

Question 12 Adam Peterson's Grandmother Solution

C1.

(a) buffalo	bivol
(b) small god	božič
(c) small bush	grmič
(d) booklet	knjižica
(e) midge	mužica
(f) eaglet	orlič
(g) she-donkey	oslica
(h) baby	otročič
(i) lamb	ovnič
(j) Paulson	Pavlič (Paulič)
(k) crab	rak
(l) Stephen	Štefan
(m) Thomson	Tomazič
(n) thorn	trn
(o) draught	vetrič
(p) small peak	vršič
(q) small wall	zidič
(r) small pocket	žepič

- C2.** TWO words for 'horn' rož, rog
C3. TWO words for 'boat' čoln, čolen

Explanation

The derivations, which are formed according to a uniform set of rules, indicate diminutive, including derived names as shown by the suffix, *-ič*, or feminine shown by the suffix *-ica*. If the noun is already feminine (i.e. ends in an *-a*), this suffix has the diminutive meaning (at least in the data given).

In addition there is consonant change (palatalization) of *k* to *č*, *g* to *ž*, *h* to *š*. This happens whether there is an *-a* ending or not. Not all cases are exemplified in the given data (*volk*, *roka*, *-g*, *knjiga*, *menih*, *-ha*) so it has to be inferred that the rule applies to both genders.

And with a polysyllabic stem ending in *e*+consonant, drop the *e*.

The fact that there are two answers in C2 and C3 show that you can make derivation with certainty in one direction, but cannot confidently predict the stem from the derived form.