The Feature Text Type in the ETCBC database

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Text Type is a feature of a clause, which is indicative of the kind of communication environment the clause belongs to. Its value is a string of any of the following characters, as described on the manual page PX(5).

?	Unknown
D	Discursive
N	Narrative
Q	Quotation

Table: Text Type Letters

The value "QND", for example, stands for a discursive piece within a narrative, enclosed in direct speech.

Text Type is a feature of a clause, and not of an object type higher
in that hierarchy, because sometimes sentences are built from
clauses of distinct text types.

```
GEN 49,17 3sgM ZYqX  NQ  12..  [JHJ <Pr>] [DN <Su>] [NXC <PC>] [<LJ DRK <Lo>]
GEN 49,17 ---- NmCl]  NQ  14..     |  [CPJPN <PC>] [<LJ >RX <Lo>]
GEN 49,17 -sgM Ptcp]  NQ  13..     [H-<Re>] [NCK <PC>] [<QBJ SWS <Ob>]
          --             +-----------------------------------------\
GEN 49,17 3sgM WayX]  NQN 14.#     || [W-<Cj>] [JPL <Pr>] [RKBW <Su>] [>XWR <Co>]
          --             +-----------------------------------------/
```

"Dan shall be a serpent by the road, a viper by the path, that bites the horse's
heels so that his rider is thrown backward." JPS 1999

So a text type transition does not imply a new (sub-)paragraph.
Nor does a new (sub-)paragraph imply a text type transition.

In a discursive text the author addresses the reader directly to supply him with a piece of background information. It is marked by the use of a *yiqtol* (not *wayyiqtol*) in a narrative environment.

```
GEN 43,32 3plM Way0  << Way0  N   5.#  [W-<Cj>] [JFJMW <Pr>] [LW <Aj>] [L-BDW <Aj>]
GEN 43,32 ---- Ellp  << Way0  N   7l.  |   |  [W-<Cj>] [LHM <Aj>] [L-BDM <Aj>]
GEN 43,32 ---- Ellp  << Ellp  N   8l.  |   |    [W-<Cj>] [L--MYRJM <Aj>]
GEN 43,32 -plM Ptcp [attrib.] N  10.e  |   |        |  [H-<Re>] [>KLJM <PC>] [>TW <Co>]
GEN 43,32 ---- Defc  << Ellp  N   9d.  |   |          [L-BDM <Aj>]
                              --       |+------------------------------------------------\
GEN 43,32 3plM xYqX  << Way0  ND  6..  | [KJ <Cj>] [L> <Ng>] [JWKLWN <Pr>] [H-MYRJM <Su>]
GEN 43,32 ---- InfC [complm.] ND  8..  |   |  [L->KL <Pr>] [>T H-<BRJM <Co>] [LXM <Ob>]
GEN 43,32 ---- NmCl  << xYqX  ND   7..  |   [KJ <Cj>] [TW<BH <PC>] [HW> <Su>] [L-MYRJM <Co>]
                              --        +------------------------------------------------/
```

"They served him by himself, and them by themselves, and the Egyptians who ate with him by themselves; for the Egyptians could not dine with the Hebrews, since that would be abhorrent to the Egyptians." JPS 1999

In a discursive text the author addresses the reader directly to supply him with a piece of background information. It is marked by the use of a *yiqtol* (not *wayyiqtol*) in a narrative environment.

```
GEN 02,23 3sgM WayX  N   5.#  [W-<Cj>] [J>MR <Pr>] [H->DM <Su>]
                     ==        |+=======================================================\
GEN 02,23 ---- NmCl  NQ  7.q   | [Z>T <Su>] [H-P<M <Mo>] [<YM M-<YMJ W-BFR M-BFRJ <PC>]
GEN 02,23 3sgM xYq0  NQ  8..   |    [L-Z>T <Co>] [JQR> <Pr>] [>CH <Ob>]
GEN 02,23 3sgF xQtX  NQ  9..   |       [KJ <Cj>] [M->JC <Co>] [LQXH <Pr>] [Z>T <Su>]
                     ==        +=======================================================/
GEN 02,24 3sgM xYqX  ND  6..  [<L KN <Aj>] [J<ZB <Pr>] [>JC <Su>] [>T >BJW W->T >MW <Ob>]
GEN 02,24 3sgM WQt0  ND  7..   | [W-<Cj>] [DBQ <Pr>] [B-<CTW <Co>]
GEN 02,24 3pl- WQt0  ND  8..   |    [W-<Cj>] [HJW <Pr>] [L-BFR >XD <PC>]
                     --        +-----------------------------------------------------/
```

"Then the man said: "This one at last is bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh. This one shall be called Woman, for from man was she taken." Hence a man leaves his father and mother and cleaves to his wife, so that they become one flesh." JPS 1999

