

## =stuhw

‘make’ [causative (CS)]

### I. The suffix =*stuhw* adds the meaning that a person causes another person do something.

- (1) a. ni' 'imush tthu swiw'lus.  
 AUX walk DT young.man  
 ‘The young man walked.’
- b. ni' tsun 'imush=*stuhw* tthu swiw'lus.  
 AUX 1SUB walk-CS DT young.man  
 ‘I made the young man walk.’

### II. =*stuhw* combines with object suffixes

- (2) lhxilush=*stam*'sh 'u ch tse'?'  
 stand-CS:2OBJ Q 2SUB FUT  
 ‘Will you have me stand?’

	SINGULAR	PLURAL
FIRST PERSON	- <i>stam</i> 'sh ‘me’	- <i>stal</i> 'hw ‘us’
SECOND PERSON	- <i>stamu</i> ‘you’	- <i>stalu</i> ‘you people’
THIRD PERSON	- <i>stuhw</i> ‘her/him/it/them’	

Table 1. Object suffixes with causative =*stuhw*

- (3) lhxilush=*stam*'sh ‘have me stand’  
 lhxilush=*stamu* ‘have you stand’  
 lhxilush=*stal*'hw ‘have us stand’  
 lhxilush=*stalu* ‘have you people stand’  
 lhxilush=*stuhw* ‘have him/her/it/them stand’

**III. Causative:** The suffix =*stuhw* on active intransitive verbs adds the meaning that a person ‘makes’ or ‘has’ another person do something.

tstl'um ‘jump’

(4) a. ni' tstl'um tthu sqwumey'.  
 AUX jump DT dog  
 ‘The dog jumped.’

b. ni' tsun tstl'um=*stuhw* tthu sqwumey'.  
 AUX 1SUB jump-CS DT dog  
 ‘I made the dog jump.’

yays ‘work’

(5) a. ni' yays tthu swuy'qe'.  
 AUX work DT man  
 ‘The man worked.’

b. ni' tsun yays=*stuhw* tthu swiw'lus.  
 AUX 1SUB work-CS DT young.man  
 ‘I put the young man to work.’

BASIC VERB		= <i>stuhw</i> CAUSATIVE	
'unuhw	‘stop’	'unuhwstuhw	‘stop it’, ‘make him/her stop’
'itut	‘sleep’	'itut-stuhw	‘put him/her to sleep’
xwchenum	‘run’	xwchenumstuhw	‘make him/her run’, ‘run it’
lhxilush	‘stand’	lhxilushstuhw	‘make him/her stand’
qw'uyilush	‘dance’	qw'uyilushstuhw	‘have him/her dance’
t'itsum	‘swim’	t'itsumstuhw	‘make him/her swim’
nuqum	‘dive’	nuqumstuhw	‘make him/her dive’
t'ilum	‘sing’	t'ilumstuhw	‘have him/her sing’
yunum	‘laugh’	yunumstuhw	‘make him/her laugh’

**Table 2. Active verbs with causatives**

**IV. Associative:** The suffix =*stuhw* on motion verbs adds the meaning that a person brings or takes a person or thing along with them or moves the thing in a certain direction. We call that “associative” because the object is associated with doer of the motion in some way.

- (6) m'i lheel=*stuhw* tthu snuhwulh!  
 come go.ashore-CS DT canoe  
 ‘Beach the canoe!’
- (7) ni' tsun huye'=*stuhw* kwthu sqwumey'.  
 AUX 1SUB leave-CS DT dog  
 ‘I took the dog along.’
- (8) 'alh=*stuhw*=us suw' 'ushul t'akw' thuw'nilh.  
 get.on.board-CS-3ARG NM:LNK paddle go.home DT:PRO  
 ‘She put it on board and she paddled home.’
- (9) nem' tsun t'uhw=*stuhw* kwthu=nu syalh.  
 go 1SUB go.downhill-CS DT-1POS firewood  
 ‘I am going to take my firewood down.’

BASIC VERB		= <i>stuhw</i> CAUSATIVE	
nem'	'go'	nem'ustuhw	'take it'
m'i	'come'	m'istuhw	'bring it'
tsam	'go uphill'	tsumstuhw	'take it uphill'
'eli	'go away'	'eliyustuhw	'take it away'
t'akw'	'go home'	t'ukw'stuhw	'take it home'
hwu'alum'	'return'	hwu'alum'stuhw	'return it', 'make him/her return'
kw'i'	'climb'	kw'i'stuhw	'lift/raise it', 'make him/her climb'
lhew'	'run away, flee'	lhew'stuhw	'run away with him/her'
shaqwul	'cross to the other side'	shqwilstuhw	'bring him/her/it across to the other side'

**Table 3. Motion verbs with associative causatives**

**V. Stative verbs:** The suffix =*stuhw* on stative verbs means that the agent will make, get, have, keep, or find something in that condition or state.

