

Note#1

It should be noted that a known exception in this category of modifiers (*present participial phrase* is preceded by a comma) is the word *including*. The word *including* is actually a *preposition* (and *not* a present participle) and hence, the *normal* rules of present participles do *not* apply to *including*. For example following sentence is correct:

The winners of US open grand slam comprise many Argentinean tennis players, including Juan Martín del Potro and Gabriela Sabatini.

In this sentence, although the phrase *including Juan Martín del Potro and Gabriela Sabatini* is preceded by a comma, this phrase does *not* modify *winners of US open grand slam*, the subject of the preceding clause. As mentioned above, *including* is *not* a present participle and hence, the *normal* rules of present participles do *not* apply to *including*. In this sentence, *including* modifies *Argentinean tennis players*; in other words, *Argentinean tennis players* include *Juan Martín del Potro and Gabriela Sabatini*.

To summarize, *including* can modify the *Noun* or *Noun-Phrase* (whichever makes sense) immediately before the participle *including*.