

(N) Something That Is Solved (1/1) [Solution]

N1. fue	(a) to tie	(< fanue string = to tie + INSTR)
fuea	(b) thing that is tied	(< fanue string = {to tie + INSTR} + -a OBJ)
hapin	(c) to thicken (something)	(< ha- CAUS + pin thick)
kuäť	(d) to hang, be hanging	(< hakuăť to hang something up = CAUS + to hang)
haruwk	(e) to make (something) arrive	(< ha- CAUS + rwuk arrive)
(f) topa	a beverage	
(g) tanop	a cup	
(h) hateh	to float (something)	
(i) heh	to fly	
(j) kanuah	a knife	
(k) tumko?	to make (something) prod	
(l) ?ɛh	near	
(m) kXtal	to saw (e.g. wood)	
(n) pumlo?a	something loose	
(o) cinlwak	a throat	
(p) kinsw	a trap	
(q) sumput	to turn (something) over	

N2.

1. A 2. C 3. D 4. B

N3. There are three derivations: the causative (CAUS), which turns an adjective or verb into a verb meaning *to make / cause X*; the instrumental nominaliser (INSTR), which turns a verb into a noun meaning *a thing used to X*; and the object nominaliser (OBJ), which turns a transitive verb into a noun meaning *a thing that is Xed*. The marking chosen depends on the number of syllables in the base:

	1 syllable	>1 syllable
CAUS	ha-	<um>
INSTR	<an>	<in>
OBJ	-a	-a

All infixes (marked with <> here) appear after the initial consonant. For <um> and <in>, the infix replaces the following vowel.

