Summary of Hebrew Morphological Codes

The Westminster Morphological database (WTM) is stored with each morphological form occupying one record in the database. You do your searches on these forms. Each form cosists of a root followed by an "@" (for Hebrew) or a "%" (for Aramaic), followed by a series of morphological codes that describe the form in question. For a description of this coding method see the section on How to do A Hebrew Morphological Search.

A complete list of all the morphological codes that occur, along with their translations, can be examined by calling up the Morphological Code Assistant, clicking on the Hebrew OT option, and clicking on the "codes" button. Studying this list is a good way to learn the coding system. The following is a description of the coding system.

@x CATEGORY #1 Paragraphing

@x Paragraph Marker/Nun
(P@x, S@x, N@x only)

@P- CATEGORY #2 Particle

@Pa = article (with inseparable prep = @Pp+Pa)
@Pc = conjunction
@Pd = adverb
@Pg = interrogative
@Pi = interjection
@Pn = negative
@Po = direct object marker
@Pp = preposition
@Pr = relative

@pi- CATEGORY #3 Pronoun

@pii = interrogative
@pi[pg#]* = independent

(e.g. 'pi3ms' = 3rd person masculine singular independent personal pronoun)

@n- CATEGORY #4 Noun

@np = proper name
@ng = gentilic (only implemented in Aramaic)
@nc[g#s]* = common noun

(e.g. 'ncmpc' = masculine plural common noun in construct state)

@a- CATEGORY #5 Adjective/Numeral

@a[g#s]* = adjective

(e.g. 'afs' = feminine singular adjective)

@-X- CATEGORY #6 Suffixes

@[word_analysis]Xh = paragogic heh

@[word_analysis]Xd =	directional heh
@[word_analysis]Xn =	paragogic nun
@[word_analysis]X[pg#]* =	pronominal suffix (nouns)/object suffix (verbs)

(e.g. 'ncfpcX2mp' = a construct feminine plural noun with a 2nd masculine plural suffix)

@v- CATEGORY #7 Verb

@vsapg#s** =	verb (verbal roots = unvocalized)

(e.g. 'vqi3ms' = qal imperfect third person masculine singular)

Qal Synopsis for the masculine singular of the verb:

vqp3ms =	perfect third masculine singular
vqi3ms =	imperfect third masculine singular
vqi3msj =	imperfect third masculine singular, apocopated
vqvms =	imperative masculine singular
vqa =	infinitive absolute
vqc =	infinitive construct
vqPms =	participle masculine singular
vqPmsc =	participle masculine singular construct
vqsms =	passive participle masculine singular
vqsmsc =	passive participle masculine singular construct

*Person/gender/number for pronouns, common nouns, verbs and adjectives:
(pg# = person, gender, number; g#s = gender, number, state)

p	g	#	s
1=first person	m=masculine	s=singular	[absolute = unmarked]
2=second person	f=feminine	p=plural	c=construct
3=third person	b=both (noun)	d=dual	d=determined (Aramaic)
	c=common (verb)		

**For Verbs:
(sapg#s = stem/aspect/person/gender/number/state. See above for pg#s.)

s	a	other
q=qal	p=perfect	j=apocopated form
n=nifal	i=imperfect	h=cohortative form
p=piel	v=imperative	
P=pual	c=infinitive construct	
t=hitpael	a=infinitive absolute	
h=hifil	P=participle	
H=hofal	s=qal passive participle	
Q=truly qal passive		

Polel type stems are treated as regular piel, pual, hitpael.