

Progress report on the subclassification of the  
Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

Laura Arnold

University of Edinburgh

Workshop on the Languages of Papua 6

17 July 2023

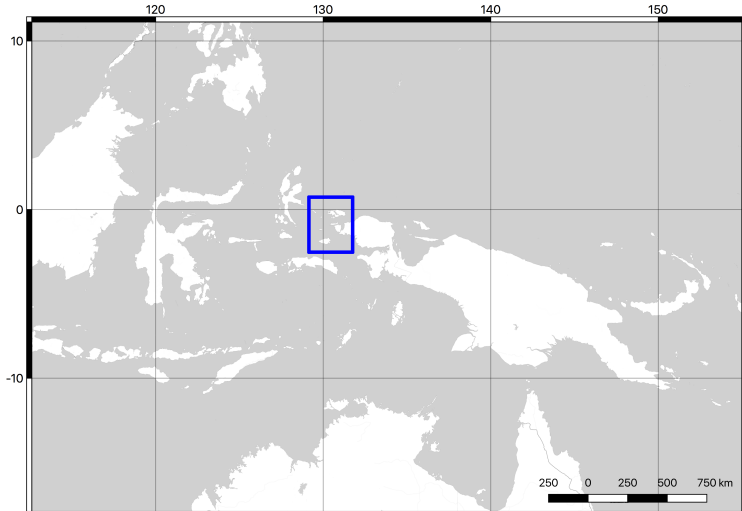
The story so far  
○○○○

Ma'ya-Salawati  
○○○○○  
○○○  
○○○

Matbat  
○○○○○  
○○○○○

Proto-Raja Ampat?  
○○○

Conclusion  
○○



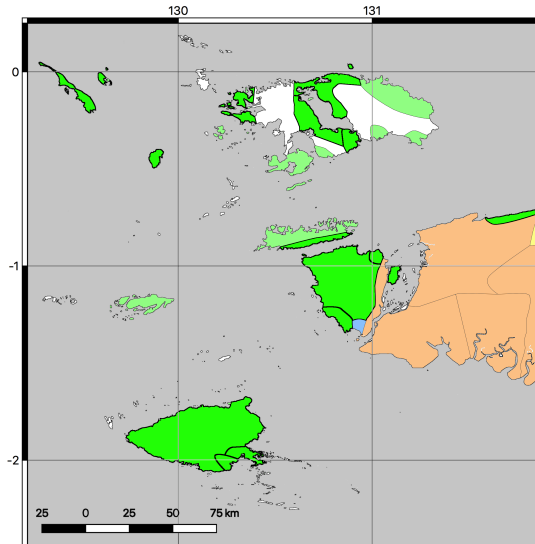
The story so far  
○○○○

Ma'ya-Salawati  
○○○○○  
○○○○  
○○○○

Matbat  
○○○○○○  
○○○○  
○○○○○

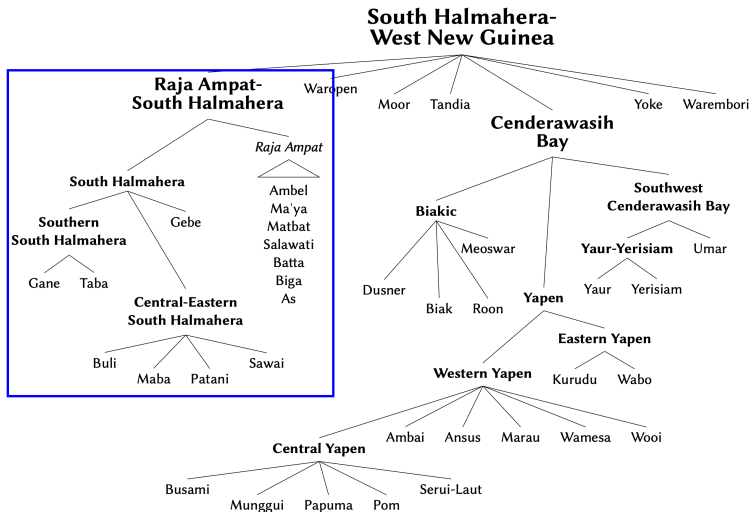
Proto-Raja Ampat?  
○○○

Conclusion  
○○

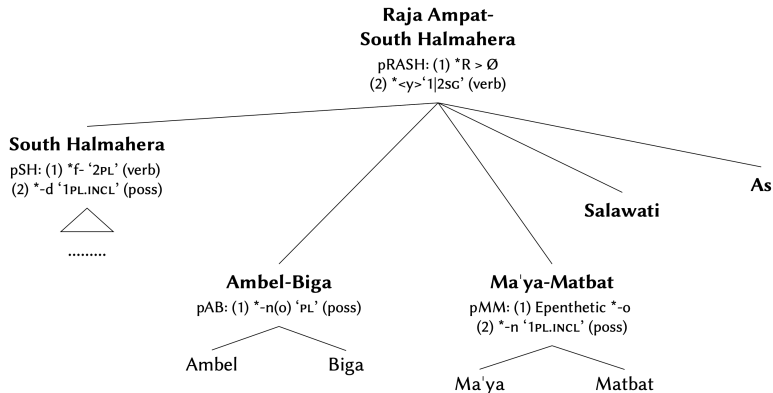


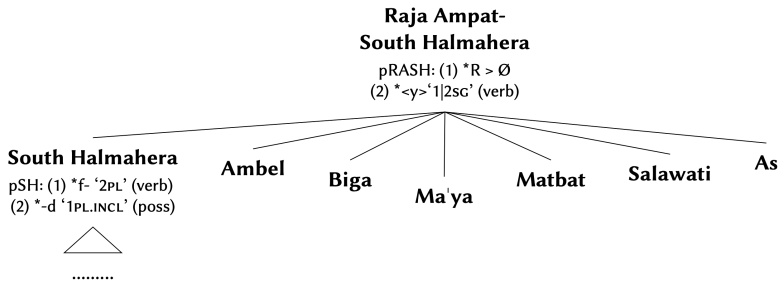
# Progress report on the subclassification of the Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

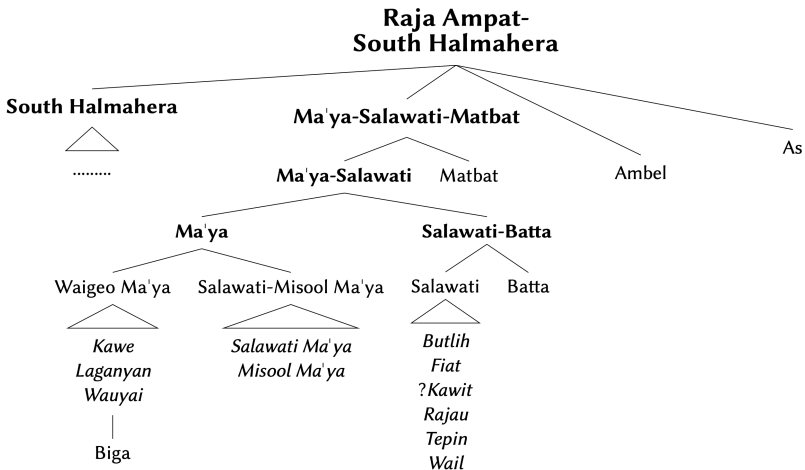
