/they were approaching’); **Vpitcv--smi** : *доближаван* (*doblizhavan*, ‘approached’); **Vpitcv--smh** : *доближавания* (*doblizhavanija*, ‘the approached’); **Vpitcv--smf** : *доближаваният* (*doblizhavanijat*, ‘the approached’); **Vpitcv--sfi** : *доближавана* (*doblizhavana*, ‘approached’); **Vpitcv--sfd** : *доближаваната* (*doblizhavanata*, ‘the approached’); **Vpitcv--sni** : *доближавано* (*doblizhavano*, ‘approached’); **Vpitcv--snd** : *доближаваното* (*doblizhavanoto*, ‘the approached’); **Vpitcv--p-i** : *доближавани* (*doblizhavanı*, ‘approached’); **Vpitcv--p-d** : *доближаваните* (*doblizhavanite*, ‘the approached’); **Vpitg** : *доближавайки* (*doblizhavaјki*, ‘approaching’).

**Remark:** In the above example the verb is in third conjugation and its perfective and imperfective participles coincide. However, their function is different, as indicated in the English translated part. The perfective participle forms the analytical verb structures and is used in evidentials. The imperfective participle is used only in evidentials. Here we do not discuss the conclusive, dubitative and admirative usages of the participles.

3. **Vppi** : Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive

**Vppif-r1s** : *кацна* (*katsna*, ‘I to land’); **Vppif-r2s** : *кацнеш* (*katsnesh*, ‘you to land’); **Vppif-r3s** : *кацне* (*katsne*, ‘he/she/it to land’); **Vppif-r1p** : *кацнем* (*katsnem*, ‘we to land’); **Vppif-r2p** : *кацнете* (*katsnete*, ‘you to land’); **Vppif-r3p** : *кацнат* (*katsnat*, ‘they to land’); **Vppif-o1s**

: *кацнах* (*katsnax*, ‘I landed’); **Vppif-o2s** : *кацна* (*katsna*, ‘you landed’); **Vppif-o3s** : *кацна* (*katsna*, ‘he/she/it landed’); **Vppif-o1p** : *кацнахме* (*katsnaxme*, ‘we landed’); **Vppif-o2p** : *кацнахте* (*katsnaxte*, ‘you landed’); **Vppif-o3p** : *кацнаха* (*katsnaxa*, ‘they landed’); **Vppif-m2s** : *кацнеш* (*katsnex*, ‘If I landed’); **Vppif-m2s** : *кацнеше* (*katsneshe*, ‘If you landed’); **Vppif-m3s** : *кацнеше* (*katsneshe*, ‘If he/she/it landed’); **Vppif-m1p** : *кацнешме* (*katsnexme*, ‘If we landed’); **Vppif-m2p** : *кацнеште* (*katsnexte*, ‘If you landed’); **Vppif-m3p** : *кацнеха* (*katsnexa*, ‘If they landed’); **Vppiz--2s** : *кацни* (*katsni*, ‘land!’); **Vppiz--2p** : *кацнете* (*katsnete*, ‘land!’); **Vppicao-smi** : *кацнал* (*katsnal*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-smh** : *кацналия* (*katsnalija*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-smf** : *кацналият* (*katsnalijat*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-sfi** : *кацнала* (*katsnala*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-sfd** : *кацналата* (*katsnalata*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-sni** : *кацнало* (*katsnalo*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-snd** : *кацналото* (*katsnaloto*, ‘the entity that has landed’); **Vppicao-p-i** : *кацнали* (*katsnali*, ‘entities that have landed’); **Vppicao-p-d** : *кацналиме* (*katsnalite*, ‘the entities that have landed’); **Vppicam-smi** : *кацнел* (*katsnel*, ‘they say if he was landing’); **Vppicam-sfi** : *кацнела* (*katsnela*, ‘they say if she was landing’); **Vppicam-sni** : *кацнело* (*katsnelo*, ‘they say if it was landing’); **Vppicam-p-i** : *кацнели* (*katsneli*, ‘they say if they were landing’). **Vppicv--sni** : *кацнато* (*katsnato*, ‘landed’);

Remark: Note that we added in the paradigm a tag for a passive participle (**Vppicv--sni**), which is not typical for intransitive verbs. However, such a tag is required, because third person passive usages of some verbs often occur in the texts.

