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THE CAUSAL-NONCAUSAL RELATION IN MUHER (ETHIOSEMITIC)

Ronny Meyer (INALCO/LLACAN, Paris)

(1) ROOT	TEMPLATES	SUBJECT INDEXES
✓ C ₁ -C ₂ -C ₃	I. Perfective C ₁ äCC ₂ äC ₃ - II. Imperfective -C ₁ äC ₂ C ₃ - III. Jussive -C ₁ C ₂ C ₃ - or -C ₁ äC ₂ C ₃ -	Suffix set Circumfix set

(2) ROOT	TEMPLATE	SUBJECT
✓ s-b-r 'BREAK'	CäCCäC _{PFV} <i>säbbär-</i>	-ä _(3SM) <i>*säbbärä</i> 'he/it broke' (= perfective base)
		↓ <i>-m</i>_(CSM) <i>säbbäräm</i> = citation form

- (3) a. *birtf'ikk'o-we säbbär-mu-ji-m* b. *birtf'ikk'o säbbär-mu-m*
 glass-DEF break\PFV-SJ.3PM-OJ.3SM-CSM glass-DEF break\PFV-SJ.3PM-CSM
 'They broke the glass.' 'They broke a glass.'
- (4) SIMPLEX VERB
 a. *k'äbbäräm* (TR) 'plant; bury'
 DERIVED VERBS
 b. *at-k'äbbäräm* (ICAUS) 'let plant; let bury'
 c. *tä-2äbbäräm* (MPAS) 'be buried /*'be planted'
- (5) SIMPLEX VERB
 a. *k'ärräbäm* (ITR) 'be near'
 DERIVED VERBS
 b. *a-2ärräbäm* (DCAUS) 'bring near'
 c. *at-k'ärräbäm* (ICAUS) 'cause to bring near'
- (6) *t'ämbʷa bæjäm* (NONCAUSAL) 'crack (with a sharp noise)'
 (lit. 'it said *tämbwa*')
t'ämbʷa amägnäm (CAUSAL) 'cause to crack (with a sharp noise)'
 (lit. 'he/it made *tämbwa*')

(7) SIMPLEX VERB

- a. *färrädäm* (TR) ‘judge’ b. *näbbäräm* (ITR) ‘live’

IMPERSONAL PASSIVE: marker $w+j$ (labialization and palatalization)

<i>jif^wɔrdʒijatt</i>	<i>näbb^wɔrim</i>
<i>j-färd-^{w+j}-ja-tt</i>	<i>näbbär- ^{w+j}-i-m</i>
3-judge\IPFV-IP-OJ.3SF-CSM	live\PFV-IP-OJ.3SM-CSM
‘she was sentenced’	‘people/one lived’

(lit. one judged her)

<i>läbbäräm</i>
‘people/one lived’

Table 1 Summary of causal–noncausal relations in Muher

	DIRECTIONAL PAIRS		NON-DIRECTIONAL PAIRS			TOTAL
	ANTICAUSATIVE	CAUSATIVE	LABILE	SUPPLETIVE	EQUIPOLLENT	
Number	11	10.5	1	3	4.5	30
Percent	37%	35%	3%	10%	15%	100%

Table 2 Anticausative/causative alternation

ANTICAUSATIVE (14 pairs)				CAUSATIVE (11 pairs)			
4	wake up	24	connect	1	boil	9	stop
11	dissolve	25	change	2	be cool/cool	10	turn
12	burn	26	gather	3	dry	13	destroy
15	finish	27	open	5	go out/put out	17	spread (>be wide)
16	begin	28	break	6	sink	20	get lost/lose
17	spread (>disperse)	29	close	8	melt		
21	rise/raise	30	split				

(8) a. SIMPLEX

PFV	IPFV	JUSS
<i>bättät-ä-m</i>	<i>ji-bätt-u</i>	<i>jä-bätt</i>
<i>C₁äCC₂äC₃</i>	<i>C₁äC₂C₃</i>	

