**Principles of procedure in constructing**
**the derivational networks for each of the 30 sample words**

Stage I.

1. Start with the first derived word within the 1st-order derivation and identify all of its 2nd-order derivations. Identify all 3rd-order-derivations for each of the 2nd order derivations.
2. The first derived word within 1st-order derivation should be identified as 1A. Any other 1st-order derivations are distinguished by CAPITAL LETTERS, i.e. 1B, 1C, 1D, etc.
3. 2nd-oder derivations are distinguished by numerals, e.g. 2C1, 2C2, 2C3, etc.
4. 3rd-order derivations are distinguished by small letters, e.g., 3C2a, 3C2b, 3C2c, etc.
5. 4th-order derivation are again marked by numerals, e.g. 4C2c1.

Stage II.

All consecutive derivations from the basic word should be placed in separate COLUMNS labeled by SEMANTIC CATEGORIES (unless there are two or more derivations belonging to the same semantic category) as well as in separate LINES (in order to clearly indicate which word is derived from which one).

It is crucial to keep the same column for the same semantic category for all ten words of nouns, verbs and adjectives. In other words, there must be a pre-established relationship with semantic categories, in the sense that *1A* always refers to *Action* (within 1st order) and *2B1* always to *Agent fem* (within 2nd order), irrespective of the word we are treating (so that there may be empty slots in the template if a given semantic relationship does not exist). Otherwise, you would not be able to calculate the derivational saturation of individual words during the evaluation stage.

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