

## Table of contents

1	<b>Language families of the New Guinea Area · Bill Palmer</b>	1
1.1.	Introduction	1
1.2.	The New Guinea Area	1
1.3	The Papuasphere	4
1.4	Language families of the Papuasphere	6
1.5	Complexity of the research context	11
1.6	Conclusion	16
	References	16
2	<b>The Trans New Guinea family · Andrew Pawley and Harald Hammarström</b>	21
2.1	Introduction	21
2.2	A brief history of the Trans New Guinea hypothesis	23
2.3	Subgrouping and membership	30
2.3.1	Groups with relatively strong claims to membership in TNG	31
2.3.1.1	Angan	31
2.3.1.2	Anim	33
2.3.1.3	Asmat-Kamoro	36
2.3.1.4	Awin-Pa	37
2.3.1.5	Bosavi	37
2.3.1.6	Chimbu-Wahgi	38
2.3.1.7	Dagan	40
2.3.1.8	Dani	41
2.3.1.9	Duna-Bogaya	42
2.3.1.10	East Strickland	42
2.3.1.11	Enga-Kewa-Huli	43
2.3.1.12	Finisterre-Huon	44
2.3.1.13	Gogodalic-Suki	48
2.3.1.14	Goilalan	49
2.3.1.15	Greater Awyu	49
2.3.1.16	Greater Binanderean	51
2.3.1.17	Kainantu-Goroka	53
2.3.1.18	Kayagaric	55
2.3.1.19	Kiwaian	55
2.3.1.20	Koiarian	56

2.3.1.21	Kolopom . . . . .	57
2.3.1.22	Kutubu . . . . .	57
2.3.1.23	Kwalean . . . . .	58
2.3.1.24	Madang . . . . .	58
2.3.1.25	Mailuan . . . . .	65
2.3.1.26	Manubarau . . . . .	65
2.3.1.27	Mek . . . . .	66
2.3.1.28	Marori . . . . .	67
2.3.1.29	Ok-Oksapmin . . . . .	67
2.3.1.30	Paniai Lakes (Wissel Lakes) . . . . .	69
2.3.1.31	Somahai . . . . .	69
2.3.1.32	Turama-Kikori . . . . .	70
2.3.1.33	West Bomberai . . . . .	70
2.3.1.34	Wiru . . . . .	71
2.3.1.35	Yareban . . . . .	71
2.3.2	Groups and isolates with weaker or disputed claims to membership in TNG . . . . .	72
2.3.2.1	Bayono-Awbono . . . . .	72
2.3.2.2	Komolom (Mombum) . . . . .	72
2.3.2.3	Mairasi . . . . .	73
2.3.2.4	Pauwasi . . . . .	73
2.3.2.5	Pawaian . . . . .	74
2.3.2.6	Sentanic . . . . .	74
2.3.2.7	South Bird's Head . . . . .	75
2.3.2.8	Tanah Merah . . . . .	76
2.3.2.9	Teberan . . . . .	76
2.3.2.10	Timor-Alor-Pantar . . . . .	76
2.3.2.11	Uhunduni (Damal) . . . . .	78
2.3.3	Groups and isolates sometimes assigned to the TNG family without sufficient supporting evidence . . . . .	79
2.3.3.1	Dem . . . . .	79
2.3.3.2	Eleman . . . . .	79
2.3.3.3	Kaki Ae . . . . .	80
2.3.3.4	Kamula . . . . .	80
2.3.3.5	Kaure-Narau . . . . .	80
2.3.3.6	Mor . . . . .	81
2.3.3.7	Porome . . . . .	81
2.3.3.8	Purari . . . . .	81
2.4	Phonology . . . . .	82
2.4.1	Segmental phonology . . . . .	82
2.4.1.1	Consonants . . . . .	82
2.4.1.2	Vowels . . . . .	84