1. The story so far
2. Ma'ya-Salawati
3. The question of Matbat
4. Proto-Raja Ampat?
5. Conclusion



After Kamholz (2014)



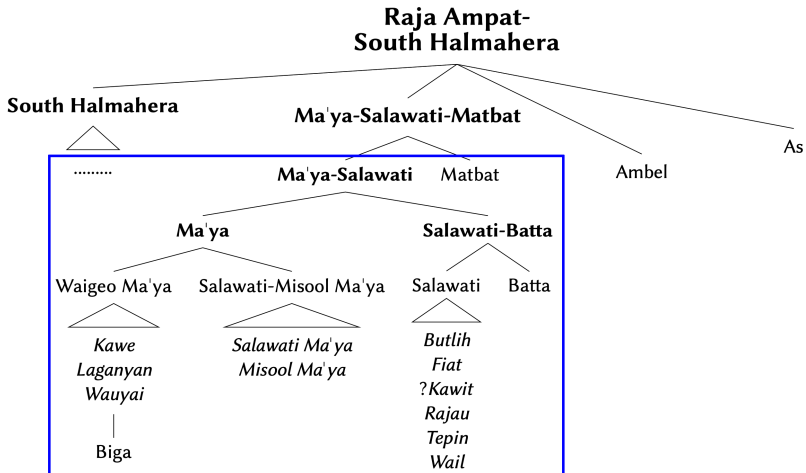






# Progress report on the subclassification of the Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

1. The story so far
2. Ma'ya-Salawati
3. The question of Matbat
4. Proto-Raja Ampat?
5. Conclusion



## Ma'ya-Salawati languages: Word prosody

### ▶ Ma'ya

- ▶ Two tones, typically High /<sup>3</sup>/ and Rise /<sup>12</sup>/  
e.g. Kawe Ma'ya /nu<sup>3</sup>/ 'village' vs /nu<sup>12</sup>/ 'coconut'; /su<sup>3</sup>/ 'breast' vs /su/ 'flower.3sg'
- ▶ Contrastive lexical stress  
e.g. Kawe Ma'ya /ma'na<sup>3</sup>/ 'grease' vs /'mana<sup>3</sup>/ 'light (of weight)'  
(see Remijsen 2001)

