Errata in the 2014 edition of The Alor-Pantar languages: History and Typology, Marian Klamer (ed).

NOTES:

- Errata in the references are usually corrected by just providing the correct reference. I have been correcting references starting from chapter 1. I have not repeated the same corrections every time they appear, as I assume they will refer to the same (corrected) entry in a database.
- Some recurring errors which I have not always been able to sift out -- it would be useful to please double check these in all the references.
- (i) words in titles are sometimes spelled without capitals where they should (e.g. The world atlas of language structures instead of The World Atlas of Language Structures),
- (ii) 'Canberra: Research School of Pacific & Asian Studies Australian National University' (which is not a publisher) is sometimes given as publisher, but the place & publisher is 'Canberra: Pacific Linguistics'.
- (iii) Volume numbers sometimes appear at odd places, and are inconsistently spelled with a capital (Vol. 1) or not (vol. 1).
- In the Preface and Acknowledgements, some information should be added about this second edition. For example, at the bottom of p. 2, where the text ends, add the following:
- **Second edition:** For the second edition, typographical errors have been corrected, broken URL links repaired or removed, and references updated.

The hard-copies that I ordered in 2014 through Amazon did contain a Name index, but they lacked a Language index and a Subject index.

Page-by-page list of errata

p. 3

- Robinson, Laura C. & Gary Holton. 2012b. Reassessing the wider genetic affiliations of the Timor-Alor-Pantar languages. In Harald Hammarström & Wilco van der Heuvel (eds.), **History**, Contact and Classification of Papuan Languages (Language and Linguistics in Melanesia, Special Issue 2012 **Part I**), 59-87. Port Moresby: Linguistic Society of New Guinea.
- Schapper, Antoinette, Juliette Huber, and Aone van Engelenhoven. 2012. The historical relations of the Papuan languages of Timor and Kisar. In Harald Hammarström & Wilco van der Heuvel (eds.), History, Contact and Classification of Papuan Languages (Language and Linguistics in Melanesia, Special Issue 2012 **Part I**), 194-242.. Port Moresby: Linguistic Society of New Guinea.
- Schapper, Antoinette and Marian Klamer. 2011. Plural words in Papuan languages of Alor-Pantar. In Peter K. Austin, Oliver Bond, David Nathan & Lutz Marten (eds.), Proceedings of Language

 Documentation & Linguistic Theory (LDLT) 3, 247-256. London: SOAS.
- p. 8: Holton (2010b, to appear) > Holton (2010b, 2014a)
- p. 11: Alignment of word 'groups' in the right margin

p. 15: "To date, few if any records exist on the history of the Papuan groups of Alor and Pantar." > After this sentence add a footnote saying: "Wellfelt 2016 is a study on Alor history which appeared after this volume was written."

Hägerdal 2012: 101 > Hägerdal 2012: 179

- p. 16: Hägerdal 2010b:18019 > Hägerdal 2010b:18-19
- p. 18: Western Pantar has 16 consonants plus 11 geminates > Western Pantar has 16 consonants plus 10 geminates >
- p. 18: The paragraph starting with "Overall, the AP languages are syntactically right-headed" originally had a section heading that somehow got lost in the first edition:

5.2 Constituent order

This section header must be added. After adding it, what is currently section 5.2 should be renumbered to become 5.3, section 5.3 to 5.4, 5.4 to 5.5, 5.5 to 5.6, 5.6 to 5.7, 5.7 to 5.8, and 5.8 to 5.9.

- p. 19: (2) Kaera (Klamer 2014a) > (2) Kaera (Klamer 2014a: 114)
- p. 19: (3) Kaera (Klamer 2014a) > (3) Kaera (Klamer 2014a: 140)
- p. 20: Prefix with the theme vowel e > Prefixes with the theme vowel e
- p. 21: Table 6: Abui prefixes (Kratochvíl 2007: 78, Kratochvíl 2011b: 591) > add space after comma!
- p. 22: Example (5) should be divided into (5) a. and b, hence example number (6) should be replaced by b.