2.4.2	Phonotactics	87
2.4.3	Prosody	88
2.5.	Morphosyntax	90
2.5.1	Introductory note	90
2.5.2	Nouns and nominal constructions	90
2.5.2.1	Pronouns	91
2.5.2.1.1	Independent personal pronouns	91
2.5.2.1.2	Suffixes marking person and number of subject on final verbs	92
2.5.2.1.3	Object pronouns	93
2.5.2.1.4	Possessive pronouns	93
2.5.2.1.5	Interrogative proforms	94
2.5.2.2	Noun class, gender and nominal classifiers	95
2.5.2.4	Number and case marking on nouns	97
2.5.2.5	Non-verbal sentences	97
2.5.3	Verbs and verbal constructions	98
2.5.3.1	Introduction	98
2.5.3.2	Medial vs final verbs and reference-tracking	98
2.5.3.2.1	The prevalence of switch reference systems in TNG	98
2.5.3.2.2	Final verbs	99
2.5.3.2.2.1	Tense, aspect and mood markers in final verbs	100
2.5.3.2.2.2	Evidentiality	101
2.5.3.2.2.3	Interaction between TAM and subject agreement	101
2.5.3.2.3	suffixes on final verbs	102
2.5.3.2.3	Medial verb morphology	104
2.5.3.2.4	Scope of negation in clause sequences with switch reference	106
2.5.3.3	Transitive and intransitive constructions	106
2.5.3.3.1	Introduction	106
2.5.3.3.2	Marking of case relations between verb and arguments	107
2.5.3.3.3	Omission of subject and object NPs in connected discourse	111
2.5.3.3.4	Deriving transitive verbs	111
2.5.3.4	Verb adjunct phrases	112
2.5.3.5	Experiential constructions with impersonal subject	113
2.5.3.6	Constructions with existential or quasi-copular verbs	115

2.5.3.7	Serial verb constructions	116
2.5.4	Adjectives	118
2.5.5	Spatial terms: place names, locatives and directionals	119
2.5.6	Negators and question markers	120
2.5.7	Interrogative mood markers	120
2.5.8	Conjunctions	121
2.5.9	Tail-Head linkage	121
2.6	Lexicon and lexical semantics	122
2.6.1	Introduction	122
2.6.2	On the size and composition of TNG lexicons	122
2.6.3	Semantics of nouns	124
2.6.3.1	Some nominal polysemies	124
2.6.3.2	Multiword nominal expressions	125
2.6.3.3	Taxonomies in the nominal lexicon	126
2.6.4	Verb polysemies	127
2.6.5	Numerals and counting systems	128
2.6.6	Colour terms	130
2.6.7	Time words	132
2.6.8	Rhyming compounds or <i>helter-skelter</i> and <i>fiddle-faddle</i> expressions	133
2.6.10	Pandanus avoidance language	134
2.7	Reconstructing Proto Trans New Guinea and later stages	134
2.7.1	Introduction	134
2.7.2	pTNG segmental phonology	136
2.7.1.2	Syllable and phonological word structure	137
2.7.1.3	Putative reflexes of pTNG consonants and vowels in Kalam	137
2.7.1.3.1	Obstruents	138
2.7.1.3.2	Nasals	138
2.7.1.3.3	Other resonants	138
2.7.1.3.4	Vowels in stressed position	139
2.7.2	Lexical reconstruction	139
2.7.3	Grammatical paradigms: Independent pronouns	146
2.7.4	Verb morphology	147
2.7.4.1	Suffixes marking person-and-number of independent verbs	147
2.7.4.2	Pronouns marking object	149
2.7.4.3	Medial vs final verb morphology	150
2.8	On the origins and spread of the Trans New Guinea family	150
2.8.1	Introduction	150
2.8.2	On the chronology and causes of the Trans New Guinea dispersal	151