‘be wide’

b. DIRECT CAUSATIVE *a-*

PFV	IPFV	JUSS
<i>abättät-ä-m</i>	<i>j-abättit-u</i>	<i>j-abättit</i>
<i>a-C₁äCC₂äC₂</i>		<i>a-C₁äCC₂C₃</i>

‘enlarge’

(9) a. SIMPLEX

PFV	IPFV	JUSS
<i>la?-ä-m</i>	<i>ji-lk'-u</i>	<i>jä-la?</i>
<i>C₁aC₃</i>	<i>C₁C₃</i>	<i>C₁aC₃</i>

‘surpass’

b. INDIRECT CAUSATIVE *at-*

PFV	IPFV	JUSS
<i>atlä?-ä-m</i>	<i>j-atlä?-u</i>	<i>j-atlä?</i>
<i>C₁äC₃</i>		

‘develop, raise’

c. MEDIO-PASSIVE *tä-*

PFV	IPFV	JUSS
<i>täla?-ä-m</i>	<i>ji-tlä?-u</i>	<i>jä-tla?</i>
<i>C₁aC₃</i>	<i>C₁äC₃</i>	<i>C₁aC₃</i>

‘be developed, have grown up’

- (10) a. *dämil su? tä-lah-ä-m* / (**lah-w-i-m*)
Jamil.M shop MPAS-send\PFV-SJ.3SM-CSM
'Jamil was sent to shop [i.e. agreed to go to the shop to buy things].'
- b. *däbdabe-we lah-w-i-m* / (**tä-lah-ä-m*)
letter-DEF send\PFV-IP-OJ.3SM-CSM
'The letter was sent.'
- (11) *in-kiballäläm*_(noncausal) vs. *an-kiballäläm*_(causal) (no simplex: **kiballäläm*)
'rolled' (no. 18)
- (12) *tä-laʔäm*_(noncausal) vs. *at-läʔäm*_(causal) (simplex: *laʔäm*)
'develop' (no. 19) 'surpass'
- (13) a. *kassə bäjäm*_(noncausal) vs. *kassə amäjynäm*_(causal)
'be/make very dry' (related to no. 3)
- b. *tʃ'ififf bdiäm*_(noncausal) vs. *tʃ'ififf amäjynäm*_(causal)
'be/make completely full' (related to no. 14)
- (14) *mʷätäm* vs. *k'ätt'äjäm* vs. *k'ätt'ojim*
'die' 'kill' 'be killed' (impersonal passive)

Annex: Verb list with 31 causal/noncausal pairs based on Haspelmath (1993)