In the remainder of the chapter, alle example numbers should be renumbered with [original number minus 1]. E.g. example (7) > (6), example (8) > (7) and so on, up to example (33) > (32) on p. 36.

- p. 23: Apart from the multiple ways to index P, there is... > Apart from the multiple ways to index P (the possible evolution of which is sketched in Klamer and Kratochvíl (to appear), there is...
- p. 23: can encode A (12) or S (13), and P is prefixed on the verb (12) > can encode A (11) or S (12), and P is prefixed on the verb (11)
- p.23: compare (14a) and (14b) > compare (13a) and (13b)
- p. 24: compare (15) and (16) > compare (14) and (15)
- p. 24: 'stab' in (17)-(18) > 'stab' in (16)-(17)
- p. 25: illustrated in (19)-(20) > illustrated in (18)-(19)
- p. 26: Abui (Table 6). > Abui (Table 6)).
- p. 26: prefix, (22): > prefix, (21):

- p. 27: Teiwa *non* in (23b) > Teiwa *non* in (22b)
- p. 28: sentences in (24) > sentences in (23)
- p. 28: Monoclausal (24a) > Monoclausal (23a)
- p. 28: biclausal construction in (19b) > biclausal construction in (23b)
- p. 28: including direction (24a), manner (25), and aspect (26) > including direction (23a), manner (24), and aspect (25).
- p. 28: (Holton 2014: 82) > (Holton 2014a: 82)
- p. 29: reduced to a light verb > reduced to become a 'defective' verb
- p. 29: sentences in (27)-(28) > sentences in (26)-(27)
- p. 29: biclausal construction in (27) > biclausal construction in (26)
- p. 29: the theme is expressed > the theme hen '3' is expressed
- p. 29: In (28) > In (27)
- p. 29: encoding the recipient *nei yo* > encoding the theme *nei yo*
- p. 29: biclausal structure of (27) > biclausal structure of (26)
- p. 29: (27) Abui (Kratochvíl, Abui corpus, cited in Klamer & Schapper 2012) > (26) Abui (Kratochvíl, Abui corpus, cited in Klamer & Schapper 2012: 186)
- p. 29: (28) Abui (Kratochvíl, Abui corpus, cited in Klamer & Schapper 2012) > (27) Abui (Kratochvíl, Abui corpus, cited in Klamer & Schapper 2012: 187)
- p. 29: 'Just give me mine!' > 'Give me mine!'
- p. 29: to (light) locative verbs > to (defective) locative verbs
- p. 29: (see (29a-b)) > (see (28a-b))
- p. 29: suggesting a historical relation between items in both these word classes. > suggesting a historical relation between items in both these word classes (Klamer, to appear).
- p. 30: (29) a. Kaera (Klamer 2014a) >
- (28) Kaera (Klamer 2014a: 118)
- p. 32: applicative prefixes found on verbs are grammaticalized forms of verbs. > applicative prefixes found on verbs are grammaticalized forms of verbs (cf. Klamer, to appear).
- p. 32: with respect to the verbal stem show much variation > with respect to the verbal stem also show much variation

- p. 35: Appendix 1 > Appendix A1
- p. 37: hissa 'contents' (Holton to appear) > hissa 'contents (Holton 2014)
- p. 37: I thus hypothesize that > It is thus plausible that
- p. 37: It has almost lost any semantic content, and it functions > it has almost lost its semantic content, and functions
- p. 37: Holton (to appear) > Holton (2014b) [in main text and in footnote 12]
- p. 38: Note that the contact did not > Note that the contact leading to the diffusion of numeral classification systems did not
- p. 38: classifier *buag as which are > classifier *buag, which are
- p. 38: NOUN-NUMERAL=-CLASSIFIER > NOUN-NUMERAL-CLASSIFIER
- p. 38: as in (29) above > as in (32) above
- p. 39: The twenty languages > The twenty or so languages
- p. 39: crosslinguistically [fix margin]
- p. 39:www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/field-materials >
 http://www.smg.surrey.ac.uk/projects/alor-pantar/pronominal-marking-video-stimuli/
- p. 41: In the Sources section, the names 'Kratochvíl, František' should preferably appear on one line, just like the other names; this might imply that the margins of the leftmost column are to be set a tiny bit wider.
- p. 41: Most of the data sets mentioned in this section are currently being archived as part of "The Laiseang corpora at The Language Archive". > Most of the data sets mentioned in this section have been archived as part of the *Laiseang* corpus at *The Language Archive* (TLA).
- p. 41: In the very near future they will be accessible online at > They are accessible online at