2.8.3	Was the TNG expansion powered by agriculture? . . . . .	153
2.8.4	Borrowing . . . . .	156
References	.....	156
<b>3</b>	<b>The Languages of the Sepik-Ramu Basin and Environs · William A. Foley</b> . . . . .	<b>197</b>
3.1	Introduction. . . . .	197
3.2	The Lower Sepik-Ramu family . . . . .	203
3.2.1	The Ramu family . . . . .	204
3.2.2	The Lower Sepik family . . . . .	213
3.3	The isolate Taiap (Gapun). . . . .	220
3.4	The Yuat family. . . . .	226
3.5	The Upper Yuat family . . . . .	232
3.6	The Sepik family. . . . .	238
3.6.1	The Middle Sepik family . . . . .	241
3.6.1.1	The Ndu family . . . . .	242
3.6.1.2	The Nukuma family . . . . .	250
3.6.1.3	The Yellow River family . . . . .	255
3.6.2	The Sepik Hill family . . . . .	259
3.6.3	The Tama family. . . . .	267
3.6.4	The Ram family . . . . .	271
3.6.5	The Upper Sepik family . . . . .	277
3.6.5.1	The Wogamus family . . . . .	279
3.6.5.2	The Iwam family . . . . .	281
3.6.5.3	Abau . . . . .	287
3.6.6	Amal . . . . .	294
3.6.7	Yetfa (Biksi, Biaksi, Inisine) . . . . .	295
3.7	The Torricelli family . . . . .	296
3.7.1	The Bogia family . . . . .	298
3.7.2	The Marienberg Hills family . . . . .	304
3.7.3	The Arapeshan family. . . . .	310
3.7.4	The Urim family . . . . .	315
3.7.5	The Maimai family . . . . .	323
3.7.6	The Wapei-Palei family . . . . .	324
3.7.7	The One family. . . . .	333
3.8	The Leonard Schultze family . . . . .	338
3.9	The Left May (Arai) family . . . . .	343
3.10	The Amto-Musan family. . . . .	350
3.11	The Kwomtari family . . . . .	352
3.12	The isolate Busa (Odai) . . . . .	358

3.13	The isolate Yadë (Yalë, Nagatman, Nagatiman) . . . . .	361
3.14	Karkar-Yuri and the Pauwasi family . . . . .	368
3.15	The Senagi family . . . . .	374
3.16	The Border family . . . . .	383
3.17	The Sko family . . . . .	398
	Acknowledgements . . . . .	419
	References . . . . .	419

#### **4 The languages of Northwest New Guinea · William A Foley ... 433**

4.1	Introduction . . . . .	433
4.2	The isolate Elseng (Morwap, Janggu, Sawa, Tabu) . . . . .	435
4.3	The Sentani family . . . . .	438
4.4	The Nimboran family . . . . .	446
4.5	The Kaure family . . . . .	454
4.6	The isolate Molof (Poule) . . . . .	459
4.7	The isolate Usku (Afra) . . . . .	461
4.8	The Tofanma family . . . . .	462
4.9	The isolate Kembra . . . . .	463
4.10	The isolate Yetfa (Biksi, Biaksi, Inisine) . . . . .	464
4.11	The Lepki family . . . . .	466
4.12	The isolate Kimki (Aipki, Sukubatom, Sukubatong) . . . . .	467
4.13	The Tor-Kwerba family . . . . .	469
4.13.1	The Tor family . . . . .	469
4.13.2	The Kwerba family . . . . .	482
4.14	The isolate Mawes . . . . .	496
4.15	The isolate Massep (Potafa, Wotaf) . . . . .	498
4.16	The Lower Mamberamo family . . . . .	500
4.17	The isolate Burmeso (Taurap) . . . . .	507
4.18	The isolate Abinomn (Avinomen, Foya) . . . . .	513
4.19	The East Cenderawasih Bay family . . . . .	515
4.20	The isolate Keuw (Kehu) . . . . .	528
4.21	The Lakes Plain family . . . . .	529
4.22	The Mairasi family . . . . .	544
4.23	The Yapen family . . . . .	551
	References . . . . .	560

