## **EDITORS' INTRODUCTORY NOTE**

This issue is a continuation of the previous one, devoted to computational linguistics.

The domain of Wordnet ontologies is resumed by F. Hristea's paper "Semiautomatic Generation of WordNet Type Synsets and Clusters Using Class Methods. An Overview" where the author proposes a semiautomatic method based on heuristics for the generation of WordNet type synsets and clusters. This method is tested on Romanian.

The series of papers in lexicology continues with V. Barbu-Mititelu and E. Barbu's "From dictionaries to knowledge representation formalisms", which in its first part presents the concept of dictionary and its evolution while in the second part are described the main Knowledge Representation formalisms designed for rendering dictionaries accessible to computers.

There is an important contribution in Information Retrieval domain, namely the one signed by J.-P. Desclés and: Djioua "La recherche d'informations par accès aux contenus sémantiques: vers une nouvelle classe de systèmes de recherches d'informations et de moteurs de recherche (aspects linguistiques et stratégiques)". This paper presents a new Information Retrieval System able to find rare or hidden relevant documents by exploiting the words in context and semantic marks. This system is compound of two engines: an annotation system EXCOM and a second indexing system MOCXE.

Other papers refer to the formal aspects of semantics. We mention here four contributions. One of them, "Logique de la Détermination d'Objets (LDO): une logique pour l'analyse des langues naturelles", signed by J.-P. Desclés and Anca Paşcu, proposes a new logical formalism, called The Logics of Determination of Objects (LDO). This logics proposes a formal approsch of the following cognitive elements which are ignored in classical logics: notion of object, operation of determination and notions of typicality and atypicality. The problem of the quantification in natural languages is approached, as well. This system represents, in fact, a better solution for applying formal logics to natural language processing. Another paper in semantics is "Functional (F)X-bar Projections for Local and Global Text Structures. The Anatomy of Predication". Here, N. Curteanu and D. Trandabăţ propose an extension of the X-bar theory applied to predicates by means of some novel functional (FX-bar) schemes in order to get local and global text structures. Another contribution, "A case of Negative Polarity in Romanian" belongs

to Gianina Iordăchioaia and deals with the particular case of the Romanian word *vreun* as a negative polarity item. Finally, the fourth one, "The role-argument uniqueness principle in HPSG", addresses the problem of the relationship between semantic roles and their grammatical realization. More specifically, the paper focuses upon the way this constraint might be expressed within HPSG. Its author, E. Ionescu, shows the empirical drawback of Davis's approach and proposes a solution to solve it.

Syntatic aspects of computational linguistics are dealt with in "A D-tree grammars account for Romanian cases of fronting". In this article, A. Dinu provides examples of D-Tree Grammars analysis for Romanian phrases which can not be correctly accounted for by plane Tree Adjoining Grammar.

Various aspects of Romanian and foreign computational linguistics are reviewed in a separate section of the issue by F. Hristea, V. Barbu Mititelu and M. Popescu.

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