4. **Vppt** : Verb, personal, perfective, transitive

**Vpptf-r1s** : *уплаша* (*uplasha*, ‘I to scare’); **Vpptf-r2s** : *уплашuu* (*uplashish*, ‘you to scare’); **Vpptf-r3s** : *уплаши* (*uplashi*, ‘he/she/it to scare’); **Vpptf-r1p** : *уплашим* (*uplashim*, ‘we to scare’); **Vpptf-r2p** : *уплашите* (*uplashite*, ‘you to scare’); **Vpptf-r3p** : *уплашат* (*uplashat*, ‘they to scare’); **Vpptf-o1s** : *уплаших* (*uplashix*, ‘I scared’); **Vpptf-o2s** : *уплаши* (*uplashi*, ‘you scared’); **Vpptf-o3s** : *уплаши* (*uplashi*, ‘he/she/it scared’); **Vpptf-o1p** : *уплашихме* (*uplashixme*, ‘we scared’); **Vpptf-o2p** : *уплашихте* (*uplashixte*, ‘you scared’); **Vpptf-o3p** : *уплашиха* (*uplashixa*, ‘they scared’); **Vpptf-m1s** : *уплаших* (*uplashix*, ‘if I scared’); **Vpptf-m2s** : *уплашихе* (*uplashixhe*, ‘if you scared’); **Vpptf-m3s** : *уплашихе* (*uplashixhe*, ‘if he/she/it scared’); **Vpptf-m1p** : *уплашихме* (*uplashixme*, ‘if we scared’); **Vpptf-m2p** : *уплашихте* (*uplashixte*, ‘if you scared’); **Vpptf-m3p** : *уплашиха* (*uplashixa*, ‘if they scared’); **Vpptz--2s** : *уплаши* (*uplashi*, ‘scare!’); **Vpptz--2p** : *уплашите* (*uplashite*, ‘scare’); **Vpptcao-smi** : *уплашил* (*uplashil*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-smh** : *уплашилия* (*uplashilija*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-smf** : *уплашилият* (*uplashilijat*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-sfi** : *уплашила* (*uplashila*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-sfd** : *уплашилата* (*uplashilata*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-sni** : *уплашило* (*uplashilo*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-snd** : *уплашилото* (*uplashiloto*, ‘the entity that has scared’); **Vpptcao-p-i** : *уплашили* (*uplashili*, ‘entities that have scared’); **Vpptcao-p-d** : *уплашилиме* (*uplashilite*, ‘the entities that have scared’); **Vpptcam-smi** : *уплашел* (*uplashel*, ‘they say if he was scaring’); **Vpptcam-sfi** : *уплашела* (*uplashela*, ‘they say if she was scaring’); **Vpptcam-sni** : *уплашело* (*uplashelo*, ‘they say if it was scaring’); **Vpptcam-p-i** : *уплашели* (*uplasheli*, ‘they say if they were scaring’); **Vpptcv--sni** : *уплашен* (*uplashen*, ‘scared’); **Vpptcv--smh** : *уплашения* (*uplashenija*, ‘the scared’); **Vpptcv--smf** : *уплашеният* (*uplashenijat*, ‘the scared’); **Vpptcv--sfi** : *уплашена* (*uplashena*, ‘scared’); **Vpptcv--sfd** : *уплашената* (*uplashenata*, ‘the scared’); **Vpptcv--sni** : *уплашено* (*uplasheno*, ‘scared’); **Vpptcv--snd** : *уплашеното* (*uplashenoto*, ‘the scared’); **Vpptcv--p-i** : *уплашени* (*uplasheni*, ‘scared’); **Vpptcv--p-d** : *уплашените* (*uplashenite*, ‘the scared’).

5. **Vnii** : Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive

**Vniif-r3s** : *валя* (*vali*, ‘it is raining’); **Vniif-o3s** : *валя* (*valja*, ‘it rained’); **Vniif-m3s** : *валяше* (*valeshe*, ‘it was raining’); **Vniicao-sni** : *валяло* (*valjalo*, ‘the entity that has rained’); **Vniicam-sni** : *валяло* (*valjalo*, ‘they say it was raining’).

6. **Vnit** : Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive

**Vnitf-r3s** : *ума* (*ima* ‘there is’); **Vnitf-o3s** : *ума* (*ima* ‘there was’); **Vnitf-m3s** : *умаше* (*imashe* ‘there was’); **Vnitcao-sni** : *умало* (*imalo* ‘there has been’); **Vnitcam-sni** : *умало* (*imalo* ‘there has been’).

7. **Vnpi** : Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive

**Vnpif-r3s** : *узбуе* (*izbie*, ‘it breaks out into something’), *хрумне* (*xrumne*, ‘to occur to me’); **Vnpif-o3s** : *узбу* (*izbi*, ‘it broke out into something’), *хрумна* (*xrumna*, ‘it occurred to me’); **Vnpif-m3s** : *узбуеше* (*izbieshe*, ‘if it broke out into something’), *хрумнеше* (*xrumneshe*, ‘if it occurred to me’); **Vnpicao-sni** : *узбуло* (*izbilo*, ‘something that has broken out into something’), *хрумнало* (*xrumnalo*, ‘something that has occurred to me’); **Vnpicam-sni** : *узбуело* (*izbielo*, ‘if it has broken out into something’), *хрумнело* (*xrumnelo*, ‘if it has occurred to me’);

8. **Vnpt** : Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive

**Vnptf-r3s** : *засърби ме* (*zasyrbi me*, ‘itches me’); **Vnptf-o3s** : *засърбя ме* (*zasyrbja me*, ‘itched me’); **Vnptf-m3s** : *засърбеше ме* (*zasyrbeshe me*, ‘if it itched me’); **Vnptcao-sni** : *засърбяло ме* (*zasyrbjalo me*, ‘has itched me’); **Vnptcam-sni** : *засърбяло ме* (*zasyrbjalo me*, ‘has itched me’);

9. **Vxit** : Auxiliary *сѝм* (to be)

**Vxitf-r1s** : *сѝм* (*sym*, ‘(I am)’); **Vxitf-r2s** : *си* (*si*, ‘(you are)’); **Vxitf-r3s** : *е* (*e*, ‘(he/she/it is)’); **Vxitf-r1p** : *сѝме* (*sme*, ‘(we are)’); **Vxitf-r2p** : *сте* (*ste*, ‘(you are)’); **Vxitf-r3p** : *са* (*sa*, ‘(they are)’); **Vxitf-t1s** : *бях* (*bjax*, ‘(I was)’); **Vxitf-t2s** : *беше, бе* (*beshe, be* ‘(you were)’); **Vxitf-t3s** : *беше, бе* (*beshe, be* ‘(he/she/it was)’); **Vxitf-t1p** : *бяхме* (*bjaxme*, ‘(we were)’); **Vxitf-t2p** : *бяхте* (*bjaxte*, ‘(you were)’); **Vxitf-t3p** : *бяха* (*bjaxa* ‘(they were)’); **Vxitu-o1s** : *бих* (*bih*, ‘(I would)’); **Vxitu-o2s** : *би* (*bi*, ‘(you would)’); **Vxitu-o3s** : *би* (*bi*, ‘(he/she/it would)’); **Vxitu-o1p** : *бихме* (*bixme*, ‘(we would)’); **Vxitu-o2p** : *бихте* (*bixte*, ‘(you would)’); **Vxitu-o3p** : *биха* (*bixa*, ‘(they would)’); **Vxitcat-smi** : *бил* (*bil*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-smh** : *билиа* (*bilija*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-smf** : *билиям* (*bilijat*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-sfi** : *била* (*bila*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-sfd** : *билата* (*bilata* ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-sni** : *било* (*bilo*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-snd** : *билото* (*biloto*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Vxitcat-p-i** : *били* (*bili*, ‘entities that have been’); **Vxitcat-p-d** : *билите* (*bilite*, ‘the entities that have been’); **Vxitg** : *бидејки* (*bidejki*, ‘being’).

