I investigate a Causation of Experience (CEx) construction in Icelandic whose properties have escaped attention. In (1), a dancing event causes a morphosyntactically nominal entertainment event which is experienced by ‘the girls’ (dative).

(1)  a. Dansinn var stelpunum gūð skemmtun. (CEx, DP causer)
    dance.the.NOM was girls.the.DAT good entertainment.NOM
    ‘The dancing entertained the girls well’
    b. Stelpunum var skemmtun *(af dansinum).
        girls.the.DAT was entertainment.NOM *(from dance.the) (CEx, PP causer)
        ‘The girls were well entertained by the dancing’

Based on CEx and related cases, I argue that Icelandic noun phrases share the property of clauses that dative experiencers are merged in an nP-internal Spec,AapplP position when the predicate has the appropriate semantics. I analyze CEx in terms of an Appl head which selects an event root before its category is determined, a structural variant which is not entertained in the framework of Pylkkänen (2008).

Furthermore, I explore the consequences of the CEx construction for the theory of causatives. The causer can be expressed either as a DP or as an adjoined PP. In contrast to clausal counterparts, the PP causer is obligatory in (1b). I explore the requirement to express the causer overtly and seek an explanation in terms of restrictions on well-formed existential closure of the causing event.