'uy' 'good' > 'uy'stuhw 'like' (find it good)

- (10) a. 'uy' tthu s'ulhtun.  
 good DT food  
 'The food is good.'
- b. 'uy'=stuhw tsun tthu s'ulhtun.  
 good=CS 1SUB DT food  
 'I like the food.'

xulh 'feel bad' > xulhstehw 'feel bad for someone'

- (11) a. ...kw'uw' xulh p'e' nu=shqwaluwun...  
 COMP:LNK hurt indeed 1POS-feelings  
 '...my feelings are very hurt...'
- b. ni' tsun xulh=stehw.  
 AUX 1SUB hurt-CS  
 'I felt bad for him.'

huli 'alive' > hulistuhw 'keep alive'

- (12) 'uw' yu=huli=stuhw tsun tse' thu slhewut'.  
 LNK SER-alive-CS 1SUB FUT DT herring  
 'I will keep the herrings alive.'

tuqw 'tight' > tuqwstuhw 'get it tight'

- (13) nem' ch tl'lim' 'uw' tuqw=stuhw tthun' s=q'p=u'e'ts=t  
 go 2SUB really LNK tight-CS DT:2POS NM-tie=fibre-TR  
 tthu luqwu.  
 DT suitcase  
 'Tie the suitcase really tightly when you tie it.'

kw'i' 'climb' > kw'i'stuhw 'raise it'

- (14) kw'i'=stuhw tthu shnenuts=s.  
 climb-CS DT price-3POS  
 'Raise its price.'

STATE		CAUSATIVE	
lux	'spaced apart'	luxstuhw	'space it apart'
qul	'bad'	qulstuhw	'dislike'
tl'i'	'dear, desire'	tl'i'stuhw	'expensive'
nets'	'different, strange'	nets'stuhw	'find it strange'
p'ulh	'sober up'	p'ulhstuhw	'sober him/her up'
qul	'bad'	qulstuhw	'dislike it'
qux	'much, lots'	quxstehw	'get lots of it'
qw'ap'	'wrinkled, pleated'	qw'ap'stuhw	'put pleats in it'
tuqw	'tight'	tuqwstuhw	'get it tight'
xulh	'hurt, ache'	xulhstehw	'feel bad for him/her'
'usup'	'finished'	'usup'stuhw	'get it finished'
'uw'kw'	'finished'	'uw'kw'stuhw	'get it finished'
lhets	'dark'	lhetsstuhw	'make it dark'
luq	'sold'	luqstuhw	'get it sold'
tl'uxw	'hard'	tl'uxwstehw	'make it hard'
lhuqw	'wet'	lhuqwstuhw	'wet it'
ts'uq'	'astonished'	ts'uq'stuhw	'astonish him/her'
nas	'fat'	nasstuhw	'put fat in it'
tl'a'	'soothed'	tl'a'stuhw	'get him/her soothed'
tl'uts'	'close together'	tl'uts'stuhw	'get them close together'
tl'ukw'un'	'extinguished'	tl'ekw'un'stuhw	'extinguish it'
tl'up	'deep'	tl'upstuhw	'get it deep'
thi	'big'	thisstuhw	'make it big'
'uhwiin'	'little'	'uhwiin'stuhw	'make it a little bit', 'add a little bit'

**Table 4. Causatives based on states**

**VI. Show/teach:** The suffix =*stuhw* can be added to transitive verbs and then can have the meaning to cause an action or to show or tell someone how to do an action.

(15) a. mukw'=ut=us tse' tthu stl'i'tl'qulh tthu syalh.  
 pick.up-TR-3AGR FUT DT child DT firewood  
 'The child will gather firewood.'

b. nem' tsun mukw'=stuhw tthu stl'i'tl'qulh 'u tthu syalh.  
 go 1SUB pick.up-CS DT child OBL DT firewood  
 'I'm going to get the child to gather firewood.'

(16) a. ni' 'at'=ut=us tthu swiw'lus tthu tuxwa'ts!  
 AUX stretch-TR DT young.man DT bow  
 'The young man bent the bow.'

b. nem' 'at'=stuhw tthu swiw'lus 'u tthu tuxwa'ts!  
 go stretch-CS DT young.man OBL DT bow  
 'Go show the young man how to pull the bow!'

**VIII. Some phonological changes with =stuhw**

**A. CVC roots change to CuC**

tsam	'go uphill'	tsumstuhw	'take it uphill'
t'akw'	'go home'	t'ukw'stuhw	'take it home'
lhew'	'run away, flee'	lhew'stuhw	'run away with him/her'

**B. =stuhw > =stehw sometimes when root is CuC**

xulh	'hurt, ache'	xulhstehw	'feel bad for him/her'
tl'uxw	'hard'	tl'uxwstehw	'make it hard'

**C. =stuhw > =st-hw when suffixed by =us 3rd person agreement.  
 (delete the vowel u)**

(17) 'uy'=st-hw=us kwsus quw tthu slhuq'we'lh=s.  
 good-CS-3AGR DT:NM:3AGR warm DET back-3POS  
 'He liked it when his back got heated.'

(18) yuse'luqun kwthu ni' huye'=st-hw=us.  
 two.containers DT AUX depart-CS-3AGR  
 'She took two containers.'