10. **Vypt** : Auxiliary *бѝда*

**Vyptf-r1s** : *бѝда* (*byda*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-r2s** : *бѝдеи* (*bydesh*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-r3s** : *бѝде* (*byde*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-r1p** : *бѝдем* (*bydem*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-r2p** : *бѝдете* (*bydete*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-r3p** : *бѝдат* (*bydat*, ‘to be’); **Vyptf-o1s** : *бидох* (*bidox*, ‘(I was)’); **Vyptf-o2s** : *биде* (*bide*, ‘(you were)’); **Vyptf-o3s** : *биде* (*bide*, ‘(he/she/it was)’); **Vyptf-o1p** : *бидохме* (*bidoxme*, ‘(we were)’); **Vyptf-o2p** : *бидохте* (*bidoxte*, ‘(you were)’); **Vyptf-o3p** : *бидоха* (*bidoxa*, ‘(they were)’); **Vyptf-m1s** : *бѝдех* (*bydex*, ‘if (I) was’); **Vyptf-m2s** : *бѝдеше* (*bydeshe*, ‘if (you) were’); **Vyptf-m3s** : *бѝдеше* (*bydeshe*, ‘if (he/she/it) was’); **Vyptf-m1p** : *бѝдахме* (*bydexme*, ‘if (we) were’); **Vyptf-m2p** : *бѝдахте* (*bydexte*, ‘if (you) were’); **Vyptf-m3p** : *бѝдеха* (*bydexa*, ‘if (they) were’); **Vyptz--2s** : *бѝди* (*bydi*, ‘be!’); **Vyptz--2p** : *бѝдете* (*bydete*, ‘be!’); **Vyptcam-smi** : *бѝдел* (*bydel*, ‘they say if (he) was’); **Vyptcam-sfi** : *бѝдела* (*bydela*, ‘they say if (she) was’); **Vyptcam-sni** : *бѝдело* (*bydelo*, ‘they say if (it) was’); **Vyptcam-p-i** : *бѝдели* (*bydeli*, ‘they say if (they) were’); **Vyptg** : *бѝдејки* (*bydejki*, ‘being’).

11. **Viit** : Auxiliary *бивам*

**Viitf-r1s** : *бивам* (*bivam*, ‘(I am)’); **Viitf-r2s** : *биваш* (*bivash*, ‘(you are)’); **Viitf-r3s** : *бива* (*biva*, ‘(he/she/it is)’); **Viitf-r1p** : *биваме* (*bivame*, ‘(we are)’); **Viitf-r2p** : *биваме* (*bivate*, ‘(you are)’); **Viitf-r3p** : *биват* (*bivat*, ‘(they are)’); **Viitf-o1s** : *бивах* (*bivax*, ‘(I was)’); **Viitf-o2s** : *бива* (*biva*, ‘(you were)’); **Viitf-o3s** : *бива* (*biva*, ‘(he/she/it was)’); **Viitf-o1p** : *бивахме* (*bivaxme*, ‘(we were)’); **Viitf-o2p** : *бивахте* (*bivaxte*, ‘(you were)’); **Viitf-o3p** : *биваха* (*bivaxa*, ‘(they were)’); **Viitf-m1s** : *бивах* (*bivax*, ‘(I was)’); **Viitf-m2s** : *биваше* (*bivashe*, ‘(you were)’); **Viitf-m3s** : *биваше* (*bivashe*, ‘(he/she/it was)’); **Viitf-m1p** : *бивахме* (*bivaxme*, ‘(we were)’);

**Viitf-m2p** : бивахте (*bivaxte*, ‘(you) were’); **Viitf-m3p** : биваха (*bivaxa*, ‘(they) were’); **Viitz--2s** : бивај (*bivaj*, ‘be!’); **Viitz--2p** : бивајте (*bivajte*, ‘be!’); **Viitcar-smi** : бивау (*bivasht*, ‘being’); **Viitcar-smh** : бивауја (*bivashtija*, ‘the being’); **Viitcar-smf** : биваујам (*bivashtijat*, ‘the being’); **Viitcar-sfi** : бивауца (*bivashta*, ‘being’); **Viitcar-sfd** : бивауцата (*bivashtata*, ‘the being’); **Viitcar-sni** : бивауцо (*bivashto*, ‘being’); **Viitcar-snd** : бивауцото (*bivashtoto*, ‘the being’); **Viitcar-p-i** : бивауци (*bivashti*, ‘being’); **Viitcar-p-d** : бивауците (*bivashtite*, ‘the being’); **Viitcat-smi** : бивал (*bival*, ‘entity that has been’); **Viitcat-smh** : бивалија (*bivalija*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Viitcat-smf** : бивалијат (*bivalijat*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Viitcat-sfi** : бивала (*bivala*, ‘entity that has been’); **Viitcat-sfd** : бивалата (*bivalata*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Viitcat-sni** : бивало (*bivalo*, ‘entity that has been’); **Viitcat-snd** : бивалото (*bivaloto*, ‘the entity that has been’); **Viitcat-p-i** : бивали (*bivali*, ‘entities that have been’); **Viitcat-p-d** : бивалите (*bivalite*, ‘the entities that have been’); **Viitg** : бивајки (*bivajki*, ‘being’).

**Remark:** Note that the aorist forms of the verb ‘БИВАМ’(bivam) in 2nd and 3rd person singular are presented for clarity, but in practice they are substituted by the imperfective forms.

## 10 Adverbs

Adverbs are tagged with the letter **D**. Additionally, they are divided into several ontological classes (see [Acad.Gram. Vol3 1983]):

1. adverbs of manner  
**Dm** : брзо (*byrzo*, ‘fast’).
2. adverbs of time  
**Dt** : днес (*dnes*, ‘today’).
3. adverbs of location  
**Dl** : долу (*dolu*, ‘downstairs’).
4. adverbs of quantity and degree  
**Dq** : сèсèm (*syseem* ‘completely’).
5. adverbs of modal nature  
**Dd** : апроно (*aprono* ‘apropos’).

