The purpose of the description is to formally encode all the possible surface realizations of each MWE. We worked on a single representation covering all types of MWEs ranging from fixed expressions to those of highest morphosyntactic flexibility. The description of MWEs within EDBL includes, at least, three aspects:

1. Their composition, i.e., which the components of the MWE are, whether each of them can be optional or not, and which one- or more-word lexical unit conveys the morphosyntactic information to the whole MWE.
2. Their surface realization, that is, the order in which the components may occur in the text, the mandatory or optional components, and the inflectional restrictions applicable to each one of the components. Different realization patterns may be defined for each MWE.
3. Their possible ambiguity, i.e., whether the sequence of words making up a given surface realization must be unambiguously analyzed as an instance of the MWE or, on the contrary, may be analyzed as separate words in some contexts.

We selected all MWEs occurring 10 times or more in the 20 most frequent MWEs of the 20th Century Basque Balanced Corpus. These MWEs were selected from different realizations, and the inflectional restrictions were considered.

The grammar has proved to have 98.90% coverage and 98.88% accuracy, which is very high compared to other studies. It deals with both contiguous and split MWEs. It takes into account all the possible orders of the components. It checks that the inflectional restrictions are fulfilled. It generates morphosyntactic interpretations for the MWE.

CONCLUSION: For many Basque MWEs, morphosyntactic context can be enough to resolve ambiguity.