http://www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/pronominal-marking/resources/ > http://www.smg.surrey.ac.uk/projects/alor-pantar/pronominal-marking-video-stimuli/

Pages 41, 428 and 456 all cite the old page of

http://www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/field-materials

page 42 cites

http://www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/pronominal-marking/resources

Replace all of those with:

http://www.smg.surrey.ac.uk/projects/alor-pantar/pronominal-marking-video-stimuli/

p. 42: Holton & Klamer (to appear) > Holton & Klamer (in press).

References (corrected entries):

- Baird, Louise. 2005. Doing the split-S in Klon, in: J. Doetjes and J. van der Weijer (eds), *Linguistics in the Netherlands* 22, 1-12. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Baird, Louise. 2008. *A grammar of Klon: A non-Austronesian language of Alor, Indonesia*. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Baird, Louise. 2010. Grammaticalisation of asymmetrical serial verb constructions in Klon, in: Michael Ewing & Marian Klamer (eds.), *Typological and areal analyses: Contributions from East Nusantara*, 189-206. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Blust, Robert. 2009. *The Austronesian languages*. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Coolhaas, W. Ph. 1979. *Generale missiven van gouverneurs-generaal en raden aan Heren XVII der Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie*, Volume VII. 's Gravenhage: Martinus Nijhoff.
- Dryer, Matthew S. 2011. Coding of Nominal Plurality. In Dryer, Matthew S. & Martin Haspelmath (eds.), *The World Atlas of Language Structures Online*. Munich: Max Planck Digital Library. http://wals.info/chapter/33.
- Grimes, Charles, Tom Therik, Barbara Dix Grimes, & Max Jacob. 1997. *A guide to the people and languages of Nusa Tenggara*. Kupang: Artha Wacana Press.
- Hajek, John. 2010. Towards a phonological overview of the vowel and consonant systems of East Nusantara. In Michael Ewing & Marian Klamer (eds), *Typological and Areal Analyses: Contributions from East Nusantara*, 25-46. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Holton, Gary. 2014a. Western Pantar. In Antoinette Schapper (ed.), *Papuan Languages of Timor-Alor-Pantar: Sketch grammars*, Vol. 1, 23-96. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Holton, Gary. 2014b. Numeral classifiers and number in two Papuan outliers of East Nusantara. In Marian Klamer & František Kratochvíl (eds.), *Number in East Nusantara*, 79-102. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Holton, Gary & Marian Klamer. In press. The Papuan languages of East Nusantara. In Bill Palmer (ed.), *Oceania*. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Klamer, Marian. 2010b. Ditransitives in Teiwa. In Andrej Malchukov, Martin Haspelmath & Bernard Comrie (eds.), *Studies in Ditransitive Constructions*, 427-455. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Klamer, Marian. 2011. *A short grammar of Alorese (Austronesian)*. (Languages of the World/Materials 486). München: Lincom.
- Klamer, Marian. 2012. Papuan-Austronesian language contact: Alorese from an areal perspective. In Nicholas Evans & Marian Klamer (eds.), *Melanesian Languages on the Edge of Asia: Challenges for the 21st Century* (Language Documentation & Conservation Special Publication), 72-108. Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press.