Note that some genealogical adverbs are not the presented in this classification, because they are treated either as conjunctions (защото (*zashtoto*, ‘because’) or as the more specific pronominal adverbs (see Pronouns).

## 11 Conjunctions

The conjunctions are divided into two subtypes: coordinative (**Cc**) and subordinative (**Cs**).

1. coordinative conjunctions  
**Cc** : но (*no*, ‘but’).
2. subordinative conjunctions  
**Cs** : ако (*ako*, ‘if’).
3. repetitive coordinative conjunctions  
**Cr** : хем ... хем (*hem ... hem* ‘either..., or...’).

4. single and repetitive coordinative conjunctions

**Ср** : *у* (*i* ‘and’).

## 12 Particles

The particles are divided into the following subtypes:

**Ta** for affirmative particles; **Tn** for negative particles; **Tm** for modal particles; **Tv** for verbal particles; **Tx** for verbal auxiliary particles; **Ti** for interrogative particles; **Te** for emphasis particles; **Tg** for gradable particles.

1. affirmative particles

**Ta** : *да* (*da*, ‘yes’).

2. negative particles

**Tn** : *не* (*ne*, ‘no’).

3. interrogative particles

**Ti** : *ли* (*li*, ‘question particle’).

4. auxiliary particles

**Tx** : *да, ще* (*da*, ‘to’, *shte*, ‘will’).

5. modal particles

**Tm** : *мај* (*maj*, ‘possibly’).

6. verbal particles

**Tv** : *нека* (*neka*, ‘let’).

7. emphasis particles

**Te** : *даже* (*dazhe*, ‘even’).

8. gradable particles

**Tg** : *най* (*naj*, ‘most’).

## 13 Prepositions

The prepositions (**R**) at this level include: simple prepositions *преди* (*predi*, ‘before’) and complex prepositions *за разлика от* (*za razlika ot*, ‘in contrast to’).

## 14 Interjections

The interjections (**I**) are a homogenous group, which consists of onomatopoeic words as well as exclamative and imperative ones. However, these distinctions are not presented overtly in subdivisions. Some examples: *мяу* (*miau*, ‘miao’), *ле-ле* (*lele*, ‘gosh!’).

## 15 Complete Tagset

### 15.1 Nouns

<b>Ncm</b> si	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Ncm</b> sh	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Ncm</b> sf	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Ncm</b> sd	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, definite
<b>Ncm</b> s-v	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, vocative form
<b>Ncm</b> s-a	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, archaic accusative form
<b>Ncm</b> s-d	Noun, common noun, masculine, singular, archaic dative form
<b>Ncm</b> pi	Noun, common noun, masculine, plural, indefinite
<b>Ncm</b> pd	Noun, common noun, masculine, plural, definite
<b>Ncm</b> t	Noun, common noun, masculine, count form
<b>Ncf</b> si	Noun, common noun, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Ncf</b> sd	Noun, common noun, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Ncf</b> pi	Noun, common noun, feminine, plural, indefinite
<b>Ncf</b> pd	Noun, common noun, feminine, plural, definite
<b>Ncf</b> s-v	Noun, common noun, feminine, singular, vocative form
<b>Ncn</b> si	Noun, common noun, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Ncn</b> sd	Noun, common noun, neuter, singular, definite
<b>Ncn</b> pi	Noun, common noun, neuter, plural, indefinite
<b>Ncn</b> pd	Noun, common noun, neuter, plural, definite
<b>Nc</b> -li	Noun, common noun, pluralia tantum, indefinite
<b>Nc</b> -ld	Noun, common noun, pluralia tantum, definite
<b>Npms</b> i	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Npms</b> h	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Npms</b> f	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Npms</b> -v	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, vocative form
<b>Npms</b> -a	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, archaic accusative form
<b>Npms</b> -d	Noun, proper noun, masculine, singular, archaic dative form
<b>Npmp</b> i	Noun, proper noun, masculine, plural, indefinite
<b>Npmp</b> d	Noun, proper noun, masculine, plural, definite
<b>Npmt</b>	Noun, proper noun, masculine, count form
<b>Npfs</b> i	Noun, proper noun, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Npfs</b> d	Noun, proper noun, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Npfs</b> pi	Noun, proper noun, feminine, plural, indefinite
<b>Npfs</b> pd	Noun, proper noun, feminine, plural, definite
<b>Npfs</b> -v	Noun, proper noun, feminine, singular, vocative form
<b>Npns</b> i	Noun, proper noun, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Npns</b> d	Noun, proper noun, neuter, singular, definite
<b>Npnp</b> i	Noun, proper noun, neuter, plural, indefinite
<b>Npnp</b> d	Noun, proper noun, neuter, plural, definite
<b>Np</b> -li	Noun, proper noun, pluralia tantum, indefinite
<b>Np</b> -ld	Noun, proper noun, pluralia tantum, definite

### 15.2 Adjectives

<b>Ams</b> i	Adjective, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Ams</b> h	Adjective, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Ams</b> f	Adjective, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Ams</b> -e	Adjective, masculine, singular, extended form

<b>Ams-a</b>	Adjective, masculine, singular, accusative case
<b>Ams-d</b>	Adjective, masculine, singular, dative case
<b>Afsi</b>	Adjective, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Afsd</b>	Adjective, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Ansi</b>	Adjective, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Ansd</b>	Adjective, neuter, singular, definite
<b>A-pi</b>	Adjective, plural, indefinite
<b>A-pd</b>	Adjective, plural, definite
<b>A</b>	Adjective

### 15.3 Family Names or Adjectives

<b>Hmsi</b>	Family name or adjective, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Hmsh</b>	Family name or adjective, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Hmsf</b>	Family name or adjective, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Hfsi</b>	Family name or adjective, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Hfsd</b>	Family name or adjective, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Hnsi</b>	Family name or adjective, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Hnsd</b>	Family name or adjective, neuter, singular, definite
<b>H-pi</b>	Family name or adjective, plural, indefinite
<b>H-pd</b>	Family name or adjective, plural, definite