### ▶ Salawati-Batta

- ▶ Salawati: High /<sup>3</sup>/ vs Rise /<sup>12</sup>/; Batta: High /<sup>3</sup>/ vs Rise /<sup>12</sup>/ vs Low /<sup>1</sup>/  
e.g. Tepin Salawati /la<sup>3</sup>p/ 'fire' vs /la<sup>12</sup>p/ 'pumpkin'; /yi<sup>12</sup>n/ 'fish' vs /yin/ '1sg'
- ▶ Predictable final stress; contrastive stress reconstructed to proto-Salawati-Batta

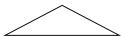
**Ma'ya-Salawati**  
pMS: (1) \*<y> '3sc' (verb)

**Ma'ya**

pM: (1) pMS \* $\sigma^3$  > pM\* $\sigma^{12}$  / V [-close]

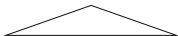
Waigeo Ma'ya

Salawati-Misool Ma'ya



*Kawe*  
*Laganyan*  
*Wauyai*

|  
Biga



*Salawati Ma'ya*  
*Misool Ma'ya*

**Salawati-Batta**

pSB: (1) \*y $\theta$ - '1sc' (verb)  
(2) pMS \* $\alpha$ V.C<sub>1</sub> $\alpha$ V<sup>3</sup># >  
pSB \* $\nu^{12}$ C<sub>1</sub>#



Salawati



Batta

*Butlih*  
*Fiat*  
*?Kawit*  
*Rajau*  
*Tepin*  
*Wail*

## Verbal subject-marking paradigms (singular)

	1SG		2SG		3SG	
	V	C	V	C	V	C
Ambel	y-	<y>	ny-	n-<y>	n-	N-
As	<y>	i-<y>	m-<y>	m-<y>	n-	n-
Matbat						
Magey	k-	k-	m-	m-	n-	n-
Ma'ya						
Waigeo	y-	<y>	my-	m-<y>	ny-	n-<y>
Salawati	y-	<y>	my-	m-<y>	ny-	n-<y>
Biga	y-	<y>	m-	m-<y>	ny-	<y>
Salawati						
Fiawat	?	yə-<y>	?	?	?	?
Butlih	y-	yə-<y>	my-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>
Tepin	y-	yə-<y>	my-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>
Batta	y-	yə-<y>	mny-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>

## Verbal subject-marking paradigms (plural)

	1PL.EXCL		1PL.INCL		2PL		3PL	
	V	C	V	C	V	C	V	C
Ambel	am-	am-	t-	t-	m-	mim-	l-	la-
As	am-	am-	t-	t-	m-	mi-	sil-	sila-
Matbat								
Magey	n-	n-	t-	t-	m-	m-	n-	n-
Ma'ya								
Waigeo	w-	∅	t-	t-	m-	m-	w-	∅
Salawati	m-	m-	t-	t-	m-	m-	w-	wa-
Biga	l-	∅	t-	∅	m-	m-	n-	n-
Salawati								
Fiawat	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	∅
Butlih	am-	ame-	t-	∅	m-	mə-	l-	∅
Tepin	l-	∅	t-	∅	m-	mə-	l-	∅
Batta	l-	∅	t-	∅	m-	m-	l-	∅

# Ma'ya-Salawati

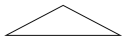
pMS: (1) \*<y> '3sc' (verb)

## Ma'ya

pM: (1) pMS \*'σ<sup>3</sup> > pM\*'σ<sup>12</sup> / V [-close]

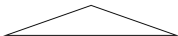
Waigeo Ma'ya

Salawati-Misool Ma'ya



*Kawe*  
*Laganyan*  
*Wauyai*

|  
*Biga*



*Salawati Ma'ya*  
*Misool Ma'ya*

## Salawati-Batta

pSB: (1) \*yə- '1sc' (verb)  
(2) pMS \*'αV.C<sub>1</sub>αV<sup>3</sup># >  
pSB \*'V<sup>12</sup>C<sub>1</sub>#

Salawati

Batta



*Butlih*  
*Fiat*  
*?Kawit*  
*Rajau*  
*Tepin*  
*Wail*

## Verbal subject-marking paradigms (singular)

	1SG		2SG		3SG	
	V	C	V	C	V	C
Ambel	y-	<y>	ny-	n-<y>	n-	N-
As	<y>	i-<y>	m-<y>	m-<y>	n-	n-
Matbat						
Magey	k-	k-	m-	m-	n-	n-
Ma'ya						
Waigeo	y-	<y>	my-	m-<y>	ny-	n-<y>
Salawati	y-	<y>	my-	m-<y>	ny-	n-<y>
Biga	y-	<y>	m-	m-<y>	ny-	<y>
Salawati						
Fiawat	?	yə-<y>	?	?	?	?
Butlih	y-	yə-<y>	my-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>
Tepin	y-	yə-<y>	my-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>
Batta	y-	yə-<y>	mny-	mə-<y>	ny-	<y>



Proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \* $\alpha$ V.C<sub>1</sub> $\alpha$ V<sup>3</sup># >  
proto-Salawati-Batta \* $V^{12}$ C<sub>1</sub>#

	pMS	pSB	pM
'bird'	* $\text{'mani}^3$	* $\text{mi}^{12}\text{n}$	* $\text{'mani}^3$
'cold'	* $\text{ka}'\text{bluti}^3$	* $\text{qə}'\text{blu}^{12}\text{t}$	* $\text{ka}'\text{bluti}^3$
'fish'	* $\text{'yini}^3$	* $\text{yi}^{12}\text{n}$	* $\text{'ini}^3$
'to hear'	* $\text{'-dono}^3$	* $\text{-do}^{12}\text{n}$	* $\text{'-dono}^3$
'paddle'	* $\text{'pʊsʊ}^3$	* $\text{pu}^{12}\text{h}$	* $\text{'pʊsʊ}^3$
'to play'	* $\text{'-byaya}^3$	* $\text{-bya}^{12}\text{y}$	* $\text{'-byaya}^3$
'to run'	* $\text{'-tati}^3$	* $\text{-ti}^{12}\text{t}$	* $\text{'-tati}^3$
'taro'	* $\text{ka}'\text{lene}^3$	* $\text{qə}'\text{le}^{12}\text{n}$	* $\text{ka}'\text{lene}^3$

Proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \* $\alpha$ V.C<sub>1</sub> $\alpha$ V<sup>3</sup># >  
proto-Salawati-Batta \* $\alpha$ V<sup>12</sup>C<sub>1</sub>#

	pMS	pSB	pM
'blood'	*'lomo <sup>3</sup> s	*'lomo <sup>3</sup> h	*'lomo <sup>3</sup> s
'cockroach'	*ka'liti <sup>3</sup> f	*qə'liti <sup>3</sup> f	*ka'liti <sup>3</sup> f
'to cry'	*-'tini <sup>3</sup> s	*-'tini <sup>3</sup> h	*-'tini <sup>3</sup> s
'to exit'	*-'sapa <sup>3</sup> n	*-'sapa <sup>3</sup> n	*-'sapa <sup>3</sup> n
'rain'	*'goli <sup>3</sup> m	*'gulu <sup>3</sup> m	*'goli <sup>3</sup> m
'raw'	*'bulu <sup>3</sup> f	*'bulu <sup>3</sup> f	*'bulu <sup>3</sup> f
'to sleep'	*-'ene <sup>3</sup> f	*-'ene <sup>3</sup> h	*-'ene <sup>3</sup> f
'wound'	*la'ba <sup>3</sup> t	*la'ba <sup>3</sup> t	*la'ba <sup>3</sup> t

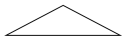
# Ma'ya-Salawati

pMS: (1) \*<y> '3sc' (verb)

**Ma'ya**  
pM: (1) pMS \*'σ<sup>3</sup> > pM\*'σ<sup>12</sup> / V [-close]

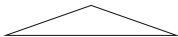
Waigeo Ma'ya

Salawati-Misool Ma'ya



*Kawe*  
*Laganyan*  
*Wauyai*

|  
*Biga*



*Salawati Ma'ya*  
*Misool Ma'ya*

# Salawati-Batta

pSB: (1) \*yə- '1sc' (verb)  
(2) pMS \*'αV.C<sub>1</sub>αV<sup>3</sup># >  
pSB \*'V<sup>12</sup>C<sub>1</sub>#



Salawati    Batta



*Butlih*  
*Fiat*  
*?Kawit*  
*Rajau*  
*Tepin*  
*Wail*

# Proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \* $\sigma^3$ > proto-Ma'ya \* $\sigma^{12}$ / V [-close]

	pMS	pSB	pM
‘good’	*fi <sup>3</sup> y	*fi <sup>3</sup> y	*fi <sup>3</sup>
‘to kill’	*-bu <sup>3</sup> n	*-bu <sup>3</sup> n	*-bu <sup>3</sup> n
‘low tide’	*mū <sup>3</sup> s	*mu <sup>3</sup> h	*mū <sup>3</sup> s
‘rat’	*ka'lu <sup>3</sup> f	*qə'lu <sup>3</sup> h	*ka'lu <sup>3</sup> f
‘sea turtle’	*fi <sup>3</sup> n	*fi <sup>3</sup> n	*fi <sup>3</sup> n
‘three’	*tū <sup>3</sup> l	*tu <sup>3</sup> l	*tū <sup>3</sup> l
‘village’	*pnu <sup>3</sup> w	*pə'nu <sup>3</sup> w	*pnu <sup>3</sup>
‘wall’	*kan'ji <sup>3</sup> n	*qən'je <sup>3</sup> n	*ka'ji <sup>3</sup> n

# Proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \* $\sigma^3$ > proto-Ma'ya \* $\sigma^{12}$ / V [-close]

	pMS	pSB	pM
‘bone’	*ka'bo <sup>3</sup> m	*qə'bo <sup>3</sup> m	*ka'bo <sup>12</sup> m
‘cassowary’	*ka'lo <sup>3</sup> w	*qə'lo <sup>3</sup> w	*ka'lu <sup>12</sup>
‘cloud’	*mnye <sup>3</sup> t	*mnye <sup>3</sup> t	*me <sup>12</sup> t
‘to eat (intr.)’	*-a'po <sup>3</sup> n	*-'po <sup>3</sup> n	*-a'po <sup>12</sup> n
‘land turtle’	*ka'nya <sup>3</sup> t	*qə'nya <sup>3</sup> t	*ka'nya <sup>12</sup> t
‘sand’	*le <sup>3</sup> n	*le <sup>3</sup> n	*le <sup>12</sup> n
‘to walk’	*-da <sup>3</sup> g	*-ta <sup>3</sup> g	*-da <sup>12</sup> g
‘to wash clothes’	*-fa'ba <sup>3</sup> m	*-h'ba <sup>3</sup> m	*-fa'ba <sup>12</sup> m

Proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \* $\sigma^3$  > proto-Ma'ya \* $\sigma^{12}$  / V [-close]

	*V [+close]	*V [-close]
pSB * $\sigma^3$ :: pM * $\sigma^3$	40	5
pSB * $\sigma^3$ :: pM * $\sigma^{12}$	0	40
Total	40	45

► Fisher exact:  $p < 0.0001$

# Progress report on the subclassification of the Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

1. The story so far
2. Ma'ya-Salawati
- 3. The question of Matbat**
4. Proto-Raja Ampat?
5. Conclusion

## Pronouns

	1SG	2SG	3SG	1PL.EXCL	1PL.INCL	2PL	3PL
Ambel	(y)ine	awa	ia	a <sup>3</sup> mne	isne	mewa <sup>3</sup>	sia
As	ane	awa	ia	amne	tia	muwa	sia
Ma'ya	'yene	'awa	'ia	'amne	'akne	'mia	'sia
Biga	in	aw	num	am	it	mim	abana
Salawati	ine	awa	ia	am	at	mia	han
Batta	yen	aw	dem	am	at	miy	demh
Matbat	ya <sup>21</sup> ka	ya <sup>21</sup> wa	i <sup>21</sup>	am	at	min	ha



## Verbal subject-marking paradigms (C-initial)

	1SG	2SG	3SG	1PL.EXCL	1PL.INCL	2PL	3PL
Ambel	<y>	n-<y>	N-	a <sup>3</sup> m-	t-	mim-	la-
As	i-<y>	m-<y>	n-	am-	t-	mi-	sil-
Ma'ya	<y>	m-<y>	n-<y>	m-	t-	m-	wa-
Biga	<y>	m-<y>	<y>	∅	∅	m-	∅
Salawati	yə-<y>	mə-<y>	<y>	∅	∅	mə-	∅
Batta	yə-<y>	mə-<y>	<y>	∅	t-	mə-	∅
Matbat	k-	m-	n-	n-	t-	m-	n-

# Raja Ampat-South Halmahera

**South Halmahera**



.....

**Raja Ampat**

pRA: (1) \*-<y>'1|2sg' (verb)  
(2) \*yVne '1sg' (pron)

Matbat

**Ma'ya-Salawati**

Ambel

As

**Ma'ya**

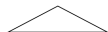
**Salawati-Batta**

Waigeo Ma'ya

Salawati-Misool Ma'ya

Salawati

Batta



*Kawe*  
*Laganyan*  
*Wauyai*

Biga



*Salawati Ma'ya*  
*Misool Ma'ya*



*Butlih*  
*Fiat*  
*?Kawit*  
*Rajau*  
*Tepin*  
*Wail*

## Pronouns

	1SG	2SG	3SG	1PL.EXCL	1PL.INCL	2PL	3PL
Ambel	(y)ine	awa	ia	a <sup>3</sup> mne	isne	mewa <sup>3</sup>	sia
As	ane	awa	ia	amne	tia	muwa	sia
Ma'ya	'yene	'awa	'ia	'amne	'akne	'mia	'sia
Biga	in	aw	num	am	it	mim	abana
Salawati	ine	awa	ia	am	at	mia	han
Batta	yen	aw	dem	am	at	miy	demh
Matbat	ya <sup>21</sup> ka	ya <sup>21</sup> wa	i <sup>21</sup>	am	at	min	ha
Gebe	anɛ	aoya	ia	amnɛ	itnɛ	mɛoya	sia
Patani	aya	aw(a)	i	am(a)	it(i)	mew(e)	si
Sawai	ya	aw(e)	i	am(e)	it(e)	méw(e)	si
Taba	yak	au	i	am	tit	meu	sia
pRASH	*yak	*aw	*i	*am	*tit	*mew	si

