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	Nota di contenuto	Computational Linguistics Research -- Integrating Semantic Frames from Multiple Sources -- Making Senses: Bootstrapping Sense-Tagged Lists of Semantically-Related Words -- Enriching Wordnets with New Relations and with Event and Argument Structures -- Experiments in Cross-Language Morphological Annotation Transfer -- Sentence Segmentation Model to Improve Tree Annotation Tool -- Markov Cluster Shortest Path Founded Upon the Alibi-Breaking Algorithm -- Unsupervised Learning of Verb Argument Structures -- A Methodology for Extracting Ontological Knowledge from Spanish Documents -- Automatically Determining Allowable Combinations of a Class of Flexible Multiword Expressions -- Web-Based Measurements of Intra-collocational Cohesion in Oxford Collocations Dictionary -- Probabilistic Neural Network Based English-Arabic Sentence Alignment -- Towards the Automatic Lemmatization of 16th Century Mexican

Spanish: A Stemming Scheme for the CHEM -- Word Frequency Approximation for Chinese Without Using Manually-Annotated Corpus -- Abbreviation Recognition with MaxEnt Model -- An Efficient Multi-agent System Combining POS-Taggers for Arabic Texts -- A Comparative Evaluation of a New Unsupervised Sentence Boundary Detection Approach on Documents in English and Portuguese -- A General and Multi-lingual Phrase Chunking Model Based on Masking Method -- UCSG Shallow Parser -- Evaluating the Performance of the Survey Parser with the NIST Scheme -- Sequences of Part of Speech Tags vs. Sequences of Phrase Labels: How Do They Help in Parsing? -- Verb Sense Disambiguation Using Support Vector Machines: Impact of WordNet-Extracted Features -- Preposition Senses: Generalized Disambiguation Model -- An Unsupervised Language Independent Method of Name Discrimination Using Second Order Co-occurrence Features -- Extracting Key Phrases to Disambiguate Personal Names on the Web -- Chinese Noun Phrase Metaphor Recognition with Maximum Entropy Approach -- Zero Anaphora Resolution in Chinese Discourse -- Random Walks on Text Structures -- Shallow Case Role Annotation Using Two-Stage Feature-Enhanced String Matching -- SPARTE, a Test Suite for Recognising Textual Entailment in Spanish -- Analysis of a Textual Entailer -- Referring Via Document Parts -- Generation of Natural Language Explanations of Rules in an Expert System -- Generating a Set of Rules to Determine Honorific Expression Using Decision Tree Learning -- NLP (Natural Language Processing) for NLP (Natural Language Programming) -- Balancing Transactions in Practical Dialogues -- Finite State Grammar Transduction from Distributed Collected Knowledge -- Predicting Dialogue Acts from Prosodic Information -- Disambiguation Based on Wordnet for Transliteration of Arabic Numerals for Korean TTS -- Intelligent Text Processing Applications -- MFCRank: A Web Ranking Algorithm Based on Correlation of Multiple Features -- On Text Ranking for Information Retrieval Based on Degree of Preference -- Lexical Normalization and Relationship Alternatives for a Term Dependence Model in Information Retrieval -- Web Search Model for Dynamic and Fuzzy Directory Search -- Information Retrieval from Spoken Documents -- Automatic Image Annotation Based on WordNet and Hierarchical Ensembles -- Creating a Testbed for the Evaluation of Automatically Generated Back-of-the-Book Indexes -- Automatic Acquisition of Semantic-Based Question Reformulations for Question Answering -- Using N-Gram Models to Combine Query Translations in Cross-Language Question Answering -- A Question Answering System on Special Domain and the Implementation of Speech Interface -- Multi-document Summarization Based on BE-Vector Clustering -- Deriving Event Relevance from the Ontology Constructed with Formal Concept Analysis -- A Sentence Compression Module for Machine-Assisted Subtitling -- Application of Semi-supervised Learning to Evaluative Expression Classification -- A New Algorithm for Fast Discovery of Maximal Sequential Patterns in a Document Collection -- A Machine Learning Based Approach for Separating Head from Body in Web-Tables -- Clustering Abstracts of Scientific Texts Using the Transition Point Technique -- Sense Cluster Based Categorization and Clustering of Abstracts -- Analysing Part-of-Speech for Portuguese Text Classification -- Improving kNN Text Categorization by Removing Outliers from Training Set -- Writing for Language-Impaired Readers -- Document Copy Detection System Based on Plagiarism Patterns -- Regional vs. Global Robust Spelling Correction.

| Sommario/riassunto | CICLing 2006 (www.CICLing.org) was the 7th Annual Conference on Intelligent Text Processing and Computational Linguistics. The CICLing |

conferences are intended to provide a wide-scope forum for discussion of the internal art and craft of natural language processing research and the best practices in its applications. This volume contains the papers included in the main conference program (full papers) and selected papers from the poster session (short papers). Other poster session papers were included in a special issue of the journal Research on Computing Science; see informationonthisissue onthe website. Theprevious CICLing conferences since 2001 were also published in Springer's Lecture Notes in Computer Science (LNCS) series, vol. 2004, 2276, 2588, 2945, and 3406. The number of submissions to CICLing 2006 was higher than that of the previous conferences: 141 full papers and 35 short papers by 480 authors from 37 countries were submitted for evaluation, see Tables 1 and 2. Each submission was reviewed by at least two independent Program Committee members. This book contains revised versions of 43 full papers (presented orally at the conference) and 16 short papers (presented as posters) by 177 authors from 24 countries selected for inclusion in the conference program. The acceptance rate was 30.4% for full papers and 45.7% for short papers.