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% File: ch2_polishlex.dtr %
% Purpose: lexicon for ch2_polish.dtr %
% Author: Dunstan Brown, December 14, 2011 %
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% Address: SMG, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 7XH %
% Documentation: Network Morphology', Brown & Hippisley 2012 %
% Related Files: ch2_polish.dtr %
% Version: 15.02 %
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% See ch2_polish.dtr for an explanation of the transcription system used %
% here. %

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%
% Banan %
% This noun inherits the exceptional case default for animacy, which is %
% animate, and so it will have accusative-genitive syncretism in the %
% singular. (Note that it still has the value inanimate for <sem animacy>. %
% See the discussion of (79) in Chapter 2. %
%
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Banan:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == banana
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<root> == bana
<root final> == N
<sem animacy> == ANIMACY.

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Bik:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == bull
<root> == bi
<root final> == K
<sem sex> == male
<sem animacy> == animate.

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Bogin'i:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == goddess
<declensional_class> == N_V:<mor>
<root> == bogi
<root final> == n'
<sem sex> == female
<sem animacy> == person.

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Grad:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == castle
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<root> == gr 0_U:<root vowel>
<root final> == D.

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% Orthographic kość
Kos'ts':
<> == NOUN
<declensional_class> == N_III:<mor>
<mor pl inst> == "<stem>" _m'i
<mor pl nom> == PL_NOM1
<gloss> == bone
<root> == kos'
<root final> == ts'.

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M'asto:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == city
<declensional_class> == N_IV:<mor>
<root> == m' A_E:<root vowel>
<root final> == ST.

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% Orthographic noc
Nots:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == night
<declensional_class> == N_III:<mor>
<root> == no
<root final> == ts.

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P'es:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == dog
<root> == p E:<root vowel>
<root final> == S
<mor sg dat> == N_IV
<sem sex> == male
<sem animacy> == animate.

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Student:
<> == NOUN
<gloss> == student

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<root> == studen
<root final> == T
<sem sex> == male.

Tort:

<> == NOUN
<gloss> == cake
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<root> == tor
<root final> == T.

%%
%
% Wajdak_1:Orthographic łajdak %
% Wajdak_1 devirized type 2: has non-masculine personal in the plural %
% nominative but plural accusative-genitive syncretism. That is, its main %
% gender is masc (not masc person) and its subgender is person. %
%
% %%

Wajdak_1:

<> == NOUN
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<gloss> == scoundrel
<root> == wajda
<root final> == K
<sem sex> == male
<syn gender> == GENDER.

%%
%
% Wajdak_2:Orthographic łajdak %
% This is assigned the normal case default for both gender. These will be %
% 'masc person' and 'person' in this case. It will have the masculine %
% personal form in the plural nominative and the plural %
% accusative-genitive syncretism. %
%
% %%

Wajdak_2:

<> == NOUN
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<gloss> == scoundrel
<root> == wajda
<root final> == K
<sem sex> == male.

%%
%
% Wajdak_3:Orthographic łajdak %
% Wajdak_3 devirized type 1: This is assigned the exceptional case %
% default for animacy (animate) and consequently will also have masculine %
% gender rather than masculine personal (because the normal case assignment %
% of gender is dependent on the animacy value. %
%
% %%

Wajdak_3:

<> == NOUN
<declensional_class> == N_I:<mor>
<gloss> == scoundrel
<root> == wajda
<root final> == K
<sem sex> == male
<syn animacy> == ANIMACY.

Zzona:

<> == NOUN
<gloss> == wife
<root> == zzo
<root final> == N
<sem sex> == female
<sem animacy> == person.

%%
%
% EXAMPLE ADJECTIVE %
%
% %%

Novi:

<> == ADJ
<gloss> == new
<root> == no
<root final> == V.