

CP -- clause
ROOT -- virtual main element of the sentence
V -- verb
INF -- infinitive
PA -- participial
NP -- noun phrase
PP -- prepositional phrase
ADJP -- adjectival phrase
ADVP -- adverbial phrase

Conversion rules:

CP

- if the sentence is one CP, then the head of that CP is the ROOT (linked to ROOT with ROOT relation)
- if there are more CPs and CP2 is in CP1, then the head of CP1 is the ROOT
 - if there is a word with 'Cs' morphological code between the CPs, then that is linked to head of CP1 with CONJ relation and the head of CP2 is linked to this word with ATT relation
 - if there is no such word, then the head of CP2 is linked to the head of CP1 with ATT relation
- if there are more CPs and they are not within one another, then the head of the first CP is the ROOT
 - if there is a word with 'Cc' morphological code between the CPs, then that is linked to head of the first CP with CONJ relation and the head of the second CP is linked to this word with COORD relation
 - if there is no such word, then the head of the second CP is linked to the head of the first CP with COORD relation
- if more than two CPs are subordinate to a CP
 - if they are directly next to each other (only separated by conjunction and/or punctuation), then the first subordinated CP is linked to the outer CP and the second subordinated CP is coordinated with the first subordinated CP
 - if the subordinated CPs are separated by phrases of the outer CP, then they are linked to the outer CP separately

head of the CP

- if the CP contains a word with 'V' morphological code, then that is its head
- if there is no 'V' but there is an 'INF', then that is the head
- if there is no 'V' or 'INF' but there is a 'PA', then that is the head
- if there is no 'V', 'INF', or 'PA', then
 - if the CP is one word, then that is the head of the CP
 - if there is only one phrase (NP, ADJP, ADVP or PP), then the head of that is the head of the CP
 - if there are two phrases one ADVP/ADJP and one NP/PP, then the head of NP/PP is the head of the CP, the head of ADVP/ADJP is linked to that with MODE relation
- if there are more than one conjunctions between two CPs, then the first/outer CP is connected to the first conjunction, the second conjunction is connected to the first conjunction with CONJ relation and the second/inner CP is linked to the second conjunction

non-verbal phrases

- non-verbal phrases in the CP are connected to the appropriate verbal head, as indicated by their label
 - ...-...:V is connected to the verb in V0
 - ...-...:INF is connected to the infinitive in INFO
 - ...-...:PA is connected to the participial in PA0
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- if there are two verbs in V0, then the one with 'Va' morphological code is an auxiliary, the other verb is the head, 'Va' is linked to the head with AUX relation
- if the 'Va' auxiliary and a main verb are not in the same V0 but in one CP, then the main verb is the head and the auxiliary is linked to it with AUX relation
- if there is a main verb and an INF, then the infinitive is linked to the main verb with INF relation
- if there is a main verb and a PA, then the participle is linked to the main verb with MODE relation
- the arguments of verbal phrases is linked to the head of the verbal phrase with the appropriate relation, indicated by their label (...-relation:...)
 - relation=NOM -> SUBJ
 - relation=ACC -> OBJ
 - relation=PREVERB -> PREVERB
 - relation=TLOCY -> TLOCY
 - relation=LOCY -> LOCY
 - relation=FROM -> TFROM
 - relation=TO -> TO
 - relation=TTO -> TTO
 - relation=MODE -> MODE
 - relation=PRED -> PRED
 - relation=DAT -> DAT
 - relation=GEN -> ATT
 - relation=QUE -> QUE
 - otherwise: OBL
- phrases with no relations in constituency
 - the word 'nem' (no) is linked to the head with NEG relation
 - head of ADVP is linked to the head of the CP with MODE relation
 - head with 'St' morphological code is linked to the head of the CP with MODE relation
 - heads with morphological case 'g' is linked to the closest head within the CP with NumP 's' or 'p' morphological code

punctuations

- punctuation marks are linked with PUNCT relation
 - punctuation mark at the very end of the sentence is linked to ROOT
 - punctuation marks separating CPs link to the head of the CP before it
 - punctuation marks separating coordinated phrases link to the head of the phrase before them

PP, NP, ADJP, ADVP

- the head of a phrase is the word which is in the outermost phrase and its morphological code is not 'T' (definite and indefinite determiners)
- phrasal modifiers within the phrase are connected to the head of the phrase
 - if a head is modified by a series of phrases all subordinated by each other, then these words connect to one another linearly towards the biggest phrase
 - if a head is modified by several separate phrases, then these connect to the head one by one
 - the type of relation connecting the phrasal modifiers to the head are dependent on their morphological code
 - Case 'a' -> OBJ
 - Case 'd' -> DAT
 - Case 'n' and 'g' -> ATT
 - 'N', 'P', 'M' and 'A' with other cases -> OBL
 - 'St' and 'Rx' -> MODE
 - 'T' -> DET to the last word within the same phrase
 - otherwise: ATT
 - ADVP connects to A in the same phrase with MODE
 - if there is a SubPOS 'd' before a 'T' determiner, then it connects to the head of the phrase
 - Case 'n' -> DET
 - Case 'a' -> OBJ
 - otherwise: OBL

coordination within phrases

- if a phrase is made up of separate, smaller phrases, then it contains coordination
- the head of the first smaller phrase is the head of the coordination
 - if there is a conjunction between them, then that is connected to the head with CONJ relation, the second phrase's head is connected to the conjunction with COORD
 - if there is no conjunction, then the head of the second phrase is connected to the head of the first phrase with COORD
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- if there are multiple words with morphological code 'M' following each other in a phrase, then the last one connects to the rest of the sentence and the others connect to each other linearly with ATT relation
- if the first one's morphological code is Form=d, then that is connected with NUM relation
- if there are multiple words with morphological code 'Np' following each other in a phrase, then the last one connects to the rest of the sentence and the others connect to each other linearly with NE relation
- conjunctions not connected to the head of the CP connect to the head of the phrase before them with CONJ relation
- words with morphological code 'lo' connect to the head of the CP with MODE relation

Discontinuous elements - Possessive constructions

if there is a noun with possessive suffixes (i.e. in its morphological features NumP != none && PerP != none), and if there is a noun in the same clause in the genitive case (Cas = g), then the latter is the possessor of the former, and they should be connected with the ATT relation