## Verbal subject-marking paradigms (C-initial)

	1SG	2SG	3SG	1PL.EXCL	1PL.INCL	2PL	3PL
Ambel	<y>	n-<y>	N-	a <sup>3</sup> m-	t-	mim-	la-
As	i-<y>	m-<y>	n-	am-	t-	mi-	sil-
Ma'ya	<y>	m-<y>	n-<y>	m-	t-	m-	wa-
Biga	<y>	m-<y>	<y>	∅	∅	m-	∅
Salawati	yə-<y>	mə-<y>	<y>	∅	∅	mə-	∅
Batta	yə-<y>	mə-<y>	<y>	∅	t-	mə-	∅
Matbat	k-	m-	n-	n-	t-	m-	n-
Gebe	y-	my-	n-	k-	t-	f-	d-
Patani	<y>	m-<y>	n-	k-	t-	f-	r-
Sawai	k-	m-	n-	k-	t-	f-	r-
Taba	k=	m=	n=	a=	t=	h=	l=
proto-RASH	*<y>	*m-<y>	*n-	*am-	*t-	*m-	*l-

# Raja Ampat-South Halmahera

**South Halmahera**



**Raja Ampat**

pRA: (1) \*<y>'1|2sg' (verb)  
(2) \*yVne '1sg' (pron)

Matbat

**Ma'ya-Salawati**

Ambel

As

**Ma'ya**

**Salawati-Batta**

Waigeo Ma'ya

Salawati-Misool Ma'ya

Salawati

Batta

*Kawe*  
*Laganyan*  
*Wauyai*

*Salawati Ma'ya*  
*Misool Ma'ya*

*Butlih*  
*Fiat*  
*?Kawit*  
*Rajau*  
*Tepin*  
*Wail*

Biga

## Word-prosodic patterns

- proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \*'σ<sup>3</sup> :: Magey Matbat \*σ<sup>3</sup>  
(39/52 cognates = 75%; see also Arnold 2018)

	pMS	Matbat
'breast'	*su <sup>3</sup> s	su <sup>3</sup>
'canoe'	*wa <sup>3</sup> g	wa <sup>3</sup> ŋ
'cloud'	*mnye <sup>3</sup> t	mɛ <sup>3</sup> t
'to come'	*-bʊ <sup>3</sup> t	bɔ <sup>3</sup> t
'nine'	*si <sup>3</sup> w	-si <sup>3</sup> w
'one'	*ka <sup>1</sup> te <sup>3</sup> m	-tɛ <sup>3</sup> m
'rat'	*ka <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>3</sup> f	kalu <sup>3</sup> f
'sand'	*le <sup>3</sup> n	yɛ <sup>3</sup> n
'snake'	*ko <sup>3</sup> k	kɔ <sup>3</sup> k

## Word-prosodic patterns

- proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \*'αV.C<sub>1</sub>βV<sup>3</sup># :: Magey Matbat \*σ<sup>41</sup>  
(4/6 cognates = 66.7%)

	pMS	Matbat
'to descend'	*-'ale <sup>3</sup>	-ε <sup>41</sup> l
'rope'	*'wali <sup>3</sup>	wa <sup>41</sup> l
'ten'	*'lafe <sup>3</sup>	-ya <sup>41</sup>
'water'	*'wVyV <sup>3</sup>	yi <sup>41</sup>

## Word-prosodic patterns

- proto-Ma'ya-Salawati \*'αV.C<sub>1</sub>αV<sup>3</sup># :: Magey Matbat \*σ<sup>1</sup>  
(8/14 cognates = 57.1%)

	pMS	Matbat
'fish'	*'yini <sup>3</sup>	yi <sup>1</sup> n
'heavy'	*ma <sup>1</sup> syono <sup>3</sup>	mɔ <sup>1</sup> n
'ladder'	*'lunu <sup>3</sup>	lu <sup>1</sup> n
'needle'	*'lyama <sup>3</sup>	la <sup>1</sup> m
'paddle'	*'pʊsʊ <sup>3</sup>	po <sup>1</sup> s
'to play'	*-'byaya <sup>3</sup>	baya <sup>1</sup> y
'tobacco'	*ta <sup>1</sup> baka <sup>3</sup>	ba <sup>1</sup> k
'wet'	*ma <sup>1</sup> lomo <sup>3</sup>	(sa-)nɔ <sup>1</sup> m