This is an example of a quotation that was missed by the
researcher, but detected automatically by syn04types(1),
because of the second person reference.

```
JES 03,14 3sgM XYqt  ?   1..  [JHWH <Su>] [B-MCPV <Co>] [JBW> <Pr>] [<M ZQNJ <MW W-FRJW <Co>]
                     ==       |  |+===================================================\
JES 03,14 2plM WXQt  ?Q  4.#  |  |  [W-<Cj>] [>TM <Su>] [B<RTM <Pr>] [H-KRM <Ob>]
JES 03,14 ---- NmCl  ?Q  6..  |  |  |  [GZLT H-<NJ <Su>] [B-BTJKM <PC>]
JES 03,15 ---- NmCl  ?Q  5..  |  |     [M-<Su>] [LKM <PC>]
JES 03,15 2plM ZYq0  ?Q  6..  |  |       [TDK>W <Pr>] [<MJ <Ob>]
JES 03,15 2plM WxYO  ?Q  7..  |  |         [W-<Cj>] [PNJ <NJJM <Ob>] [TVXNW <Pr>]
JES 03,15 ---- MSyn  ?Q  8m.  |  |           [N>M >DNJ / JHWH YB<WT <ap><PC>]
```

"The LORD will bring his charge against the elders and officers of His people:
'It is you who have ravaged the vineyard; that which was robbed from the poor
is now in your houses. How dare you crush My people and grind the faces of
the poor?' —says my Lord God of Hosts." JPS 1999

Algorithm (slightly simplified)
Text Type Transition

First we establish whether the clause atom as a daughter causes a text type transition from its mother. The transitions are considered in the following order: Q, N, D, Unknown.

Q	instruction = 'q'
Q	type <> 'Q' AND vt = impv
Q	type <> 'Q' AND instruction = 'v'
N	type <> 'N' AND vt = wayq
D	type = 'N' AND vt = impf

Table: Text Type Conditions

A constituent clause does not cause a text type transition.

If the text type is still unknown, check for a first or second person reference in the clause, which allows us to assign a 'Q' after all.

Second we determine what we need to do with this potential text type transition. We do nothing with it, that is, we keep the text type of the mother

- if mother and daughter are in the same clause
- if the text type letter of the mother is known
    - if the two clause atoms are parallel
    - if the daughter's text type letter is unknown

```
ZACH04,06 ---- InfC  N    2   5.. [L->MR <Pr>]
                          ===      +=========================================\
ZACH04,06 ---- NmCl  NQ   23  6.q || [ZH <Su>] [DBR JHWH <PC>] [>L ZRBBL <Co>]
ZACH04,06 ---- InfC  NQ   23  7.. || | [L->MR <Pr>]
                          ===    | |    +========================================\
ZACH04,06 ---- NmCl  NQQ  231 8.q || |  || [L> <Ng>] [B-XJL <Co>]
ZACH04,06 ---- NmCl  NQQ  231 11.. || |  ||    |    |  [W-<Cj>] [L> <Ng>] [B-KX <Co>]
ZACH04,06 ---- NmCl  NQQ  231 10.. || |  ||    |  [KJ >M <Cj>] [B-RWXJ <Co>]
                          ===    | |    +========================================/
ZACH04,07 ---- NmCl  NQ   24  6.q || [MJ <PC>] [>TH <Su>]
ZACH04,07 ---- Voct  NQ   24  8v. ||    | [HR H-GDWL <Vo>]
```

We update the last letter of the text type

- if the text type letter of the mother is unknown
  - if the two clause atoms are parallel
  - if the daughter does not start a new paragraph

```
IIKON09,01 3sgM WXQt ?  0.N  [W-<Cj>] [>LJC< <Su>] [QR> <Pr>] [L->XD M-BNJ H-NBJ>JM <Co>]
                   ==        =======================================================/
IIKON09,01 3sgM Way0 N  2..  |  [W-<Cj>] [J>MR <Pr>] [LW <Co>]
                   ==        |    +============================================\
IIKON09,01 2sgM ZIm0 NQ 3.q  |  || [XGR <Pr>] [MTNJK <Ob>]
```

"And Elisha the prophet called one of the sons of the prophets, and said unto
him: 'Gird up thy loins…'" JPS 1917

We use the text type present in the data

- if the clause atom starts a new hierarchy at tab zero
    - if the clause's text type letter is unknown

```
GEN 03,01 3sgM WXQt  N   0.N  [W-<Cj>] [H-NXC <Su>] [HJH <Pr>] [<RWM <PC>] [M-KL XJT H-FDH]
GEN 03,01 3sgM xQtX] N   2..   |  [>CR <Re>] [<FH <Pr>] [JHWH >LHJM <Su>]
GEN 03,01 3sgM Way0  N   1..  [W-<Cj>] [J>MR <Pr>] [>L H->CH <Co>]
                     ===      |+===============================================\
GEN 03,01 3sgM xQtX  NQ  2.q  || [>P <Mo>] [KJ <Cj>] [>MR <Pr>] [>LHJM <Su>]
                     ===      ||  +============================================\
GEN 03,01 2plM xYq0  NQQ 3.q  ||  | [L> <Ng>] [T>KLW <Pr>] [M-KL <Y H-GN <Co>]
                     ===      |+===============================================/
```