<b>5 The Papuan languages of East Nusantara and the Bird's Head · Gary Holton and Marian Klamer</b>	569
5.1. Introduction	569
5.2. Documentation and genealogical classification	577
5.2.1. North Halmahera	577
5.2.2. Timor-Alor-Pantar	578
5.2.3. Bird's Head	579
5.2.3.1. West Bird's Head	579
5.2.3.2. East Bird's Head	580
5.2.3.3. South Bird's Head	581
5.2.3.4. Bird's Head Isolates	582
5.3 Language structure	583
5.3.1 Phonology	583
5.3.2 Word order	588
5.3.3 Person indexing and morphological alignment	590
5.3.3.1 No person indexing	591
5.3.3.2 Indexing of A/S	591
5.3.3.3 Indexing of A/S and O	593
5.3.3.4 Indexing of O	595
5.3.4 Nominal possession	600
5.3.5 Gender	604
5.3.6 Inclusive/exclusive distinction	606
5.3.7 Number	606
5.3.8 Negation	608
5.3.9 Serial verb constructions	610
5.3.10 'Give' constructions	613
5.3.11 Morphological typology	615
5.3.12 Summary of language structure	617
5.4 Lexicon	618
5.4.1 Reconstructed vocabulary	618
5.4.2 Numerals and numeral systems	622
5.5 Contact	623
5.5.1 North Halmahera	623
5.5.2 Timor-Alor-Pantar	624
5.5.3 Bird's Head	625
5.6 Summary	625
5.7 Challenges for future research	628
References	629

<b>6 The languages of Southern New Guinea · Nicholas Evans, Wayan Arka, Matthew Carroll, Yun Jung Choi, Christian Döhler, Volker Gast, Eri Kashima, Emil Mittag, Bruno Olsson, Kyla Quinn, Dineke Schokkin, Philip Tama, Charlotte van Tongeren and Jeff Siegel . . . . .</b>	641
<b>6.1 Introduction to the region . . . . .</b>	641
<b>6.1.1 Southern New Guinea as a geographical and cultural region . . . . .</b>	648
<b>6.1.2 Precontact history . . . . .</b>	649
<b>6.1.3 Impact of modern political units on language use . . . . .</b>	651
<b>6.2 Linguistic sketches . . . . .</b>	652
<b>6.2.1 Yelmek-Maklew (Bulaka River) . . . . .</b>	652
<b>6.2.1.1 Location and affiliation . . . . .</b>	652
<b>6.2.1.2 Demography . . . . .</b>	653
<b>6.2.1.3 Sources . . . . .</b>	654
<b>6.2.1.4 Typological sketch: Yelmek and Maklew . . . . .</b>	654
<b>6.2.2 Marindic subgroup . . . . .</b>	655
<b>6.2.2.1 Location and affiliation . . . . .</b>	655
<b>6.2.2.2 Demography . . . . .</b>	658
<b>6.2.2.3 Sources . . . . .</b>	659
<b>6.2.2.4 Typological sketch: Marind language . . . . .</b>	659
<b>6.2.3 Kolopom and Komolom groups . . . . .</b>	663
<b>6.2.3.1 Location and affiliation . . . . .</b>	663
<b>6.2.3.2 Demography . . . . .</b>	664
<b>6.2.3.3 Sources . . . . .</b>	664
<b>6.2.3.4 Typological sketch: Kolopom group . . . . .</b>	665
<b>6.2.3.5 Typological sketch: Komolom languages . . . . .</b>	671
<b>6.2.3.6 Summary . . . . .</b>	672
<b>6.2.4 Marori . . . . .</b>	673
<b>6.2.4.1 Location and affiliation . . . . .</b>	673
<b>6.2.4.2 Demography . . . . .</b>	673
<b>6.2.4.3 Sources . . . . .</b>	674
<b>6.2.4.4 Typological sketch: Marori . . . . .</b>	674
<b>6.2.5 The Yam (Morehead-Upper Maro) family . . . . .</b>	678
<b>6.2.5.1 Location and affiliation . . . . .</b>	678
<b>6.2.5.2 Demography . . . . .</b>	681
<b>6.2.5.3 Sources . . . . .</b>	683
<b>6.2.5.4 Typological sketch: Nen . . . . .</b>	685
<b>6.2.5.5 Typological sketch: Komnzo . . . . .</b>	691
<b>6.2.5.6 Vowel harmony in Arammbo . . . . .</b>	696