- Klamer, Marian. 2014b. Numeral classifiers in Papuan Alor-Pantar: a comparative perspective. In Marian Klamer & František Kratochvíl (eds.), *Number in East Nusantara*, 103-122. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Klamer, Marian. 2014c. The history of numeral classifiers in Teiwa (Papuan). In Gerrit J. Dimmendaal and Anne Storch (eds.), *Number: Constructions and Semantics. Case studies from Africa, India, Amazonia & Oceania*, 135-166. Amsterdam: Benjamins.
- Klamer, Marian & Michael Ewing. 2010. The languages of East Nusantara: an introduction. In Michael Ewing & Marian Klamer (eds.), *East Nusantara: Typological and Areal Analyses*, 1-24. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Klamer, Marian and František Kratochvíl. 2006. The role of animacy in Teiwa and Abui (Papuan), *Proceedings of BLS 32.* Berkeley: Berkeley Linguistic Society.
- Klamer, Marian, Ger P. Reesink & Miriam van Staden. 2008. East Nusantara as a linguistic area. In Pieter Muysken (ed.), 95-150. *From Linguistic Areas to Areal Linguistics*. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
- Maddieson, Ian. 2005. Consonant inventories. In Martin Haspelmath, Matthew S. Dryer, David Gil & Bernard Comrie (eds.), *The World Atlas of Language Structures*, 10-13. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Morwood, Mike J., Soejono, R. P., Roberts, R. G., Sutikna, T., Turney, C. S. M., Westaway, K. E., Rink, W. J., Zhao, J.- X., van den Bergh, G. D., Rokus Awe Due, Hobbs, D. R., Moore, M. W., Bird, M. I. & Fifield, L. K. 2004. Archaeology and age of a new hominin from Flores in eastern Indonesia. *Nature* 431: 1087–1091.
- Pawley, Andrew K. 2005. The chequered career of the Trans New Guinea hypothesis. In Andrew Pawley, Robert Attenborough, Jack Golson & Robin Hide (eds), *Papuan Pasts: Cultural, linguistic and biological histories of Papuan-speaking peoples*, 67-107. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- Schapper, Antoinette (ed.) Forthcoming. *Papuan languages of Timor, Alor and Pantar: Sketch grammars, Volume 2.* Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Schapper, Antoinette & Marten Manimau. 2011. *Kamus pengantar Bahasa Kamang-Indonesia-Inggris* (Introductory Kamang-Indonesian-English dictionary). (UBB Language and Culture Series: A7). Kupang: Unit Bahasa dan Budaya (UBB).
- Siewierska, Anna. 2013. Verbal person marking. In Matthew S. Dryer & Martin Haspelmath, eds., *The World Atlas of Language Structures Online*. Munich: Max Planck Digital Library, chapter 102. http://wals.info/chapter/102.
- Stokhof, W. A. L. 1975. Preliminary notes on the Alor and Pantar languages (East Indonesia). (Pacific Linguistics B-43). Canberra: Australian National University.
- Stokhof, W. A. L. 1977. Woisika I: An Ethnographic Introduction. (Pacific Linguistics D-19). Canberra: Australian National University.

Zubin, David A. and Mitsuaki Shimojo. 1993. How general are General Classifiers? With special reference to ko and tsu in Japanese. *Proceedings of BLS 19: General Session and Parasession on Semantic Typology and Semantic Universals*, 490-502. Berkeley: Berkeley Linguistic Society.

References to be added to the list in Chapter 1:

Klamer, Marian. To appear. Typology and grammaticalization in the Papuan languages of Timor, Alor and Pantar. In Heiko Narrog and Prashant Pardeshi (eds), *Grammaticalization from a typological perspective*. Oxford: OUP.

Klamer, Marian and František Kratochvíl. To appear. The evolution of Differential Object Marking in Alor-Pantar languages. In Ilja Seržant and Alena Witzlack-Makarevich (eds), *The Diachronic Typology of Differential Argument Marking*. Berlin: Language Science Press.

Wellfelt, Emilie. 2016. Historyscapes in Alor. Approaching indigenous histories in Eastern Indonesia. PhD dissertation Linnaeus University, Sweden.

Reference to be removed from the list in Chapter 1:

Lewis, Paul M. 2009. *Ethnologue: languages of the world .[etc]...* [This reference is wrong; only Lewis, Simons and Fennig 2013 is mentioned in the text].

