

## **WIDER COGNATES OF SOUTH-EASTERN PAMA-NYUNGAN GRANDPARENTAL TERMS AND THE PATTERNS OF SEMANTIC AND SOUND CHANGE**

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Taking the South-eastern kinship terms discussed in Koch's paper as a starting point, this paper looks at where cognates mainly of the grandparent term roots appear elsewhere in Pama-Nyungan. A hypothesis about proto-Pama-Nyungan grandparent terms is suggested consisting at least of the terms \*kami- MM; \*papi- FM; \*ngaji- MF (the root for FF remains less clear), reflexes of which are found concentrated in Queensland but also elsewhere, including in parts of the South-east. Additionally \*ngapV- FM is found reflected in parts of the South-east and in the west, in a geographical distribution which is possibly complementary to that of \*papi reflexes. The central NSW MF term dhaadhaa may be cognate with jajV terms found in parts of the west but with the meaning MM. FF terms in the SE, yapu-, kaku and papa- may be cognates of sibling terms as well as FF terms elsewhere, and may result from the common alternate generation equation of sibling and parallel grandparent.

Other semantic changes in grandparent terms in the SE and between the SE and other regions include changes FM to MM in the case of \*ngapV- reflexes in some languages; and MM to FM in the case of kami in Karnic, apparently under the pressure of a term kanyi- MM, old and widespread in PNY but perhaps borrowed in this area. Some switches in meaning are quite localised eg the change in meaning of \*ngajV- from MF to FF and \*kami from MM to MF in northern dialects of Bundjalang. These and other semantic changes are examined to show the principles at work.

Aside from common sound changes such as intervocalic lenition, there are also more unusual sound changes to be found in kinship terms which need more investigation to establish them as regular. There is a probable correspondence in the South-east between ngajV- and ngakV- MF forms and this is also found in parts of N. Queensland. The paper examines the likelihood of an old change \*k>j lying behind this. More speculatively the FM terms ngapV- may be cognate with FM terms \*kapV- and the possible alternation of initial k and ng is also investigated.