### 15.4 Personal Pronouns

<b>Ppe-os1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, singular, first person
<b>Ppe-os2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, singular, second person
<b>Ppe-os3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppe-os3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppe-os3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppe-op1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, plural, first person
<b>Ppe-op2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, plural, second person
<b>Ppe-op3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, nominative case, plural, third person
<b>Ppelas1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, singular, first person
<b>Ppetas1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, singular, first person
<b>Ppelas2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, singular, second person
<b>Ppetas2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, singular, second person
<b>Ppelas3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppetas3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppelas3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppetas3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppelas3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppetas3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppelap1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, plural, first person
<b>Ppetap1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, plural, first person
<b>Ppelap2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, plural, second person
<b>Ppetap2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, plural, second person
<b>Ppelap3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, accusative case, plural, third person
<b>Ppetap3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, accusative case, plural, third person
<b>Ppelds1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, singular, first person
<b>Ppetds1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, singular, first person
<b>Ppelds2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, singular, second person
<b>Ppetds2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, singular, second person



<b>Ppelds3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppetds3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppelds3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppetds3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppelds3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppetds3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppeldp1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, plural, first person
<b>Ppetdp1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, plural, first person
<b>Ppeldp2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, plural, second person
<b>Ppetdp2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, plural, second person
<b>Ppeldp3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, full form, dative case, plural, third person
<b>Ppetdp3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative case, plural, third person
<b>Ppetss1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, singular, first person
<b>Ppetss2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, singular, second person
<b>Ppetss3m</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, singular, third person, masculine
<b>Ppetss3f</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, singular, third person, feminine
<b>Ppetss3n</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, singular, third person, neuter
<b>Ppetsp1</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, plural, first person
<b>Ppetsp2</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, plural, second person
<b>Ppetsp3</b>	Pronoun, personal, entity, short form, dative possessive case, plural, third person
<b>Pph-os2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, nominative case, singular, second person
<b>Pphlas2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, full form, accusative case, singular, second person
<b>Pphtas2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, short form, accusative case, singular, second person
<b>Pphlds2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, full form, dative case, singular, second person
<b>Pphtds2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, short form, dative case, singular, second person
<b>Pphtss2</b>	Pronoun, personal, honorific, short form, dative possessive case, singular, second person
<b>Ppxta</b>	Pronoun, personal, reflexive, short form, accusative case
<b>Ppxla</b>	Pronoun, personal, reflexive, full form, accusative case
<b>Ppxtd</b>	Pronoun, personal, reflexive, short form, dative case
<b>Ppxts</b>	Pronoun, personal, reflexive, short form, dative possessive case

## 15.5 Demonstrative Pronouns

<b>Pde-os-m</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pde-os-f</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pde-os-n</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pde-op</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pde-as-m</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pde-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pda--s-m</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pda--s-f</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pda--s-n</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pda--p</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, attribute, plural
<b>Pdl</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, location
<b>Pdm</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, manner
<b>Pdq</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, quantity
<b>Pdt</b>	Pronoun, demonstrative, time

## 15.6 Relative Pronouns

<b>Pre-os-m</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
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<b>Pre-os-f</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pre-os-n</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pre-op</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pre-as-m</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pre-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pre--s</b>	Pronoun, relative, entity, singular
<b>Pra--s-m</b>	Pronoun, relative, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pra--s-f</b>	Pronoun, relative, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pra--s-n</b>	Pronoun, relative, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pra--p</b>	Pronoun, relative, attribute, plural
<b>Prl</b>	Pronoun, relative, location
<b>Prm</b>	Pronoun, relative, manner
<b>Prp--s-m</b>	Pronoun, relative, possession, singular, masculine
<b>Prp--s-f</b>	Pronoun, relative, possession, singular, feminine
<b>Prp--s-n</b>	Pronoun, relative, possession, singular, neuter
<b>Prp--p</b>	Pronoun, relative, possession, plural
<b>Prq</b>	Pronoun, relative, quantity
<b>Prt</b>	Pronoun, relative, time

## 15.7 Collective Pronouns

<b>Pce-os-m</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pce-os-f</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pce-os-n</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pce-op</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pce-as-m</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pce-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, collective, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pca--s-m</b>	Pronoun, collective, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pca--s-f</b>	Pronoun, collective, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pca--s-n</b>	Pronoun, collective, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pca--p</b>	Pronoun, collective, attribute, plural
<b>Pcl</b>	Pronoun, collective, location
<b>Pcm</b>	Pronoun, collective, manner
<b>Pcq--s-mh</b>	Pronoun, collective, quantity, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pcq--s-mf</b>	Pronoun, collective, quantity, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pcq--s-fd</b>	Pronoun, collective, quantity, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Pcq--s-nd</b>	Pronoun, collective, quantity, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Pcq--p--d</b>	Pronoun, collective, quantity, plural, definite
<b>Pct</b>	Pronoun, collective, time

## 15.8 Interrogative Pronouns

<b>Pie-os-m</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pie-os-f</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pie-os-n</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pie-op</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pie-as-m</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pie-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pia--s-m</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pia--s-f</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pia--s-n</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pia--p</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, attribute, plural

<b>Pil</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, location
<b>Pim</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, manner
<b>Pic</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, cause
<b>Pip--s-m</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, possession, singular, masculine
<b>Pip--s-f</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, possession, singular, feminine
<b>Pip--s-n</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, possession, singular, neuter
<b>Pip--p</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, possession, plural
<b>Piq</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, quantity
<b>Piy</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, quantity for persons
<b>Pit</b>	Pronoun, interrogative, time