Schapper, Antoinette. 2012. Elevation and scale in two Papuan languages. [Not mentioned in text.]

Chapter 2: The internal history of the Alor-Pantar language family

p. 56 footnote 2 "e.g., the sketch grammars to appear in Schapper 2014, forthcoming" [the words "to appear" and "forthcoming" should be deleted]

p. 67 "The form tanan for 'hand' is a lexical innovation of Malayic...." [the form tanan should not be allowed to break across the row]

p. 72 "A few languages show evidence of sporadic *I > i in medial position, for example, Wersing jebur 'tongue' < *lebur." The form *-lebur should have a dash indicating that it is bound. Also, delete the words "in medial position"

Lewis, Paul M. (ed.) 2009. *Ethnologue: languages of the world.* Dallas: SIL International . http://www.ethnologue.com/web.asp.

Chapter 3: The relatedness of Timor-Kisar and Alor-Pantar languages

Throughout the chapter: References to Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven 2012a and 2012b should be replaced with <u>Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven 2012</u>. (This paper was mistakenly in the references twice as a and b).

- P. 105, Table 3, note 1: remove 'wake' (it's the only example given in the note that's not in this table)
- P. 106, Table 4, note 3: replace *amar with *(u, a)mar.
- P. 112, section 2.4, end of last paragraph: insert) after 'excrement'
- P. 115, footnote 1: replace Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven (2012a) with <u>Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven (2012: 216)</u>
- P. 127, Table 20: The line spacing is wrong between the rows that give the variant reflexes of pTAP *b. There should be a small (regular) space between the two rows of that entry, and a larger one following the V_V row (as in the *t and *d rows)
- P. 127, Table 20: In the *k row: replace pTIM *k with *g
- P. 128, 2nd paragraph: delete the last two sentences (starting from "That is, we suggest..."). Insert the following text:

This scenario is supported by and elaborated in Heston's (2016) analysis of pTAP stress, according to which closed final syllables attracted stress. Western Pantar geminate stops occur predictably before stressed final vowels (even if the syllable in question is no longer closed in modern Western Pantar). This analysis explains the lack of gemination in our examples in Table 21, with the exception of pTAP *lebur 'tongue' and *wasin 'tooth'. With respect to the latter, Heston (2016: 288) notes that his stress-based account does not hold for geminate s and l. The former case remains unexplained.

- P. 129, Table 21: In the 'tongue' column, replace *(I)ebur with *lebur
- P. 130, Table 22: there appears to be an unnecessary empty line or row at the bottom of the Teiwa table delete
- P. 131, end of first paragraph: following "... to a single ancestral system", insert the following text: (see Heston 2016 for a more complete stress-related account of Klon /ə/ and Heston forthcoming for a preliminary reconstruction of pTAP vowels).
- P. 133: The footnotes appear to be missing here. As footnote 2, add the following text:

The www.fataluku.com website, where this dictionary was found, is now defunct.

P. 133: The footnotes appear to be missing here. As footnote 3, add the following text:

The LDTC website http://ling.hawaii.edu/ldtc/ contained short sketches of various varieties of Makasae. Unfortunately, these are no longer active.

- P. 134: Replace Vowel with <u>vowel</u> (with lower case v)
- P. 135, notes to the table. It seems a bit inconsistent to have a line break for the last two footnotes, but not between note 1 and 2. Can all four footnotes fit on the page if a line break is inserted between 1 and 2?
- P. 148, 'ripe' column: delete the space before the superscript following Bunaq *ten* and Makalero *tina~dina*.
- P. 150, 'mat' row: replace *bi(s, t) with *bit
- P. 152. Between Haan 2001 and Holton 2014, insert the following two references:

Heston, Tyler. 2016. Stress in Proto-Timor-Alor-Pantar. Oceanic Linguistics 55(1). 278-289.

Heston, Tyler. Forthcoming. A First Reconstruction of Vowels in Proto-Timor-Alor-Pantar. To appear in *Oceanic Linguistics*.

