

Appendix I : Statistics of Morphological Pattern : 「X +人 rén」

Lemma	氣人(8)	惱人(12)	動人(97)	感人(52)	迷人(91)	誘人(28)	吸引人(26)	煩人(8)	累人(5)	駭人(11)	嚇人(21)
Predicate	25%(2/8)	33%(4/12)	33%(32/97)	54%(28/52)	30%(27/91)	32%(9/28)	58%(15/26)	37.5%(3/8)	100%	45%(5/11)	76%(16/21)
Verbal modifier	0%	0%	1%(1/97)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nominal modifier	75%(6/8)	67%(8/12)	63%(61/97)	46%(24/52)	68%(62/91)	68%(19/28)	42%(11/26)	62.5%(5/8)	0%	55%(6/11)	24%(5/21)
Nominalization	0%	0%	3%(3/97)	0%	2%(2/91)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Lemma	氣人(2)	惱人(4)	動人(32)	感人(28)	迷人(27)	誘人(9)	吸引人(15)	煩人(3)	累人(5)	駭人(5)	嚇人(16)
+Nomial O.	0%	0%	3%(1/32)	0%	4%(1/27)	11%(1/9)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
+Verbal O.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
+Clausal O.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Intransitive	100%	100%	97(31/32)	100%	96(26/27)	89(8/9)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note 1 : The transitive data of 動人、迷人、誘人 are 動人心弦, 迷人心性, and 誘人食慾。The object NPs are all related to the generic noun people 「人」.

Note 2 : Based on verbal vs. deverbal usage, there could be four near-synonym sets: (動人, 感人)、(迷人誘人, 吸引人)、(煩人, 累人)、(駭人, 嚇人).

Appendix II : Statistics of Morphological Patterns : 「可 kě +X」, 「有 yǒu +X」

Lemma	可愛(670)	可憐(375)	可恨(25)	可笑(83)	可悲(66)	可惜(703)	有意思(155)	有趣(724)
Predicate	45.4%(304/670)	92.3%(346/375)	56%(14/25)	60%(50/83)	39.4%(26/66)	87.9%(618/703)	58%(90/155)	41.0%(297/724)
Verbal modifier	0.1%(1/670)	0.2%(1/375)	0%	1%(1/83)	4.5%(3/66)	0%	0%	0.3%(2/724)
Nominal modifier	52.4%(351/670)	6.7%(25/375)	44%(11/25)	35%(29/83)	48.5%(32/66)	11.9%(84/703)	42%(65/155)	58.6%(424/724)
Nominalization	2.1%(14/670)	0.8%(3/375)	0%	4%(3/83)	7.6%(5/66)	0.2%(1/703)	0%	0.1%(1/724)
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Lemma	可愛(304)	可憐(346)	可恨(14)	可笑(50)	可悲(26)	可惜(618)	有意思(90)	有趣(297)
+Nomial O.	0%	1%(4/346)	0%	0%	0%	Less	0%	0%
+Verbal O.	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	More	0%	0%
+Clausal O.	0%	2%(7/346)	28.6(4/14)	0%	0%	More	0%	0%
Intransitive	100%	97%(335/346)	71.4(10/14)	100%	100%	More	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Note 1 : All data are form Word Sketch-Sinica.

Note 2 : The transitive usage of 可憐/可惜 belongs to another primary frame, i.e. they are cross-frame examples.

Appendix III : Collocational Associations of 「X + 人 rén」

Lemma	氣人(8)	惱人(12)	動人(97)	感人(52)	迷人(91)	誘人(28)	吸引人(26)	煩人(8)	累人(5)	駭人(11)	嚇人(21)
死 sǐ	25%(2/8)	33%(4/12)	33%(32/97)	54%(28/52)	30%(27/91)	32%(9/28)	58%(15/26)	37.5%(3/8)	100%	45%(5/11)	76%(16/21)
煞 shà	0%(1)	0%	1%(1/97)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Nominal modifier	75%(6/8)	67%(8/12)	63%(61/97)	46%(24/52)	68%(62/91)	68%(19/28)	42%(11/26)	62.5%(5/8)	0%	55%(6/11)	24%(5/21)
Nominalization	0%	0%	3%(3/97)	0%	2%(2/91)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%