Semantic Category	Syntactic Type	Triggering POS Tag	Example
$\lambda x.c(x)$	N	NN*, JJ*, VBN, VBG, VBD, W*	mugs $:= N : \lambda x.\texttt{mug}(x)$
$\lambda f.\lambda x.c(x) \wedge f(x)$	N/N	JJ*, NN*, W	red $:= N/N : \lambda f.\lambda x.\texttt{red}(x) \wedge f(x)$
$\lambda f.\lambda x.\exists y.r(x,y) \wedge f(y)$	PP_r/N	IN, TO	near $:= PP_r/N : \lambda f.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{near-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(y)$
	N/PP	NN*, JJ*, VBN, VBG, VBD	right $:= N/PP : \lambda f.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{right-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(y)$
$\lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.r(x,y) \wedge f(y) \wedge g(x)$	$N\backslash N/PP$	VBN, VBG, VBD	located $:= N\backslash N/PP : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{located-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(y) \wedge g(x)$
	$N\backslash N/N$	V*, IN, TO	near $:= N\backslash N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{near-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(y) \wedge g(x)$
	$S\backslash N/N$, $S\backslash N/PP$	V*	borders $:= S\backslash N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{border-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(y) \wedge g(x)$
$\lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.r(x,y) \wedge f(x) \wedge g(y)$	$S/N/N$, $S/N/PP$	V*, except "to be"	borders $:= S/N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.\exists y.\texttt{border-rel}(x,y) \wedge f(x) \wedge g(y)$
$\lambda x.true$	N	PRP, W*, DT, EX	what $:= N : \lambda x.true$
$\lambda f.f$	N/N	JJ*, PRP, W*, DT, RB	the $:= N/N : \lambda f.f$
	PP/PP	RB, IN, TO	nearly $:= PP/PP : \lambda f.f$
	PP/N, $PP\backslash N$, $PP\backslash PP$	IN, TO	by $:= PP/N : \lambda f.f$
	S/N	V*	name $:= S/N : \lambda f.f$
$\lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.f(x) \wedge g(x)$	$N\backslash N/N$	IN, TO	of $:= N\backslash N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.f(x) \wedge g(x)$
	$N\backslash N/N$, $PP_r\backslash PP_r/PP_r$, $PP_r\backslash N/PP_r$, $PP_r\backslash PP_r/PP_r$	CC	and $:= N\backslash N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.f(x) \wedge g(x)$
	$S\backslash N/N$, $S\backslash N/PP$, $S/N/N$, $S/PP/N$	V*	borders $:= S\backslash N/N : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.f(x) \wedge g(x)$
	$S\backslash N/N$, $S\backslash N/PP_r$, $S/N/N$, $S/PP_r/N$	forms of "to be"	is $:= S\backslash N/PP_r : \lambda f.\lambda g.\lambda x.f(x) \wedge g(x)$

Table 1: Part-of-speech heuristics for CCG lexicon induction. The semantic categories on the left contain categories c and relations r that are filled with the triggering word's lemma, as exemplified in the right column. Each semantic category can be created with different syntactic types depending on the POS tag of the input word. The lexicon contains two types of prepositional phrases: phrases where the preposition indicates a relation (PP_r), and phrases where the preposition has no semantic content (PP). POS tags followed by an "*" match any tag starting with the given sequence (e.g., NN* matches NNS). Consecutive words tagged as NN* are treated as instances of NN*, allowing both words to instantiate a single lexicon entry (e.g., "north east" → `northeast-rel`).