- P. 153: In the bottom reference (Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven), replace 2012a with 2012.
- P. 154: delete the reference to Schapper, Huber & van Engelenhoven 2012b.
- p. 177

"Of those, thirteen (shown in (33)-(47)" > "Of those, thirteen (shown in (35)-(47)"

"Examples (33) through (38) are reconstructed" > "Examples (35) through (40) are reconstructed"

"Examples (39) through (43) are found" > "Examples (41) through (43) are found"

Chapter 4:

p. 171 "the pTNG prenasalized obstruents should correspond to the pAP voiced stops (see §)" [The section number is missing here. It should be section 4, or more specifically, section 4.2, depending on the style guide]

p.177 "shown in (33)-(47)" > "shown in (35)-(47)"

"examples (33) through (38)" > "examples (35)-(40)"

"examples (39) through (43)" > "examples (41) through (43)"

p. 178 "Examples (42) through (45) are found" > "Examples (44) through (47) are found"

p. 182, footnote 14, The reviewers asked me to remove all reference to Timor languages in this chapter, so the footnote needs to be changed. Here is my new proposed footnote, in its entirely:

"Robinson (2015) provides evidence that 'pig' was borrowed into pAP. It was likely also borrowed separately into pTim after the breakup of pTAP."

Updated reference:

The following chapter was published in 2015. In addition to the year, there are also changes to the volume title, editors, and name of the publisher.

Robinson, Laura C. 2015. The Alor-Pantar (Papuan) languages and Austronesian contact in East Nusantara. In Malcolm Ross and I Wayan Arka (eds.). Language Change in Austronesian Languages. Canberra: Asia-Pacific Linguistics.

There are references to this chapter on pp. 14, 17, and p.182 footnote14. The chapter is listed in the bibliographies on pp. 49 (chapter 1) and 196 (chapter 4).

Chapter 5: Kinship in the Alor-Pantar languages

References

Some of the references need corrections that were suggested in the errata for chapter 1. In addition, there are three references to James J. Fox (ed.), 1980. In each of them, different capitalization is used. This must be made consistent with:

Fox, James J., ed. 1980. *The Flow of Life: Essays on Eastern Indonesian*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

The following reference yet needs to be made complete:

Fox, James J. 1995. Origin structures and systems of precedence in the comparative study of Austronesian societies. Paper read at Austronesian Studies Relating to Taiwan, Symposium Series of the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica, Taipei.

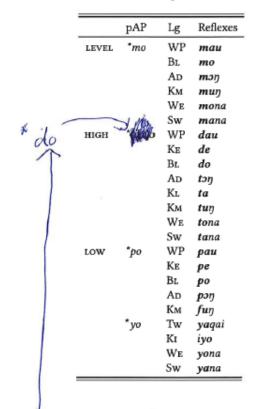
In this reference, the weblink must be removed, as it is broken.

Haan, Johnson Welem. 2001. A grammar of Adang: a Papuan language spoken on the Island of Alor, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. Ph.D. dissertation, University of Sydney.

Chapter 6: Elevation in the spatial deictic systems of Alor-Pantar languages

- p. 270 Table 14: *(d,t)o > *do
- P. 270 Table 14 *pia > *ipa
- p. 271 possibly < *tas 'stand', > possibly < *tas 'stand',
- p. 271 In East Alor languages > In the East Alor languages
- p. 272

Table 15: Reflexes of pAP elevationals



Add footnote behind

272

*do as follows:

"Languages of the Alor subgroup
showan irregular change in this
morpheme from d > 1 t. The The
phoneme *d is preferred as the
earlier form on the bossis of a
*d being found in cognates in Timor languages