## 15.9 Indefinite Pronouns

<b>Pfe-os-mi</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Pfe-os-mh</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pfe-os-mf</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pfe-os-fi</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Pfe-os-fd</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Pfe-os-ni</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Pfe-os-nd</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Pfe-op--i</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, plural, indefinite
<b>Pfe-op--d</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, plural, definite
<b>Pfe-os-m</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pfe-os-f</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pfe-os-n</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pfe-op</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pfe-as-m</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pfe-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pfe--s-n</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, entity, singular, neuter
<b>Pfa--s-m</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pfa--s-f</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pfa--s-n</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pfa--p</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, attribute, plural
<b>Pfl</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, location
<b>Pfm</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, manner
<b>Pfp--s-m</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, possession, singular, masculine
<b>Pfp--s-f</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, possession, singular, feminine
<b>Pfp--s-n</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, possession, singular, neuter
<b>Pfp--p</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, possession, plural
<b>Pfq</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, quantity
<b>Pfq----i</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, quantity, indefinite
<b>Pfq----d</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, quantity, definite
<b>Pfy----i</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, quantity for persons, indefinite
<b>Pfy----d</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, quantity for persons, definite
<b>Pft</b>	Pronoun, indefinite, time

## 15.10 Negative Pronouns

<b>Pne-os-m</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pne-os-f</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, singular, feminine
<b>Pne-os-n</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter
<b>Pne-os-ni</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter, indefinite

<b>Pne-os-nd</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Pne-op</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, nominative case, plural
<b>Pne-as-m</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, accusative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pne-ds-m</b>	Pronoun, negative, entity, dative case, singular, masculine
<b>Pna--s-m</b>	Pronoun, negative, attribute, singular, masculine
<b>Pna--s-f</b>	Pronoun, negative, attribute, singular, feminine
<b>Pna--s-n</b>	Pronoun, negative, attribute, singular, neuter
<b>Pna--p</b>	Pronoun, negative, attribute, plural
<b>Pnl</b>	Pronoun, negative, location
<b>Pnm</b>	Pronoun, negative, manner
<b>Pnp--s-m</b>	Pronoun, negative, possession, singular, masculine
<b>Pnp--s-f</b>	Pronoun, negative, possession, singular, feminine
<b>Pnp--s-n</b>	Pronoun, negative, possession, singular, neuter
<b>Pnp--p</b>	Pronoun, negative, possession, plural
<b>Pnq</b>	Pronoun, negative, quantity
<b>Pnt</b>	Pronoun, negative, time

## 15.11 Possessive Pronouns

<b>Psol-s1mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Psol-s1mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Psol-s1mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Psol-s1fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, feminine, indefinite
<b>Psol-s1fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, feminine, definite
<b>Psol-s1ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Psol-s1nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, first person, neuter, definite
<b>Psol-p1-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, first person, indefinite
<b>Psol-p1-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, first person, definite
<b>Psol--1</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, short form, first person
<b>Psol-s2mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Psol-s2mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Psol-s2mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Psol-s2fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, feminine, indefinite
<b>Psol-s2fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, feminine, definite
<b>Psol-s2ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Psol-s2nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, second person, neuter, definite
<b>Psol-p2-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, second person, indefinite
<b>Psol-p2-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, second person, definite
<b>Psol--2</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, short form, second person
<b>Psol-s3mim</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, indefinite, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3mhm</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (short article), masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3mfim</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (full article), masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3fim</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, indefinite, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3fdm</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, definite, masculine possessor

<b>Psol-s3nim</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, indefinite, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3ndm</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, definite, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-p3-im</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, indefinite, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-p3-dm</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, definite, masculine possessor
<b>Pspot--3--m</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, short form, third person, masculine possessor
<b>Psol-s3mif</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, indefinite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3mhf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (short article), feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3mff</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (full article), feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3fff</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, indefinite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3fdf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, definite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3nif</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, indefinite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3ndf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, definite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-p3-if</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, indefinite, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-p3-df</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, definite, feminine possessor
<b>Pspot--3--f</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, short form, third person, feminine possessor
<b>Psol-s3min</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, indefinite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3mhn</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (short article), neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3mfn</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (full article), neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3fin</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, indefinite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3fdn</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, feminine, definite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3nin</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, indefinite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-s3ndn</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, singular, third person, neuter, definite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-p3-in</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, indefinite, neuter possessor
<b>Psol-p3-dn</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, full form, plural, third person, definite, neuter possessor
<b>Pspot--3--n</b>	Pronoun, possessive, one possessor, short form, third person, neuter possessor
<b>Pszl-s1mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s1mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pszl-s1mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pszl-s1fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, feminine, indefinite

<b>Pszl-s1fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, feminine, definite
<b>Pszl-s1ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s1nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, first person, neuter, definite
<b>Pszl-p1-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, first person, indefinite
<b>Pszl-p1-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, first person, definite
<b>Pszl--1</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, short form, first person
<b>Pszl-s2mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s2mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pszl-s2mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pszl-s2fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, feminine, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s2fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, feminine, definite
<b>Pszl-s2ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s2nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, second person, neuter, definite
<b>Pszl-p2-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, second person, indefinite
<b>Pszl-p2-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, second person, definite
<b>Pszl--2</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, short form, second person
<b>Pszl-s3mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s3mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pszl-s3mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pszl-s3fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, feminine, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s3fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, feminine, definite
<b>Pszl-s3ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Pszl-s3nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, singular, third person, neuter, definite
<b>Pszl-p3-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, third person, indefinite
<b>Pszl-p3-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, full form, plural, third person, definite
<b>Pszl--3</b>	Pronoun, possessive, many possessors, short form, third person
<b>Psxlos-mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Psxlos-mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Psxlos-mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Psxlos-fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Psxlos-fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Psxlos-ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Psxlos-nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Psxlop--i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, plural, indefinite
<b>Psxlop--d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, nominative case, plural, definite
<b>Psxto</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, short form, nominative case
<b>Psxla</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, accusative case
<b>Psxld</b>	Pronoun, possessive, reflexive, full form, dative case
<b>Pshl-s2mi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, masculine, indefinite
<b>Pshl-s2mh</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Pshl-s2mf</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Pshl-s2fi</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, feminine, indefinite
<b>Pshl-s2fd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, feminine, definite
<b>Pshl-s2ni</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, neuter, indefinite
<b>Pshl-s2nd</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, singular, second person, neuter, definite

