

Inline Markup Module

PlaceholderMarker

Marks up a substring inside a headword (or inside a headword translation) which is not part of the expression itself but stands for things that can take its place.

Markup of:

- the headword property of Entry
- the text property of HeadwordTranslation

Examples:

```
LexicographicResource: language="en"  
  Entry: headword="continue your studies"  
    PlaceholderMarker: "your"
```

```
LexicographicResource: language="en" translationLanguage="de"  
  Entry: headword="beat sb. up"  
    PlaceholderMarker: "sb."  
  Sense:  
    HeadwordTranslation: text="jemanden verprügeln"  
      PlaceholderMarker: "jemanden"
```

An application can use the inline markup to format the placeholders different from the rest of the text, to ignore the placeholder in full-text search, and so on.

HeadwordMarker

Marks up a substring inside an example (or inside an example translation) which corresponds to the headword (or to a translation of the headword).

Markup of:

- the text property of Example
- the text property of ExampleTranslation

Example:

```
LexicographicResource: language="en" translationLanguage="cs"  
  Entry: headword="autopsy"  
  Sense:  
    HeadwordTranslation: text="pitva"
```

```
Example: text="The coroner performed an autopsy."  
HeadwordMarker: "autopsy"  
ExampleTranslation: text="Koroner provedl pitvu."  
HeadwordMarker: "pitvu"
```

An application can use the inline markup to highlight the occurrence of the headword for human readers through formatting.

CollocateMarker

Marks up a substring inside an example (or inside an example translation) where an important collocate of the headword (or of its translation) occurs.

Markup of:

- the text property of Example
- the text property of ExampleTranslation

Properties:

- lemma (optional, string) The lemmatized form of the collocate.

Example:

```
LexicographicResource: language="en" translationLanguage="cs"  
  Entry: headword="autopsy"  
    Sense:  
      HeadwordTranslation: text="pitva"  
      Example: text="The coroner performed an autopsy."  
        HeadwordMarker: "autopsy"  
        CollocateMarker: "performed" lemma="perform"  
        ExampleTranslation: text="Koroner provedl pitvu."  
          HeadwordMarker: "pitvu"  
          CollocateMarker: "provedl" lemma="provést"
```

An application can use the inline markup to highlight the collocate for human readers through formatting. An application can use the markup's lemma property to provide a clickable link for the user to search for the lemma in the rest of the lexicographic resource or on the web.

Note on collocate linking: If you want to link the collocate explicitly to a specific entry or to a specific sense in your lexicographic resource (or even in an external lexicographic resource) you can use the Linking Module for that.

Guidance: implementing inline markup

It is up to you to decide how you want to implement inline markup in your implementation of the DMLex Inline Markup module, whether *in-place* (as in XML) or as *stand-off* markup (for example through start and end indexes). DMLex makes no prescription on this.

Guidance: encoding collocations in DMLex

TBD...