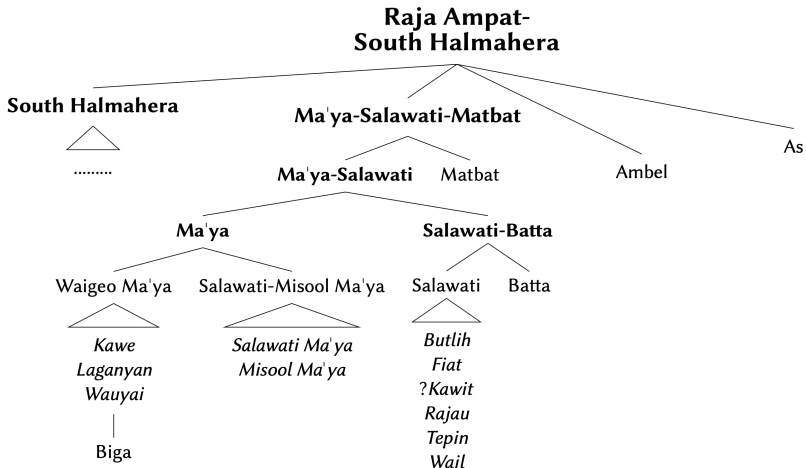


## Epenthetic /-o/

- ▶ Occurs on toneless/Low Fall syllables, utterance-final position:  
e.g. Tepin Salawati əme<sup>3</sup>-m kop-o 'your finger'  
əme<sup>3</sup>-m kop bi<sup>3</sup>n 'your thumb'
- ▶ Distribution: Ma'ya-Salawati, Matbat

“The Matbat Low Fall and the Ma'ya Fall are acoustically identical, so it is likely that one of them has influenced the other. It is more probable that Ma'ya influenced Matbat rather than the [other] way around, since Matbat is only used on Misol, and could not have exerted an influence on the Waigeo and Salawati variants of Ma'ya, which also feature the epenthetic final /o/.” Remijsen (2007: 25)

- ▶ Kamholz (2014: 116-7, 137): Proto-Ma'ya-Matbat innovation



# Progress report on the subclassification of the Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

1. The story so far
2. Ma'ya-Salawati
3. The question of Matbat
4. Proto-Raja Ampat?
5. Conclusion

## Possessive paradigms (direct/inalienable)

	1SG	2SG	3SG	1PL.EXCL	1PL.INCL	2PL	3PL
As	an-	aw-	nu-	am-	tu-	mu-	su-/si-
Ambel	-k <sup>3</sup>	-m <sup>3</sup>	<sup>∅</sup>	a <sup>3</sup> m...-n <sup> ∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>	mim...-n <sup> ∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>
Ma'ya	-k, -g	-m	<sup>∅</sup>	-m <sup> ∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>	-m <sup> ∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>
Biga	-g	-m	<sup>∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>	-n <sup> ∅</sup>	-m	-n <sup> ∅</sup>
Salawati	∅	-m	<sup>∅</sup>	-m	-m	-m	<sup>∅</sup>
Batta	-g	-m	<sup>∅</sup>	-m	-m/-g	-m	<sup>∅</sup>
Matbat	-ŋ	-m	<sup>21</sup>	-m	-n	-m	<sup>21</sup>

## Possessive paradigm: Patani, pCESH (direct/inalienable)

	<i>gbu</i> 'grandchild'	<i>kmo</i> 'parent-in-law'	<i>mtó</i> 'eye'
1SG	a=gbi-g	a=wle-g	a=mta-g
2SG	a=gbi-m	a=wle-m	a=mta-m
3SG	i=gbu	i=wlo	i=mtó
1PL.EXCL	ama=gbu-mam	ama=wlo-mam	ama=mtó-mam
1PL.INCL	iti=gbu-r	iti=wlo-r	iti=mtó-r
2PL	me=gbu-me	me=wlo-me	me=mtó-me
3PL	si=gbu-re	si=wlo-re	si=mtó-re

## Possessive paradigm: Sawai, pCESH (direct/inalienable)

	<i>ntu</i> 'child'	<i>wlo</i> 'heart'	<i>mtó</i> 'eye'
1SG	<i>nti-g</i>	<i>wle-g</i>	<i>mta-g</i>
2SG	<i>nti-m</i>	<i>wle-m</i>	<i>mta-m</i>
3SG	<i>ntu</i>	<i>wlo</i>	<i>mtó</i>
1PL.EXCL	<i>ntu-mam</i>	<i>wlo-mam</i>	<i>mtó-mam</i>
1PL.INCL	<i>ntu-r</i>	<i>wlo-r</i>	<i>mtó-r</i>
2PL	<i>ntu-mi</i>	<i>wlo-mi</i>	<i>mtó-mi</i>
3PL	<i>ntu-ri</i>	<i>wlo-ri</i>	<i>mtó-ri</i>

