A grammar of Mauwake

Liisa Berghäll



Studies in Diversity Linguistics

Chief Editor: Martin Haspelmath

Consulting Editors: Fernando Zúñiga, Peter Arkadiev, Ruth Singer, Pilar Valenzuela

In this series:

- 1. Handschuh, Corinna. A typology of marked-S languages.
- 2. Rießler, Michael. Adjective attribution.
- 3. Klamer, Marian (ed.). The Alor-Pantar languages: History and typology.
- 4. Berghäll, Liisa. A grammar of Mauwake (Papua New Guinea).
- 5. Wilbur, Joshua. A grammar of Pite Saami.
- 6. Dahl, Östen. Grammaticalization in the North: Noun phrase morphosyntax in Scandinavian vernaculars.
- 7. Schackow, Diana. A grammar of Yakkha.
- 8. Liljegren, Henrik. A grammar of Palula.
- 9. Shimelman, Aviva. A grammar of Yauyos Quechua.

ISSN: 2363-5568

A grammar of Mauwake

Liisa Berghäll



Liisa Berghäll. 2015. *A grammar of Mauwake* (Studies in Diversity Linguistics 4). Berlin: Language Science Press.

This title can be downloaded at:

http://langsci-press.org/catalog/book/67

© 2015, Liisa Berghäll

Published under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 Licence (CC BY 4.0):

http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

ISBN: 978-3-946234-27-2 (Digital)

978-3-946234-28-9 (Hardcover)

978-3-944675-54-1 (Softcover)

978-1-523743-65-0 (Softcover US)

ISSN: 2363-5568

Cover and concept of design: Ulrike Harbort

Typesetting: Jessica Brown, Charles Lam, Constantin Freitag, Benedikt Singpiel,

Sebastian Nordhoff, Felix Kopecky

Proofreading: Charlotte van Tongeren, Marsha Forbes-Barnett, Christian

Döhler, Stephanie Natolo, Conor Pyle, Tamara Schmidt, Michelle Natolo, Tom

Gardner, Charles Ko Ka Shing, Eitan Grossmann

Fonts: Linux Libertine, Arimo, DejaVu Sans Mono

Typesetting software: X¬IETEX

Language Science Press Habelschwerdter Allee 45 14195 Berlin, Germany langsci-press.org

Storage and cataloguing done by FU Berlin



Language Science Press has no responsibility for the persistence or accuracy of URLs for external or third-party Internet websites referred to in this publication, and does not guarantee that any content on such websites is, or will remain, accurate or appropriate.

Did you like this book?

This book was brought to you for free

Please help us in providing free access to linguistic research worldwide. Visit http://www.langsci-press.org/donate to provide financial support or register as a community proofreader or typesetter at http://www.langsci-press.org/register



A grammar of Mauwake

This grammar provides a synchronic grammatical description of Mauwake, a Papuan Trans-New Guinea (TNG) language of about 2000 speakers on the north coast of the Madang Province in Papua New Guinea. It is the first book-length treatment of the Mauwake language and the only published grammar of the Kumil subgroup to date. Relying on other existing published and unpublished grammars, the author shows how the language is similar to, or different from, related TNG languages especially in the Madang province. The grammar gives a brief introduction to the Mauwake people, their environment and their culture. Although the book mainly covers morphology and syntax, it also includes ashort treatment of the phonological system and the orthography. The description of the grammatical units proceeds from the words/morphology to the phrases, clauses, sentence types and clause combinations. The chapter on functional domains is the only one where the organization is based on meaning/function rather than structure. The longest chapter in the book is on morphology, with verbs taking the central stage. The final chapter deals with the pragmatic functions theme, topic and focus. 13 texts by native speakers, mostly recorded and transcribed but some originally written, are included in the Appendix with morpheme-by-morpheme glosses and a free translation. The theoretical approach used is that of Basic Linguistic Theory. Language typologists and professional Papuanist linguists are naturally one target audience for the grammar. But also two other possible, and important, audiences influenced especially the style the writing: well educated Mauwake speakers interested in their language, and those other Papua New Guineans who have some basic training in linguistics and are keen to explore their own languages.