- p. 274 Table 16 *pia > *ipa
- p. 278

Table 19: Kamang non-compounded elevation-marked terms and their etymologies

	Elevationals	Elevational motion verbs	
		From DC	То пс
LEVEL	muŋ	we	me
		**me	**maaŋ
	< pAP *mo-ŋ	< pAP *wai	< pAP *mai
нісн	tuŋ	te	taaŋ
	< pAP *(d,t)o-ŋ	< pAP *mid(a)	< pAP *medai(ŋ)
row	fuŋ	fe	yaaŋ
	< рАР *ро-ŋ	√pAP * pia	**faaŋ < pAP *yaa(ŋ)

Antoinette Schapper genes Journal Marie Constitution of References

Baird, Louise. 2008. A grammar of Klon: a non-Austronesian language of Alor, Indonesia. Vol. 596 (Pacific Linguistics). Canberra: Pacific Linguistics, Research School of Pacific & Asian Studies, The Australian National University.

Bickel, Balthasar. 2001. Deictic transposition and referential practice in Belhare. Journal of Linguistic Anthropology 10(2). 224–247.

Burenhult, Niclas. 2008. Spatial coordinate systems in demonstrative meaning. Linguistic Typology 12. 99–142.

Cheung, Candice Chi-Hang. 2007. On the noun phrase structure of Jingpo. USC Working Papers in Linguistics 3. 32–56.

Diessel, Holger. 1999. Demonstratives: form, function, and grammaticalization. Vol. 42 (Typological Studies in Language). Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Dixon, R. M. W. 1972. The Dyirbal language of North Queensland. Vol. 9 (Studies in Linguistics). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Dixon, R. M. W. 2003. Demonstratives: a cross-linguistic typology. Studies in Language 27(1). 61–112.

Ebert, Karen H. 2003. Kiranti languages: an overview. In Graham Thurgood & Randy J. LaPolla (eds.), The Sino-Tibetan languages (Routledge Language Family Series), 505–517. London: Routledge.

Haan, Johnson Welem. 2001. The grammar of Adang: a Papuan language spoken on the island of Alor East Nusa Tenggara - Indonesia. Sydney: University of Sydney PhD thesis. http://www-personal.arts.usyd.edu.au/jansimps/haan/.

Heeschen, Volker. 1982. Some systems of spatial deixis in Papuan languages. In Jürgen Weissenborn & Wolfgang Klein (eds.), Here and there. Cross-linguistic studies in deixis and demonstration. 81–109. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Heeschen, Volker. 1987. Oben und Unten. In Mark Münzel (ed.), Neuguinea. Nutzung und Deutung der Umwelt. Vol. 2, 601–618. Frankfurt am Main: Museum für Völkerkunde.

Holton, Gary. 2007. Directionals and spatial deixis. An Overview of Western Pantar.

(http://www.uaf.edu/alor/langs/western-pantar/directionals.html..

Holton, Gary. 2011. Landscape in Western Pantar, a Papuan outlier of southern Indonesia. In David M. Mark, Andrew G. Turk, Niclas Burenhult & David Stea (eds.), Landscape in language, 143–166. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.

Holton, Gary. 2014. Western Pantar. In Antoinette Schapper (ed.), Papuan languages of Timor, Alor and Pantar: Sketch grammars, vol. 1, 23–96. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.

Boker

problem.

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Chapter 7: Numeral systems in the Alor-Pantar languages

- p. 302 last line of the page: "See Table ??" > "See Table 13"
- p. 332: Some references need correction that are already listed in the corrections for chapter 1.
- Arka et al. 2007: *replace old link with the following*: https://openresearch-repository.anu.edu.au/handle/1885/29891
- Bani, Heronimus & Charles E. Grimes. 2011. Ethno-mathematics in Amarasi: how to count 400 ears of corn in 60 seconds. Handout from talk given at the International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation. University of Hawaii, February 11-13 2011.
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Chapter 8: Numeral words and arithmetic operations in the Alor-Pantar languages

p. 372. References to *The World Atlas of Language Structure* should have capitals.

