

1 POS ... Part of Speech	
A	Adjective
C	Numeral
D	Adverb
I	Interjection
J	Conjunction
N	Noun
P	Pronoun
V	Verb
R	Preposition
T	Particle
X	Unknown, Not Determined, Unclassifiable
Z	Punctuation (also used for the Sentence Boundary token)
2 SUBPOS ... Detailed Part of Speech	
!	Abbreviation used as an adverb (now obsolete)
#	Sentence boundary (for the virtual word ###)
*	Word krát (lit.: times) (POS: C, numeral)
,	Conjunction subordinate (incl. aby, kdyby in all forms)
.	Abbreviation used as an adjective (now obsolete)
0	Preposition with attached -ň (pronoun něj, lit. him); proň, naň, (POS: P, pronoun)
1	Relative possessive pronoun jehož, jejíž, ... (lit. whose in subordinate relative clause)
2	Hyphen (always as a separate token)
3	Abbreviation used as a numeral (now obsolete)
4	Relative/interrogative pronoun with adjectival declension of both types (soft and hard) (jaký, který, čím, ..., lit. what, which, whose, ...)
5	The pronoun he in forms requested after any preposition (with prefix n-: něj, něho, ..., lit. him in various cases)
6	Reflexive pronoun se in long forms (sebe, sobě, sebou, lit. myself / yourself / herself / himself in various cases; se is personless)
7	Reflexive pronouns se (CASE = 4), si (CASE = 3), plus the same two forms with contracted -s: ses, sis (distinguished by PERSON = 2; also number is singular only)
8	Possessive reflexive pronoun svůj (lit. my/your/her/his when the possessor is the subject of the sentence)

9	Relative pronoun jenž, již, ... after a preposition (n-: něhož, niž, ..., lit. who)
:	Punctuation (except for the virtual sentence boundary word ###, which uses the SUBPOS #)
;	Abbreviation used as a noun (now obsolete)
=	Number written using digits (POS: C, numeral)
?	Numeral kolik (lit. how many/how much)
@	Unrecognized word form (POS: X, unknown)
A	Adjective, general
B	Verb, present or future form
C	Adjective, nominal (short, participial) form rád, schopen, ...
D	Pronoun, demonstrative (ten, onen, ..., lit. this, that, that ... over there, ...)
E	Relative pronoun což (corresponding to English which in subordinate clauses referring to a part of the preceding text)
F	Preposition, part of; never appears isolated, always in a phrase (nehledě (na), vzhledem (k), ..., lit. regardless, because of)
G	Adjective derived from present transgressive form of a verb
H	Personal pronoun, clitical (short) form (mě, mi, ti, mu, ...); these forms are used in the second position in a clause (lit. me, you, her, him), even though some of them (mě) might be regularly used anywhere as well
I	Interjections (POS: I)
J	Relative pronoun jenž, již, ... not after a preposition (lit. who, whom)
K	Relative/interrogative pronoun kdo (lit. who), incl. forms with affixes -ž and -s (affixes are distinguished by the category VAR (for -ž) and PERSON (for -s))
L	Pronoun, indefinite všechnen, sám (lit. all, alone)
M	Adjective derived from verbal past transgressive form
N	Noun (general)
O	Pronoun svůj, nesvůj, tentam alone (lit. own self, not-in-mood, gone)
P	Personal pronoun já, ty, on (lit. I, you, he) (incl. forms with the enclitic -s, e.g. tys, lit. you're); gender position is used for third person to distinguish on/ona/ono (lit. he/she/it), and number for all three persons
Q	Pronoun relative/interrogative co, copak, cožpak (lit. what, isn't-it-true-that)
R	Preposition (general, without vocalization)

S	Pronoun possessive můj, tvůj, jeho (lit. my, your, his); gender position used for third person to distinguish jeho, její, jeho (lit. his, her, its), and number for all three pronouns
T	Particle (POS: T, particle)
U	Adjective possessive (with the masculine ending -ův as well as feminine -in)
V	Preposition (with vocalization -e or -u): (ve, pode, ku, ..., lit. in, under, to)
W	Pronoun negative (nic, nikdo, nijaký, žádný, ..., lit. nothing, nobody, not-worth-mentioning, no/none)
X	(temporary) Word form recognized, but tag is missing in dictionary due to delays in (asynchronous) dictionary creation
Y	Pronoun relative/interrogative co as an enclitic (after a preposition) (oč, nač, zač, lit. about what, on/onto what, after/for what)
Z	Pronoun indefinite (nějaký, některý, číkoli, cosi, ..., lit. some, some, anybody's, something)
^	Conjunction (connecting main clauses, not subordinate)
a	Numeral, indefinite (mnoho, málo, tolik, několik, kdovíkolik, ..., lit. much/many, little/few, that much/many, some (number of), who-knows-how-much/many)
b	Adverb (without a possibility to form negation and degrees of comparison, e.g. pozadu, naplocho, ..., lit. behind, flatly); i.e. both the NEGATION as well as the GRADE attributes in the same tag are marked by - (Not applicable)
c	Conditional (of the verb být (lit. to be) only) (by, bych, bys, bychom, byste, lit. would)
d	Numeral, generic with adjectival declension (dvojí, desaterý, ..., lit. two-kinds/..., ten-...)
e	Verb, transgressive present (endings -e/-ě, -íc, -íce)
f	Verb, infinitive
g	Adverb (forming negation (NEGATION set to A/N) and degrees of comparison GRADE set to 1/2/3 (comparative/superlative), e.g. velký, za\j\l\ma\vý, ..., lit. big, interesting)
h	Numeral, generic; only jedny and nejedny (lit. one-kind/sort-of, not-only-one-kind/sort-of)
i	Verb, imperative form
j	Numeral, generic greater than or equal to 4 used as a syntactic noun (čtyvero, desatero, ..., lit. four-kinds/sorts-of, ten-...)