# Progress report on the subclassification of the Austronesian languages of Raja Ampat

1. The story so far
2. Ma'ya-Salawati
3. The question of Matbat
4. Proto-Raja Ampat?
5. **Conclusion**

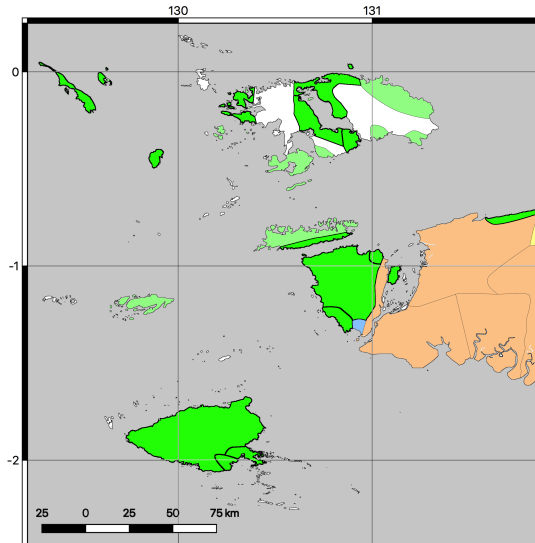
The story so far  
○○○○

Ma'ya-Salawati  
○○○○○  
○○○○  
○○○○

Matbat  
○○○○○○  
○○○○○  
○○○○○

Proto-Raja Ampat?  
○○○

Conclusion  
●○





## Conclusions

- ▶ Genealogical relationships can be fiddly!
  - ▶ e.g. 3sc <y> in Biga only realised on /t d/-initial verbs
- ▶ Raja Ampat: Word prosodic correspondences > segmental correspondences
- ▶ Bottom-up work required to get at word prosodic histories (cf. Kamholz 2014, Remijsen 2001)

## Data

- ▶ Ambel: Fieldwork 2014-17, Arnold (2018)
- ▶ As: Fieldwork 2020
- ▶ Batta: Fieldwork 2019
- ▶ Biga: Fieldwork 2019-20
- ▶ Matbat: Remijsen (2010)
- ▶ Ma'ya: van der Leeden (n.d.) and Remijsen (2001), fieldwork 2023
- ▶ Salawati: Fieldwork 2019, 2023
- ▶ Gebe: Bax (2019)
- ▶ Patani: Sjønes Rødvand (Forthcoming)
- ▶ Sawai: Whisler (1996)
- ▶ Taba: Bowden (2001)

## References I

- Arnold, Laura. 2018. *A description of Ambel, an Austronesian language of Raja Ampat, west New Guinea*. The University of Edinburgh dissertation.
- Bax, Marton. 2019. *A sketch grammar of Gebe: a language of North Maluku*. Leiden University MA thesis.
- Bowden, John. 2001. *Taba: Description of a South Halmahera language*. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Kamholz, David. 2014. *Austronesians in Papua: Diversification and change in South Halmahera–West New Guinea*. University of California, Berkeley dissertation.
- Kamholz, David. 2015. *The reconstruction of Proto-SHWNG morphology*. Presentation given at the 13th International Conference on Austronesian Linguistics, Academia Sinica, July 19. Materials available at [http://ical13.ling.sinica.edu.tw/Full\\_papers\\_and\\_ppts/July\\_19/G-55.pdf](http://ical13.ling.sinica.edu.tw/Full_papers_and_ppts/July_19/G-55.pdf).
- Kamholz, David. 2017. Tone and language contact in southern Cenderawasih Bay. *NUSA: Linguistic Studies of Indonesian and Other Languages in Indonesia* 62. 7–39.
- van der Leeden, A. C. n.d. *Maya dictionary, morphology, and syntax*. Unfinished manuscript.
- Remijsen, Bert. 2001. *Word-prosodic systems of Raja Ampat languages*. Utrecht: LOT.
- Remijsen, Bert. 2007. Lexical tone in Magey Matbat. In Vincent J. van Heuven & Ellen van Zenten (eds.), *Prosody in Indonesian languages*, 9–34. Utrecht: LOT.
- Remijsen, Bert. 2010. Nouns and verbs in Magey Matbat. In Michael Ewing & Marian Klamer (eds.), *East Nusantara: Typological and areal analyses*, 281–311. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.

## References II

- Sjånes Rødvand, Linn Iren. Forthcoming. Grammar sketch: Patani. In Bill Palmer & Ellen Smith-Dennis (eds.), *Languages and Linguistics of Island Southeast Asia and the Pacific*. De Gruyter Mouton.
- Whisler, Jacqui. 1996. *A grammar of Sawai*. Pattimura University MA thesis.

The story so far  
○○○○

Ma'ya-Salawati  
○○○○○  
○○○  
○○○

Matbat  
○○○○○  
○○○○○

Proto-Raja Ampat?  
○○○

Conclusion  
○○











Thanks for listening!