<b>Pshl-p2-i</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, plural, second person, indefinite
<b>Pshl-p2-d</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, full form, plural, second person, definite
<b>Psht--2</b>	Pronoun, possessive, honorific, short form, second person

## 15.12 Numerals

<b>Mcmisi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Mcmsh</b>	Numeral, cardinals, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Mcmfs</b>	Numeral, cardinals, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Mcmpi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, masculine, plural, indefinite
<b>Mcmpd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, masculine, plural, definite
<b>Mcfisi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Mcfisd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Mcfpi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, feminine, plural, indefinite
<b>Mcfpd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, feminine, plural, definite
<b>Mcnsi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Mcnsd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, neuter, singular, definite
<b>Mcncpi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, neuter, plural, indefinite
<b>Mcncpd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, neuter, plural, definite
<b>Mc-pi</b>	Numeral, cardinals, plural, indefinite
<b>Mc-pd</b>	Numeral, cardinals, plural, definite
<b>Momisi</b>	Numeral, ordinals, masculine, singular, indefinite
<b>Momsh</b>	Numeral, ordinals, masculine, singular, definite (short article)
<b>Momfs</b>	Numeral, ordinals, masculine, singular, definite (full article)
<b>Mofisi</b>	Numeral, ordinals, feminine, singular, indefinite
<b>Mofisd</b>	Numeral, ordinals, feminine, singular, definite
<b>Monsi</b>	Numeral, ordinals, neuter, singular, indefinite
<b>Monsd</b>	Numeral, ordinals, neuter, singular, definite
<b>Mo-pi</b>	Numeral, ordinals, plural, indefinite
<b>Mo-pd</b>	Numeral, ordinals, plural, definite
<b>Md-pi</b>	Numeral, adverbial numerals, plural, indefinite
<b>Md-pd</b>	Numeral, adverbial numerals, plural, definite
<b>My-pi</b>	Numeral, fuzzy numerals about people, plural, indefinite
<b>My-pd</b>	Numeral, fuzzy numerals about people, plural, definite

## 15.13 Personal Verbs

<b>Vpiif-r1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Vpiif-r2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Vpiif-r3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vpiif-r1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Vpiif-r2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Vpiif-r3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Vpiif-o1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Vpiif-o2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Vpiif-o3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vpiif-o1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Vpiif-o2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural
<b>Vpiif-o3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Vpiif-m1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, singular
<b>Vpiif-m2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vpiif-m3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular

<b>Vpiif-m1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Vpiif-m2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Vpiif-m3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural
<b>Vpiiz--2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Vpiiz--2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Vpiicar-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicar-smh</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpiicar-smf</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpiicar-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicar-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpiicar-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpiicar-snd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpiicar-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpiicar-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, present, plural, definite
<b>Vpiicao-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicao-smh</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpiicao-smf</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpiicao-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicao-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpiicao-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpiicao-snd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpiicao-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpiicao-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, definite
<b>Vpiicam-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicam-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpiicam-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpiicam-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpiicv--sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpiig</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, intransitive, gerund
<b>Vpitf-r1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Vpitf-r2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Vpitf-r3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vpitf-r1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Vpitf-r2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Vpitf-r3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Vpitf-o1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Vpitf-o2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Vpitf-o3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vpitf-o1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Vpitf-o2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural



<b>Vpitf-o3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Vpitf-m1s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, singular
<b>Vpitf-m2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vpitf-m3s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vpitf-m1p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Vpitf-m2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Vpitf-m3p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural
<b>Vpitz--2s</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Vpitz--2p</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Vpitcar-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcar-smh</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpitcar-smf</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpitcar-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcar-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpitcar-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpitcar-snd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpitcar-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpitcar-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, plural, definite
<b>Vpitcao-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcao-smh</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpitcao-smf</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpitcao-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcao-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpitcao-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpitcao-snd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpitcao-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpitcao-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, definite
<b>Vpitcam-smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcam-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcam-sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpitcam-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpitcv--smi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcv--smh</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpitcv--smf</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpitcv--sfi</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpitcv--sfd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpitcv--sni</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpitcv--snd</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpitcv--p-i</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpitcv--p-d</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, participle, passive, plural, definite
<b>Vpitg</b>	Verb, personal, imperfective, transitive, gerund
<b>Vppif-r1s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Vppif-r2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Vppif-r3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, singular

<b>Vppif-r1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Vppif-r2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Vppif-r3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Vppif-o1s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Vppif-o2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Vppif-o3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vppif-o1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Vppif-o2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural
<b>Vppif-o3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Vppif-m2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vppif-m2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vppif-m3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vppif-m1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Vppif-m2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Vppif-m3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural
<b>Vppiz--2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Vppiz--2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Vppicao-smi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vppicao-smh</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vppicao-smf</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vppicao-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vppicao-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vppicao-sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vppicao-snd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vppicao-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, indefinite
<b>Vppicao-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, definite
<b>Vppicam-smi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vppicam-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vppicam-sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vppicam-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, plural, indefinite
<b>Vppicv--sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, intransitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpptf-r1s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Vpptf-r2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Vpptf-r3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vpptf-r1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Vpptf-r2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Vpptf-r3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Vpptf-o1s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Vpptf-o2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Vpptf-o3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vpptf-o1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Vpptf-o2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural
<b>Vpptf-o3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Vpptf-m1s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, singular
<b>Vpptf-m2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vpptf-m3s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vpptf-m1p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Vpptf-m2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Vpptf-m3p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural

<b>Vpptz--2s</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Vpptz--2p</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Vpptcao-smi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcao-smh</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpptcao-smf</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpptcao-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcao-sfd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpptcao-sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpptcao-snd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpptcao-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpptcao-p-d</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, plural, definite
<b>Vpptcam-smi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcam-sfi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcam-sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpptcam-p-i</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpptcv--smi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcv--smh</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Vpptcv--smf</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Vpptcv--sfi</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vpptcv--sfd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Vpptcv--sni</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vpptcv--snd</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vpptcv--p-i</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, plural, indefinite
<b>Vpptcv--p-d</b>	Verb, personal, perfective, transitive, participle, passive, plural, definite