"Now the serpent was the shrewdest of all the wild beasts that the LORD God had made. He said to the woman: 'Did God really say: You shall not eat of any tree of the garden?'" JPS 1999

In all other cases we add the daughter's text type letter to the text type.

```
GEN 03,01 3sgM WXQt  N    0.N  [W-<Cj>] [H-NXC <Su>] [HJH <Pr>] [<RWM <PC>] [M-KL XJT H-FDH]
GEN 03,01 3sgM xQtX] N    2..   |  [>CR <Re>] [<FH <Pr>] [JHWH >LHJM <Su>]
GEN 03,01 3sgM Way0  N    1..  [W-<Cj>] [J>MR <Pr>] [>L H->CH <Co>]
                     ===        |+================================================\
GEN 03,01 3sgM xQtX  NQ   2.q  || [>P <Mo>] [KJ <Cj>] [>MR <Pr>] [>LHJM <Su>]
                     ===       ||  +===========================================\
GEN 03,01 2plM xYq0  NQQ  3.q  ||   | [L> <Ng>] [T>KLW <Pr>] [M-KL <Y H-GN <Co>]
                     ===        |+================================================/
```

"Now the serpent was the shrewdest of all the wild beasts that the LORD God had made. He said to the woman: 'Did God really say: You shall not eat of any tree of the garden?' " JPS 1999

A special case, avoided in the above, occurs when the *verbum dicendi* announces the direct speech after the facts, as in Sach 7:13. The *verbum dicendi* stands in a 'recess' in the quotation, but belongs to the encompassing text type.

```
ZACH07,13 3sgM WayO  NQQN  11.. [W-<Cj>] [JHJ <Pr>]
ZACH07,13 3sgM CPen  NQQN  12c.       [K->CR <Cj>] [QR> <Pr>]
ZACH07,13 3pl- WxQO] NQQN  14..       | [W-<Cj>] [L> <Ng>] [CM<W <Pr>]
ZACH07,13 3plM xYq0] NQQN  13..       [KN <Mo>] [JQR>W <Pr>]
          =====                 +=============================\
ZACH07,13 1sg- WxYO] NQQNQ 14.q       | [W-<Cj>] [L> <Ng>] [>CM< <Pr>]
          =====                 +=============================/
ZACH07,13 3sgM ZQtX  NQQN  16.#            | [>MR <Pr>] [JHWH YB>WT <Su>]
          =====                    +======================================\
ZACH07,14 1sg- WYq0  NQQNQ 15..            | [W-<Cj>] [>S<RM <PO>] [<L KL H-GWJM <Co>]
ZACH07,14 3pl- xQt0] NQQNQ 16..            |     [>CR <Re>] [L> <Ng>] [JD<WM <PO>]
          =====                    +======================================/
```

In these cases the clause atom with the *verbum dicendi* has the relation 999.

```
GEN 27,19 3sgM WayX   N    3.#  [W-<Cj>] [J>MR <Pr>] [J<QB <Su>] [>L >BJW <Co>]
                      ===        |+=================================================\
GEN 27,19 ---- NmCl   NQ   4.q  | [>NKJ <Su>] [<FW / BKRK <ap><PC>]
GEN 27,19 1sg- ZQt0   NQ   6..  |          | [<FJTJ <Pr>]
GEN 27,19 2sgM xQt0]  NQ   7..  |          | [K->CR <Cj>] [DBRT <Pr>] [>LJ <Co>]
                      ===        ||   +=================================================\
GEN 27,19 2sgM ZIm0   NQQ  3.#  | ||  [QWM <Pr>] [N> <Ij>]
GEN 27,19 2sgM ZIm0   NQQ  5..  | ||  [CBH <Pr>]
GEN 27,19 2sgM WIm0   NQQ  6..  | ||     [W-<Cj>] [>KLH <Pr>] [M-YJDJ <Co>]
GEN 27,19 3sgF xYqX   NQQ  7..  | ||       [B-<BWR <Cj>] [TBRKNJ <PO>] [NPCK <Su>]
                      ===        |+=================================================/
```

"And Jacob said unto his father: 'I am Esau thy first-born; I have done
according as thou badest me. Arise, I pray thee, sit and eat of my venison, that
thy soul may bless me.'' JPS 1917

C. F. J. Doedens.
Text Databases. One Database Model and Several Retrieval Languages.
PhD thesis, Rijksuniversiteit Utrecht, November 1994.