Chapter 9. Plural number words in the Alor-Pantar languages

- p. 380: trial; (iv) closed > trial; (iv) a closed
- p. 385: (Klamer, in press) > Klamer (2014c)
- p. 387: footnote 7 has an example sentence where a space got lost between the words *qap* and *a-kawan*:

Rini i-qapa-kawan aria' wad must be_Rini i-qap a-kawan aria' wad

- p. 398: (65) Western Pantar (Holton, Western Pantar corpus) > (65) Western Pantar (Holton, Western Pantar corpus)
- p. 401: Teiwa (Klamer, Teiwa corpus) > (74) Teiwa (Klamer, Teiwa corpus) [i.e., language name and source should be on first line of example rather than above it]
- p. 409: non-numeral quantifies > non-numeral quantifiers
- p. 411: Quite a few of the references given here, have been corrected above. Please check for consistency.

Malikosa, Anderias. nd. Yesus sakku geleworo Kana. Ms. Kupang, Indonesia.

Add the following reference:

Klamer, Marian. 2014c. The history of numeral classifiers in Teiwa (Papuan). In Gerrit J. Dimmendaal and Anne Storch (eds.), *Number: Constructions and Semantics. Case studies from Africa, India, Amazonia & Oceania*, 135-166. Amsterdam: Benjamins.

Chapter 10: Participant marking: Corpus study and video elicitation

- p. 417, ex 8, glosses: dance_lego-lego > dance.lego-lego
- p. 418, ex 9: Schapper 2014a > Schapper (2014a: 324)
- p. 418, ex 10: Schapper, to appear > Schapper (2014a: 326)
- p. 418, ex 11: Schapper, to appear > Schapper (2014a: 326)
- p. 418, ex 11: 'The dog ran.' > 'The dog runs.'
- p420-421: Ideally, the following paragraph should be moved to after Table 2:

"For each series of prefixes Abui has two contrasting types for the third person.

The α -type starts with /d/ and indexes an actor. The β -type starts with /h/

and indexes an undergoer. The difference between the α -type and the β -type is illustrated by the following two examples (18) and (19), respectively."

p. 422, 4.1 Video stimuli, para 1, line 4: web address http://www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/field-materials replace with:

http://www.smg.surrey.ac.uk/projects/alor-pantar/pronominal-marking-video-stimuli/

- p. 426, Table 4: Left-align cells "A prefix is required" and "A prefix is not required"
- p. 426, para 2, line 5: inflectional class > inflection class
- p. 428, Table 5: Left- align both colums
- p. 436, ex 36: (Schapper, fieldnotes) > (Schapper 2014a: 324)
- p. 436, para 1, line 1: inflectional class > inflection class
- p. 436, para 2, line 1: inflectional class > inflection class
- p. 436, para 3 (after ex 36), line 1: inflectional class > inflection class
- p. 437, ex 40: (Schapper, to appear) > (Schapper 2014a: 325)
- p. 437, ex 41: (Schapper, to appear) > (Schapper 2014a: 325)
- p.440: Ideally, Table 13 should appear immediately after this paragraph:
- "The results for transitive verb hapaxes are summarized in Table 13. The number before the slash includes hapaxes in elicited material, the number after the slash excluded elicited items."
- p. 443, Table 14, left-most column: dee > -dee
- p. 443: Ideally, Table 14 should come after this paragraph.
- "Transitive verbs of class 3 either have a prefix and an animate object or no prefix and an inanimate object. This class is small and consists of five verbs, given in Table 14."
- p. 443: Ideally, Table 15 should come after this paragraph:
- "Transitive verbs of class 4 select one prefix set with animate objects and another prefix set with inanimate objects. This class comprises only four items, listed in Table 15."
- p. 444, para 2, line 2-3: messages > message

p. 448, after para 2: you go to field! > you go to the field!

p. 450, web address before the table: http://www.alor-pantar.surrey.ac.uk/index.php/field-materials replace with:

http://www.smg.surrey.ac.uk/projects/alor-pantar/pronominal-marking-video-stimuli/

p. 453, Bohnemeyer reference: Nick J. Enfield > N. J. Enfield

p. 454, Evans reference: Nicholas J. Enfield > N. J. Enfield

p. 454, Evans reference: Reciprocals > Reciprocal constructions and situation type