6.2.6	The Pahoturi River family .....	697
6.2.6.1	Location and affiliation .....	697
6.2.6.2	Demography .....	698
6.2.6.3	Sources .....	699
6.2.6.4	Typological sketch: Idi .....	699
6.2.7	Kiwi .....	705
6.2.7.1	Location and affiliation .....	705
6.2.7.2	Demography .....	705
6.2.7.3	Sources .....	705
6.2.7.4	Typological sketch: Kiwi languages .....	706
6.2.8	Oriomo (Eastern Trans-Fly) family .....	708
6.2.8.1	Location and affiliation .....	708
6.2.8.2	Demography .....	710
6.2.8.3	Sources .....	710
6.2.8.4	Typological sketch: Meryam Mir .....	711
6.2.8.5	Typological sketch: Wipi .....	718
6.2.9	Gogodala-Suki .....	726
6.2.9.1	Location and affiliation .....	726
6.2.9.2	Demography .....	726
6.2.9.3	Sources .....	727
6.2.9.4	Typological sketch: Suki .....	727
6.2.10	Tirio subgroup (Lower Fly) .....	731
6.2.11	Western Torres Strait Language .....	732
6.2.11.1	Location and affiliation .....	732
6.2.11.2	Demography .....	733
6.2.11.3	Sources .....	733
6.2.11.4	Typological sketch: Western Torres Strait language .....	733
6.2.12	Tabo (a.k.a. Waia) .....	735
6.2.12.1	Location and affiliation .....	735
6.2.12.2	Demography .....	736
6.2.12.3	Sources .....	736
6.2.12.3	Typological sketch: Tabo .....	736
6.3	Some typological features of the region .....	738
6.3.1	Composition of grammatical number .....	739
6.3.2	Typological profile with respect to other Papuan languages .....	741
6.4	Historical issues .....	743
6.4.1	Yam family .....	744
6.4.1.1	Phonology .....	744
6.4.1.2	Case .....	749

6.4.1.3	Free Pronouns .....	752
6.4.1.4	Verb inflections .....	755
6.4.2	Possible relationships between Oriomo and Yam families ..	761
6.5.	Conclusions .....	763
	Abbreviations .....	765
	Other abbreviations .....	765
	Symbols other than those given in the Leipzig Glossing Rules. ....	765
	Acknowledgements .....	766
	References .....	766

## 7 The Papuan languages of Island Melanesia

Tonya Stebbins, Bethwyn Evans and Angela Terrill .....	775	
7.1	Introduction: theoretical issues .....	775
7.1.1	Genetic classification and historical linguistics.....	777
7.1.2	Areal and contact linguistics .....	780
7.1.3	Resources on the Papuan languages of Island Melanesia ..	780
7.1.4	Structure of this chapter.....	780
7.2	Rossel Island, Yélî Dnye .....	781
7.3	New Britain and New Ireland (Anêm, Ata, Kol, the Baining languages, Taulil and Butam, Sulka and Kuot) .....	784
7.3.1	Anêm .....	786
7.3.2	Ata .....	789
7.3.3	Kol .....	793
7.3.4	Baining languages .....	796
7.3.4.1	Phonology .....	797
7.3.4.2	Word classes .....	799
7.3.4.3	Basic syntax.....	799
7.3.4.4	The verb complex and verbal morphology .....	800
7.3.4.5	Prepositions and prepositional phrases .....	801
7.3.4.6	Noun phrases and nominal morphology .....	802
7.3.4.7	Clauses and clause combining.....	804
7.3.4.8	Summary of Austronesian and Papuan features in the Baining languages .....	805
7.3.5	Taulil and Butam .....	806
7.3.6	Sulka .....	810
7.3.7	Kuot.....	813
7.3.8	Summary .....	817
7.4	The Papuan languages of Bougainville .....	818
7.4.1	History and genetic classification .....	820
7.4.2	Typological overview .....	825
7.4.2.1	Phonology .....	826