k	Numeral, generic greater than or equal to 4 used as a syntactic adjective, short form (čtvery, ..., lit. four-kinds/sorts-of)
l	Numeral, cardinal jeden, dva, tři, čtyři, půl, ... (lit. one, two, three, four); also sto and tisíc (lit. hundred, thousand) if noun declension is not used
m	Verb, past transgressive; also archaic present transgressive of perfective verbs (ex.: udělav, lit. (he-)having-done; arch. also udělaje (VAR = 4), lit. (he-)having-done)
n	Numeral, cardinal greater than or equal to 5
o	Numeral, multiplicative indefinite (-krát, lit. (times): mnohokrát, tolikrát, ..., lit. many times, that many times)
p	Verb, past participle, active (including forms with the enclitic -s, lit. 're (are))
q	Verb, past participle, active, with the enclitic -ť, lit. (perhaps) -could-you-imagine-that? or but-because- (both archaic)
r	Numeral, ordinal (adjective declension without degrees of comparison)
s	Verb, past participle, passive (including forms with the enclitic -s, lit. 're (are))
t	Verb, present or future tense, with the enclitic -ť, lit. (perhaps) -could-you-imagine-that? or but-because- (both archaic)
u	Numeral, interrogative kolikrát, lit. how many times?
v	Numeral, multiplicative, definite (-krát, lit. times: pětkrát, ..., lit. five times)
w	Numeral, indefinite, adjectival declension (nejeden, tolikátý, ..., lit. not-only-one, so-many-times-repeated)
x	Abbreviation, part of speech unknown/indeterminable (now obsolete)
y	Numeral, fraction ending at -ina (POS: C, numeral); used as a noun (pětina, lit. one-fifth)
z	Numeral, interrogative kolikátý, lit. what (at-what-position-place-in-a-sequence)
}	Numeral, written using Roman numerals (XIV)
~	Abbreviation used as a verb (now obsolete)
3 GENDER ... Gender	
-	Not applicable
F	Feminine
H	Feminine or Neuter
I	Masculine inanimate

M	Masculine animate
N	Neuter
Q	Feminine (with singular only) or Neuter (with plural only); used only with participles and nominal forms of adjectives
T	Masculine inanimate or Feminine (plural only); used only with participles and nominal forms of adjectives
X	Any of the basic four genders
Y	Masculine (either animate or inanimate)
Z	Not feminine (i.e., Masculine animate/inanimate or Neuter); only for (some) pronoun forms and certain numerals
4 NUMBER ... Number	
-	Not applicable
D	Dual
P	Plural
S	Singular
W	Singular for feminine gender, plural with neuter; can only appear in participle or nominal adjective form with gender value Q
X	Any
5 CASE ... Case	
-	Not applicable
1	Nominative
2	Genitive
3	Dative
4	Accusative
5	Vocative
6	Locative
7	Instrumental
X	Any
6 POSSGENDER ... Possessor's Gender	
-	Not applicable
F	Feminine possessor
M	Masculine animate possessor (adjectives only)
X	Any gender
Z	Not feminine (both masculine or neuter)
7 POSSNUMBER ... Possessor's Number	
-	Not applicable
P	Plural (possessor)
S	Singular (possessor)
8 PERSON ... Person	
-	Not applicable
1	1st person

2	2nd person
3	3rd person
X	Any person
9 TENSE ... Tense	
-	Not applicable
F	Future
H	Past or Present
P	Present
R	Past
X	Any (Past, Present, or Future)
10 GRADE ... Degree of Comparison	
-	Not applicable
1	Positive
2	Comparative
3	Superlative
11 NEGATION ... Negation	
-	Not applicable
A	Affirmative (not negated)
N	Negated
12 VOICE ... Voice	
-	Not applicable
A	Active
P	Passive
13 RESERVE1 ... Unused	
-	Not applicable
14 RESERVE2 ... Unused	
-	Not applicable
15 VAR ... Variant, Style, Register, Special Usage	
-	Not applicable (basic variant, standard contemporary style; also used for standard forms allowed for use in writing by the Czech Standard Orthography Rules despite being marked there as colloquial)
1	Variant, second most used (less frequent), still standard
2	Variant, rarely used, bookish, or archaic
3	Very archaic, also archaic + colloquial
4	Very archaic or bookish, but standard at the time
5	Colloquial, but (almost) tolerated even in public
6	Colloquial (standard in spoken Czech)
7	Colloquial (standard in spoken Czech), less frequent variant
8	Abbreviations
9	Special uses, e.g. personal pronouns after prepositions etc.