

- (a) 1. **magasi argi ajomirra.**
The thieves are striking us.
2. **ay kanarri:g ba:bki alletirsi.**
I repaired the door for the neighbour.
3. **hanu tirti:g elirsu.**
The donkey found the owners.
4. **tirti argi kamgi de:ccirsa.**
The owners gave us the camel.
5. **ay darbadki bija:ndi.**
I will buy the chicken.
- (b) 6. *The neighbours are giving the necklace to the owner.*
kanarri:cci tirtki beyye:g atirra.
7. *The young man bought the dog for us.*
jahal argi walgi ja:nde:ccirsu.
8. *We will steal him.*
ar mangi bima:gru.
9. *The owners struck the thieves.*
tirti magasi:g jomirsa.
10. *The dogs found the chickens for the coward.*
wali sarka:ygi darbadi:g eltirsa.

Problem 4.

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|-----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| (a) | 1. gu-na vaala | water-[possessor] | canoe | c. <i>canoe</i> |
| | 2. ka'ik | picture/shadow | | g. <i>picture, shadow</i> |
| | 3. ka'ik-gu | picture+water | | j. <i>mirror</i> |
| | 4. kla-wun | to get-[1st person sg] | | i. <i>I got</i> |
| | 5. laavu | banana | | a. <i>banana</i> |
| | 6. laavu-ga vi' | book+to see | | n. <i>to read</i> |
| | 7. laavu-ga | banana+leaves | | d. <i>book</i> |
| | 8. ni'bu | ground, land | | o. <i>ground, land</i> |
| | 9. ni'bu-na vaala | ground, land-[possessor] | canoe | h. <i>car</i> |
| | 10. nya-ka'ik | sun+picture | | l. <i>watch (timepiece)</i> |
| | 11. vi | spear | | m. <i>spear</i> |
| | 12. vi'-wun | to see-[1st person sg] | | k. <i>I saw</i> |
| | 13. walini'ba-na bâk | white people-[possessor] | pig | b. <i>cow</i> |
| | 14. walini'ba-na gu | white people-[possessor] | water | e. <i>carbonated beverage, alcohol</i> |
| | 15. walini'ba-na vi | white people-[possessor] | spear | f. <i>rifle</i> |
- (b) 1. **vaala** — *canoe*
 2. **gu** — *water*
 3. **vi'** — *to see*

The word **vaala** is a synonym of **guna vaala** ‘canoe’. The later expression **guna vaala** (lit. ‘water canoe’) came into use because the Iatmul people were introduced to cars (and also planes), and **vaala** has slowly started to expand its meaning.

- (c) 1. *pig* — **bâk**
 2. *banana leaves* ≡ *book* — **laavuga** (because of similarity of shape and material)
 3. *sun* — **nya**
 4. *white people* — **walini'ba**

Problem 5. The word forms in the problem consist of a root and up to three suffixes. Each suffix may cause the elision of the preceding vowel:

	possessor	case	
oral suffixes	-p”a -sa	-p”a -t”a	-psa -txi
	always consume the vowel		consume the vowel if it belongs to another suffix, but leave it if it belongs to the root
nasal suffixes	-nha, -ma	-na	
	consume the vowel if they keep theirs, but leave it if they give up theirs		

Answers:

- (a) 1. **utnhantxi** — *is it in my house?*
 2. **yapp”psa** — *his field too*
 3. **yapup’psa** — *through the field too*
- (b) 4. *our₁₊₂ cliff* — **qaqsa**
 5. *in your corner* — **chushumna**
 6. *in your corner too* — **chushmanpsa**
 7. *from your corner too* — **chushumt”psa**
 8. *is it from the cave?* — **aq”it”txi**
 9. *is it the house?* — **utatxi**