7.4.2.2 Syntax .....	828
7.4.2.3 The verb complex and verbal morphology .....	834
7.4.2.4 Noun phrases and nominal morphology .....	846
7.4.3 Language contact on Bougainville .....	856
7.5 Papuan languages of the Solomon Islands .....	861
7.5.1 History of ideas about the relatedness of the Solomon Islands Papuan languages .....	861
7.5.2 Grammatical features. What are these languages like? .....	863
7.5.2.1 Bilua .....	864
7.5.2.2 Touo .....	868
7.5.2.3 Savosavo .....	873
7.5.2.4 Lavukaleve .....	876
7.5.3 Some concluding remarks .....	881
7.6 Summary .....	881
Acknowledgements .....	882
References .....	882
<b>8 The morphosyntactic typology of Papuan languages · William A. Foley .....</b>	895
8.1 Nouns .....	896
8.2 Pronouns .....	904
8.3 Verbs .....	907
8.4 Syntax .....	920
References .....	931
<b>9 Contact phenomena in Austronesian and Papuan languages · Ger Reesink and Michael Dunn .....</b>	939
9.1 Introduction .....	939
9.2 Classification problems .....	944
9.3 Diffusion of structural changes .....	948
9.4 Changes in content form: word order features .....	950
9.4.1 Constituent order in the clause .....	950
9.4.2 Adpositions .....	952
9.4.3 Constituents in the noun phrase .....	953
9.4.4 Tail-Head linkage .....	955
9.4.5 Serial verb constructions .....	956
9.4.6 Position of the negator .....	956
9.4.7 Possessive constructions .....	959
9.4.7.1 Possessive suffix .....	961

9.4.7.2	Alienable- Inalienable distinction . . . . .	966
9.4.7.3	Order Possessor and Possessed . . . . .	967
9.5	Content substance features . . . . .	968
9.5.1	Verbal affixation . . . . .	968
9.5.2	Valence changing affixes . . . . .	969
9.5.3	Pronominal and counting systems . . . . .	971
9.6	Population genetics . . . . .	974
9.7	Conclusion . . . . .	975
9.8	References . . . . .	976
9.9	Appendix. Language samples used in sections 4 and 5 . . . . .	984
<b>General Index</b>	.....	986
<b>Index of Languages and Language Groupings</b>	.....	1008

**Table of Maps**

Map. 1.1:	Language families of the New Guinea Area . . . . .	10
Map. 1.2:	Papuan families and isolates of the Gulf of Papua . . . . .	11
Map. 2.1:	Trans New Guinea (families with strong claims to membership) . . . . .	32
Map. 2.2:	The incidence of body-tally systems in New Guinea . . . . .	131
Map. 3.1:	Languages of the Sepik-Ramu Basin and environs . . . . .	202
Map. 4.1:	Languages of Northwest New Guinea . . . . .	434
Map. 5.1:	Papuan languages of the Bird's Head . . . . .	571
Map. 5.2:	Papuan languages of Halmahera . . . . .	572
Map. 5.3:	Papuan languages of Timor . . . . .	575
Map. 5.4:	Papuan languages of Alor and Pantar . . . . .	576
Map. 6.1:	Languages of southern New Guinea . . . . .	642
Map. 6.2:	The Yam family . . . . .	679
Map. 7.1:	Area map of Island Melanesia showing the Papuan languages . . . . .	776
Map. 7.2:	Papuan languages in East New Britain . . . . .	798
Map. 7.3:	The languages of Bougainville . . . . .	821
Map. 7.4:	The Papuan languages of the Solomon Islands . . . . .	862