## 15.14 Impersonal Verbs

<b>Vniif-r3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vniif-o3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vniif-m3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vniicao-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vniicam-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vnitf-r3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vnitf-o3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vnitf-m3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vnitcao-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vnitcam-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, imperfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vnpif-r3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vnpif-o3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vnpif-m3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vnpicao-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vnpicam-sni</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, intransitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vnptf-r3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vnptf-o3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vnptf-m3s</b>	Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular

- Vnptcao-sni** Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, aorist, singular, neuter, indefinite  
**Vnptcam-sni** Verb, impersonal, perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite

## 15.15 Auxiliary Verbs

- Vxitf-r1s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, singular  
**Vxitf-r2s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, singular  
**Vxitf-r3s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular  
**Vxitf-r1p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, plural  
**Vxitf-r2p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, plural  
**Vxitf-r3p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, plural  
**Vxitf-t1s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, first person, singular  
**Vxitf-t2s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, second person, singular  
**Vxitf-t3s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, third person, singular  
**Vxitf-t1p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, first person, plural  
**Vxitf-t2p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, second person, plural  
**Vxitf-t3p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, past, third person, plural  
**Vxitu-o1s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, first person, singular  
**Vxitu-o2s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, second person, singular  
**Vxitu-o3s** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, third person, singular  
**Vxitu-o1p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, first person, plural  
**Vxitu-o2p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, second person, plural  
**Vxitu-o3p** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, conditional, aorist, third person, plural  
**Vxitcat-smi** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, indefinite  
**Vxitcat-smh** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, definite (short article)  
**Vxitcat-smf** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, definite (full article)  
**Vxitcat-sfi** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, feminine, indefinite  
**Vxitcat-sfd** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, feminine, definite  
**Vxitcat-sni** Verb, auxiliary сѢМ (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past,

	singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vxitcat-snd</b>	Verb, auxiliary съм (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Vxitcat-p-i</b>	Verb, auxiliary съм (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, plural, indefinite
<b>Vxitcat-p-d</b>	Verb, auxiliary съм (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, plural, definite
<b>Vxitg</b>	Verb, auxiliary съм (sym (to be)), imperfective, transitive, gerund
<b>Vyptf-r1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Vyptf-r2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Vyptf-r3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Vyptf-r1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Vyptf-r2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Vyptf-r3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Vyptf-o1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Vyptf-o2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Vyptf-o3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Vyptf-o1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Vyptf-o2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural
<b>Vyptf-o3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Vyptf-m1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, singular
<b>Vyptf-m2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Vyptf-m3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Vyptf-m1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Vyptf-m2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Vyptf-m3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural
<b>Vyptz--2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Vyptz--2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Vyptcam-smi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Vyptcam-sfi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Vyptcam-sni</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Vyptcam-p-i</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, participle, active, imperfect,

	plural, indefinite
<b>Vyptg</b>	Verb, auxiliary бъда (byda (to be)), perfective, transitive, gerund
<b>Viitf-r1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, singular
<b>Viitf-r2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, singular
<b>Viitf-r3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, singular
<b>Viitf-r1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, first person, plural
<b>Viitf-r2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, second person, plural
<b>Viitf-r3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, present, third person, plural
<b>Viitf-o1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, singular
<b>Viitf-o2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, singular
<b>Viitf-o3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, singular
<b>Viitf-o1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, first person, plural
<b>Viitf-o2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, second person, plural
<b>Viitf-o3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, aorist, third person, plural
<b>Viitf-m1s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, singular
<b>Viitf-m2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, singular
<b>Viitf-m3s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, singular
<b>Viitf-m1p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, first person, plural
<b>Viitf-m2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, second person, plural
<b>Viitf-m3p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, indicative, imperfect, third person, plural
<b>Viitz--2s</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, imperative, second person, singular
<b>Viitz--2p</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, imperative, second person, plural
<b>Viitcar-smi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Viitcar-smh</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Viitcar-smf</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Viitcar-sfi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Viitcar-sfd</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Viitcar-sni</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present,

	singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Viitcar-snd</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Viitcar-p-i</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, plural, indefinite
<b>Viitcar-p-d</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, present, plural, definite
<b>Viitcat-smi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, indefinite
<b>Viitcat-smh</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, definite (short article)
<b>Viitcat-smf</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, masculine, definite (full article)
<b>Viitcat-sfi</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, feminine, indefinite
<b>Viitcat-sfd</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, feminine, definite
<b>Viitcat-sni</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, neuter, indefinite
<b>Viitcat-snd</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, singular, neuter, definite
<b>Viitcat-p-i</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, plural, indefinite
<b>Viitcat-p-d</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, participle, active, past, plural, definite
<b>Viitg</b>	Verb, auxiliary бивам (bivam (to be)), imperfective, transitive, gerund

## 15.16 Adverbs

<b>Dm</b>	Adverb, manner
<b>Dt</b>	Adverb, time
<b>Dl</b>	Adverb, location
<b>Dq</b>	Adverb, quantity and degree
<b>Dd</b>	Adverb, modal

## 15.17 Conjunctions

<b>Cc</b>	Conjunction, coordinative
<b>Cs</b>	Conjunction, subordinative
<b>Cr</b>	Conjunction, repetitive coordinative
<b>Cp</b>	Conjunction, single and repetitive coordinative

## 15.18 Particles

<b>Ta</b>	Particle, affirmative
<b>Tn</b>	Particle, negative
<b>Ti</b>	Particle, interrogative
<b>Tx</b>	Particle, auxiliary
<b>Tm</b>	Particle, modal
<b>Tv</b>	Particle, verbal
<b>Te</b>	Particle, emphasis
<b>Tg</b>	Particle, gradable

## 15.19 Prepositions

R Preposition

## 15.20 Interjections

I Interjection

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