



1. Theory & Teaching

- Floresta Sintá(c)tica in parallel theory dependent formats: Constraint Grammar, Constituent Grammar, Dependency Grammar (the first 2 are implemented, a prolog program is being writen at VISL to create the latter from the CG-version)
- Create filter programs for different formalisms within one super-family of theories, e.g. for generative constituent grammar:

create word nodes for 1-constituent groups create S:np PRED:vp daughters for finite clauses

create AUX constituents replace ==indentation with tabs and brackets etc.

- · Use graphical front-ends for teaching, with user-driven interactive formatting
- Document both "filterable" and "un-filterable" theory-clashes
- Offer simplifying filters and user driven long-forms for the tags used



2. Descriptive Linguistics

- Adapt search tool to user needs (Águia) and/or filter format to other existing tools (XML-tools, Tiger ...)
 e.g. qualitative/quantitative, conditioned multiple searches
- Mark points of special interest explicitly in the treebank (now e.g. ellipsis, errors, averbal constructions etc.)
 Problems: What are people's special interests? How to reach the linguists?
- Balance the data in terms of genre (now only news texts): speech data, dialectal data, fiction and science data
- Balance the data in terms of language variety (Lusitan Brazilian)
- Add section for historical Portuguese?



An example

STA:cu

CJT:fcl =SUBJ:np

=>N:art('o' <artd> M P) Os

⇒N:am(o ⟨arac⟩ M P) os ⇒N:am(g ⟨arac⟩ M P) quatro ⇒N:adj('primeiro' ⟨NUM-ord⟩ M P) primeiros ⇒H:n('tema' M P) temas =N-v-fin('destinar' PR 3P IND) destinam-=ACC:pron-pers('se' ⟨¬erb| M 3P ACC) se =PlV:pp a mostrar o papel de Portugal em o mundo

CO:conj-c('e' <co-subj>) e

CJT:fcl =SUBJ:np

=SUBJ:np
=>N:art('o' M S) o
=H:adj('q'uinto' <NUM-ord> <#E> M S) quinto
=P:vp é justificado
=PASS:pp por a experiência de Port-Aventura (Barcelona)



3. Parser development

Sparse data problem
Increase "Mata virgem", using a simplified (thus safer) tag set
Revise manually only "crucial" tags (cave: parser dependent?)

For training of probabilistic / automated learning systems:

Fuse tag strings into units (a la CLAWS)
Simplify tag set, e.g. as in VISL-lite (only one type of group, only 2 types of group constituents, H[ead] and D[ependent])

Compatibility problem

Create user-specific tags from implicit information (e.g. N[oun] from H:adj in noun phrase, VT[ransitive] from co-daughtering @ACC)
Create user-specific layout (jf. 2.)





4. Evaluation & measurability

Tag set incompatibility
Compile set of core categories (PoS, syntactic function, attachment link)
Build set of "unifier" programs to handle tag synonyms
Simplify tags to the smallest common denominator
(e.g. free adverbials, object adverbials, adverbial predicates, prepositional objects all as ADVL, or N<PRED/APP into D)
Translate implicit information (e.g. on the mother) into explicit tags
Researcher incompatibility (you know what I mean ...)
Prior to joint evaluation, cross-revision of to-be-used Floresta-chunks by members of all participating research groups

Inter-angulator disagreement

Inter-annotator disagreement
Identify "soft categories", with high inter-annotator disagreement, then
a) either fuse them into neighbouring "hard categories", or
b) ignore them in the evaluation



A call to arms

- The Floresta Sintá(c)tica may not be the perfect ressource, but it IS a ressource, possibly the only one of its kind for Portuguese (in terms of information richness)
- Therefore, let's make the most of it
- If it can't immediately be used for a given purpose, let's create filters and other solutions as discussed before, rather than not use it
 - In order to make the Floresta more palatable to new users, allow them a say in which data or genre will be used
 which information will be incorporated
 which tag set or formalism the treebank will be filtered into
- A sparse data problem is bad, but a sparce linguist problem is worse ...
 So, let's invite everybody to contribute with data, categories & revision



