Method:
- a small set of 65 verbal multiword expressions for both languages
- criteria: lexical, morphosyntactic and semantic.
- for French and Modern Greek 37 features: 10 for lexical elements, 2 for lexical criteria, 12 for morphosyntactic/syntactic properties, 6 for prepositional selection, 6 for semantic criteria, 1 for reference to existing database

Results:
- morphosyntactic restrictions and absence of transformations seem to correlate with the paradigmatic break (mainly on the verbal element) and the semantic information on the verb (metaphoric meaning or no relationship with literal meaning).
- These correlations will allow us to constitute a posteriori classes which entries share well determined properties with respect to a fixedness degree.