

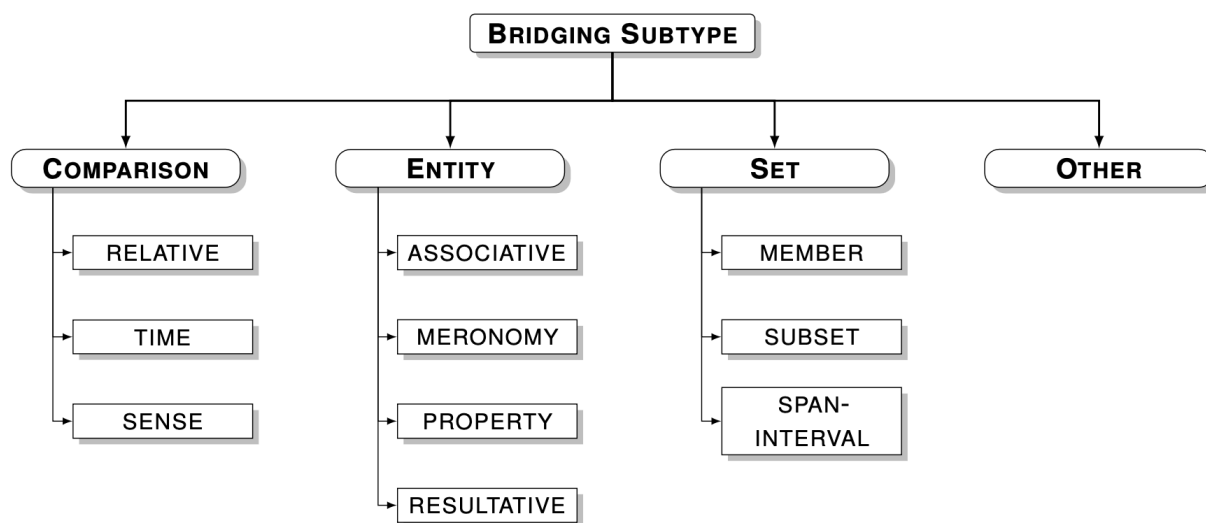
## GUMBridge Annotation Cheatsheet

### Annotation Procedure:

For each entity, consider the following:

1. Is this entity Accessible (known/inferable at first mention) in the discourse?  
Yes → Move to question 2  
No → Entity is not a bridging anaphor
2. Is this entity Accessible because of a relationship to a previous entity in the discourse?  
Yes → Identify that antecedent entity, and move to question 3  
No → Entity is not a bridging anaphor
3. Does this entity fall into any of the following categories: coreference, bridging contained, generic/world knowledge, or explicit possessives?  
Yes → Entity is not a bridging anaphor  
No → Entity is bridging anaphor and entity identified in (2) is associative antecedent 🎉, move to subtype annotation

### Bridging Subtype Categorization:



### Common Structural Markers/Subtype Varieties:

(not exhaustive or prescriptive, compiled from bridging subtype guidelines)

#### entity-associative

- implicit arguments of a predicate
- verbal nominalizations
- relational nouns
- prototypical/inducible association
- non-explicit possession

#### entity-resultative

- transformed/transmuted version of the antecedent entity
- the entailed result of the antecedent event
- the reason/cause of the antecedent

<b>entity-meronymy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical subparts</li> <li>substance-portion relations</li> <li>regions/subsections (the left, the edge, etc.)</li> </ul>	<b>set-member</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>lists/examples</li> <li>groups → members</li> <li>indefinite member → definite plural set</li> <li>plural set → particular member of the set</li> <li>class → instance</li> </ul>
<b>entity-property</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>physical or intangible property (e.g., smell, length, style, etc.)</li> <li>expressions like “this/that kind/type/variety”</li> </ul>	<b>set-subset</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>plural versions of the set-member types</li> </ul>
<b>comparison-relative</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>comparative markers (other, another, same, different, more, such, that kind, etc.)</li> <li>ordinals (first, second, etc.)</li> <li>comparative adjectives (larger, smaller, etc.)</li> <li>superlatives (the best dog, the worst, etc.)</li> </ul>	<b>set-span-interval</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sub-span of a time period (e.g., several days/weeks/months in a week/month/year)</li> <li>a subsection of a day (e.g., morning, night)</li> <li>intervals of distance</li> </ul>
<b>comparison-time</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>dates/times (frequently with comparator)</li> </ul>	<b>other</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>name metonymy</li> <li>spatio-temporal dissimilation</li> <li>metareference</li> </ul>
<b>comparison-sense</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>one(s), other(s), another, etc.</li> </ul>	

### Annotation Principles

- When in doubt, err on the side of **adding** the bridging annotation.
- Do **not** change any entity spans or coreference annotations.
- If there are multiple candidate associative antecedents, select the one **nearest** the bridging anaphor.
  - Exception:** if the anaphor is a nominalization and the antecedent is an implicit argument, the semantic-role of the argument should be considered, giving preference to **patient/theme**, and dispreference to **agent**.
- If you cannot find a reasonable associative antecedent, do not annotate something as bridging, just **skip it**.
- Verbalization Test:** Anaphor-antecedent pairs can be verbalized by a short prepositional phrase (“for (the)”, “of (the)”, “by (the)”, “from (the)”, etc.), or a possessive construction. Certain subtypes have additional patterns:
  - entity-resultative:** “resulting from (the)”, “caused by (the)”, etc.
  - comparative-relative:** “besides (the)”, “in comparison to (the)”, “than (the)”, etc.
  - comparative-sense:** the type of the antecedent should be able to fill in the missing type of the anaphor