

2. The data below come from a language where the morphologically reflexive verbs end in *-sja/s'*. The following sentences contain a variety of such verbs, paired with related non-reflexives, when this is possible. First, is the relation between the basic verb and the reflexive, one of derivation or inflection. Second, relying on the translations of the verbs as they appear in the sentences, please provide a classification of the types of uses to which *-sja/s'* is put in this language.

kusat':	Sobaka kusaet rebënka. dog bite child 'The dog is biting the child.'	prosnut'sja:	Ivan prosnulsja. 'Ivan awoke.'
kusat'sja:	Eti sobaki kusajutsja. these dogs bite 'These dogs bite', or 'These dogs are biting each other.'	spat':	Ivan spat. Ivan sleeps 'Ivan is asleep.'
myt':	Ostorožno! Eta sobaka kusaetsja. 'Look out! This dog bites.' Služanka moet detej. servant washes children 'The servant is washing the children.'	spat'sja:	Ivanu ne spitsja. to-Ivan not sleeps 'Ivan can't get to sleep.'
myt'sja:	Deti mojutsja mylom. children wash by-soap 'The children are being washed with soap.'	xotet':	Ivan xotel est'. Ivan wanted eat 'Ivan wanted to eat.'
naxmurit':	Deti mojutsja. 'The children are washing.'	xotet'sja:	Ivanu xotelos' est' to-Ivan wanted eat 'Ivan felt like eating.'
naxmurit'sja:	Ivan naxmuril brovi. Ivan knit brows 'Ivan knitted his brows.'	videt':	Oni redko vidjat Ivana. they seldom see Ivan 'They seldom see Ivan.'
ostanavlivat':	Ivan naxmurilsja. 'Ivan frowned.'	videt'sja:	Oni redko vidjatsja. 'They seldom see each other.'
ostanavlivat'sja:	Voditel' ostanavlivaet mašinu. driver stops car 'The driver is stopping the car.'	vraščat':	Inženery vraščali koleša. engineers rotated wheels 'The engineers rotated the wheels.'
otkryvat':	Mašina ostanavlivaetsja. 'The car is stopping.'	vraščat'sja:	Koleša vraščalis' inženerami. wheels rotated by-engineers 'The wheels were rotated by the engineers.'
otkryt'sja:	Mašina ostanavlivaetsja milicionerom. car stop by-policeman 'The car is being stopped by a policeman.'	vraščalis':	Koleša vraščalis'. 'The wheels rotated.'
potupit':	Ivan otkryvaet dver'. Ivan open door 'Ivan is opening the door.'	vstrečat':	Služanka vstrečala Ivana v gorode. servant met Ivan in town 'The servant used to bump into Ivan in town.'
potupit'sja:	Dver' otkryvaetsja. door open 'The door is opening.'	vstrečat'sja:	Služanka vstrečalas' s Ivanom v gorode. servant met with Ivan in town 'The servant used to meet up with Ivan in town.'
pričesyvat':	Dver' otkryvaetsja milicionerom. door open by-policeman 'The door is being opened by a policeman.'	zadumyvut':	Ivan zadumyvaet poexat' na jug. Ivan think travel to south 'Ivan is thinking of going south.'
prodolžat':	Služanka potupila golovu. servant lowered head 'The servant lowered her head.'	zadumyvut'sja:	Ivan zadumyvaetsja o buduščem. Ivan think about future 'Ivan is thinking about the future.'
prodolžat'sja:	Služanka potupilas'. 'The servant lowered her head, looked down.'	celovat':	Služanka celovala detej. servant kissed children 'The servant kissed the children.'
pričesyvat'sja:	Služanka pričesyvaet rebënka. servant comb child 'The servant is combing the child's hair.'	celovat'sja:	Deti celovalis'. 'The children kissed (each other).'
imet':	Služanka pričesyvaetsja. 'The servant is combing her (own) hair.'	gret':	Služanka greet sup. Servant heats soup 'The servant is heating up the soup.'
imet'sja:	Ivan prodolžal lekciju. Ivan continued lecture 'Ivan continued the lecture.'	gret'sja:	Sup greetsja služankoj. soup heat by-servant 'The soup is being heated up by the servant.'
	Ivan prodolžal lekciju. Ivan continued lecture 'Ivan continued the lecture.'		Služanka greetsja na sol'nec. servant heat on sun 'The servant is basking in the sunshine.'
	Lekcija prodolžalas'. 'The lecture continued.'		Ivan imeet mašinu. Ivan has car 'Ivan has a car.'
			V mašine imeetsja radio. In car there-is radio 'In the car there is a radio.'