		(OTHER NON-CAUSATIVE)	NON-CAUSATIVE	CAUSATIVE	(OTHER CAUSATIVE)	TYPE
1	boil	<i>täfännam</i> ⁱ	<i>fännam</i>	<i>afännam</i>		C
2	freeze > be cool/cool		<i>gizäggäzäm</i>	<i>agzäggäzäm</i>		C
3	dry		<i>t'ärrä?äm</i>	<i>at'ärrä?äm</i>		C
4	wake up		<i>tänässam</i> ⁱⁱ	<i>k'isäkk'äsäm</i>		S
			<i>k'usäkk'wäsim</i>	<i>k'isäkk'äsäm</i>		A
5	go out/put out		<i>wätt'am</i>	<i>ɔatt'am</i>		C
6	sink		<i>bʷännam</i> ⁱⁱⁱ	<i>abʷännam</i>		C
7	learn/teach		<i>tämaräm</i>	<i>atmäräm</i> ^{iv}		E
8	melt		<i>k'ällät'äm</i>	<i>a?ällät'äm</i>		C
9	stop		<i>kʷämäm</i>	<i>a?ʷämäm</i>		C
10	turn (around)		<i>ʒɔaräm</i>	<i>aʒɔaräm</i>		C
11	dissolve	<i>täbt'äbbät'äm</i> ^v	<i>t'ämmam</i>	<i>bit'äbbät'äm</i>		S
			<i>butf'äbbʷätf'ím</i>	<i>bit'äbbät'äm</i>		A
12	burn		<i>näddädäm</i>	<i>mäjjäm</i>		S
			<i>mäggojm</i>	<i>mäjjäm</i>		A
13	destroy		<i>färräsäm</i>	<i>afärräsäm</i>		C
14	fill		<i>männam</i>	<i>männam</i>		L
15	finish		<i>e?äm</i>	<i>fäddžäm</i>	<i>atfäddžäm</i>	S
			<i>fʷäddžim</i>	<i>fäddžäm</i>		A
16	begin		<i>kʷärräsim</i>	<i>k'ärräsäm</i>	<i>a?ärräsäm</i>	A
17	spread		<i>täbrattf'äm</i>	<i>brattf'äm</i> ^{vi}		A
			<i>bättätäm</i> ^{vii}	<i>abättätäm</i>		C
18	roll		<i>inkiballäläm</i>	<i>ankiballäläm</i>		E
19	develop	<i>la2äm</i> ^{viii}	<i>täla?äm</i>	<i>atlä?äm</i>		E
20	get lost/lose		<i>k'ärräm</i>	<i>a?ärräm</i>		C
21	rise/raise		<i>tänässam</i>	<i>nässam</i>		A
22	improve		<i>alläfäm</i>			—
23	rock		<i>ink'ijäkk'ä?äm</i>	<i>ank'ijäkk'ä?äm</i>		E
24	connect		<i>gätt'ämʷim</i>	<i>gätt'ämäm</i>	<i>adgätt'ämäm</i>	A
			<i>tägemum</i> ^{ix}	<i>adgemum</i>		E
25	change		<i>säggojm</i>	<i>säggä?äm</i>	<i>asäggä?äm</i>	A
26	gather	<i>täsbässäbäm</i> ^x	<i>suwässäwim</i>	<i>sibässäbäm</i>	<i>assibässäbäm</i>	A
27	open	<i>täkäffätäm</i> ^{xi}	<i>käffʷäsim</i>	<i>käffätäm</i>	<i>atkäffätäm</i>	A
28	break		<i>täsbäbbäräm / säbbʷärim</i>	<i>säbbäräm</i>	<i>assäbbäräm</i>	A
29	close	<i>tattf'äm</i> ^{xii}	<i>attf'ím</i>	<i>attf'äm</i>		A
30	split	<i>täfäkk'äm</i> ^{xiii}	<i>fäkkʷem</i>	<i>fäkk'am</i>	<i>atfäkk'am</i>	A
31	die/kill		<i>mʷätä-m</i>	<i>k'ätt'ä?äm</i>	<i>atk'ätt'ä?äm</i>	S

- i ‘overflow’
- ii ‘get up, rise’
- iii ‘disappear (from view by penetrating into something, e.g. field, water, hole, etc.)’
- iv variant: *astämmäräm*
- v ‘be turbid’
- vi ‘disperse, scatter’
- vii ‘enlarge, widen’
- viii ‘surpass’
- ix ‘meet each other’ (only plural animate subject)
- x ‘participate in a meeting, gather (only human subject)’
- xi ‘open with difficulties/hardly’
- xii ‘close with difficulties/hardly’
- xiii ‘split easily’

Abbreviations

1,2,3 Person	M Masculine
CNV Converb	MPAS Medio-passive
CSM Clausal status marker	OJ Object
DCAUS Direct causative	PFV Perfective
DEF Definite	PM Plural masculine
F Feminine	SJ Subject
ICAUS Indirect causative	SF Singular-feminine
IP Impersonal passive	SM Singular-masculine
IPFV Imperfective	TR Transitive
ITR Intransitive	
JUSS Jussive	

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