4.4.1. AUSTRONESIAN LANGUAGES: MADANG PROVINCE

John A. Z'graggen

4.4.1.0. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

The Madang Province is located at the central north coast of the New Guinea mainland. The aim of this paper is to briefly describe the Austronesian languages within this province. Sixteen Austronesian languages are found within the Madang Province, all of them near coastal areas except Ham which is located inland, east of the Gogol River, and Mari (Hop) situated in the Upper Ramu Valley next to the border of the Morobe Province. Mari (Hop), which links with the Azera language family in the Markham Valley (Morobe Province), will be excluded from the remainder of this study. For the history of research of the same area see 4.2.3. in this volume.

In 4.4.1.1., a tentative classification into families and sub-families is given. The classification is entirely based on the author's work periods from January 1967 to March 1968 and from January 1971 to November 1973, while working on a linguistic survey of the Madang Province. His method of collecting vocabulary has been described in Z'graggen 1971b. The division into languages and dialects is based on the informants' opinion and on a partial inspection of the material. This paper was prepared shortly after the author's last fieldwork period and at that time it had not yet been possible to compare systematically all of the approximately 300 items collected and count their common vocabulary by a computer. However, sixty words were compared by the inspection method, and the tentative series of cognates tabulated. From this, the tentative classification presented in 4.4.1.1. emerged. In 4.4.1.2. and 4.4.1.3., the free pronouns and a comparative wordlist of nineteen items are given and their phonetic differences briefly discussed. A cognate series will be marked by a number, variations with similar phonetic shape will be marked by a letter following the

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numbers. The nineteen-item wordlist was selected because of its comparability with other sources. The items will be compared with G. Grace's *Proto-Oceanic Finder List* (Grace 1969) and, where it is of interest, also with O. Dempwolff's Proto-Austronesian forms (Dempwolff 1925-26).

The following abbreviations have been used in this study:

POC Proto-Oceanic from Grace 1969
D Dempwolff
x unexplained elements
R residue
++ overlap into the neighbouring province

4.4.1.1. TENTATIVE CLASSIFICATION

4.4.1.1.1. *THE MESEMAN LANGUAGES*

The Meseman languages (Manam-Sepa-Medebur) are located in the westernmost section of the Madang Province and link with the Austronesian language groups in the Sepik Province (Laycock 1973) (see also Laycock's contribution in 4.4.8.). This group migrated from west to east and in this migration occupied Manam Island. Two groups split up, probably because of internal trouble: the Sepa-Manam went to the area of the Bogia Station and the Medebur further east to near Ulingan Harbour. Informants insisted on there being a difference among these three languages which is also supported by some differences in their vocabulary.

4.4.1.1.2. *THE SIASSI FAMILY*

The Austronesian languages in the central and eastern part of the Madang Province are part of the Siassi language family which extends into the Morobe Province (see Hooley's contribution in 4.4.4. in this volume). Hooley (1971) links only Gedaged with this group. This group migrated from east to west, settled down in some coastal areas in the Saidor District and on the islands around Madang town, occupied Bagabag Island and the southern half of Karkar Island and got as far as Megiar-Serang. The Ham group was pushed away from the sea and settled inland east of the Gogol River.

For the Madang Province area, three subgroups can be distinguished: the Belan, Astrolaban and Vitiazan Sub-Families.

4.4.1.1.2.1. The Belan Sub-Family consists of the Gedaged, Bilbil, Takia, Megiar, Matukar and Ham languages. The division into languages is based on the informants' opinion, but is also supported by some

differences in their vocabulary and structure (see also Dempwolff 1925-26:1) Gedaged, for instance, is characterised by the voiceless [ɬ]. Informants also distinguished four dialects within Gedaged: Kranket, Siar, Riwo and Sek. At the same time, Belan appears to constitute a communalect chain and all its members retain close social ties.

4.4.1.1.2.2. **The Astrolaban Sub-Family** - named after Astrolabe Bay - with Mindiri, Biliau and Wab as its members, is of a rather heterogenous nature and has only very tentatively been grouped as a sub-family. Ham is geographically and socially isolated from the remainder of the Austronesian speaking area, but there are some lexical grounds for grouping it with the Astrolaban Sub-Family. Biliau is also referred to as Swit or Sengam ('what') and Wab as Som ('what'). Villages speaking Mindiri, Biliau and Wab are all in near-coastal areas in the Saidor District.

4.4.1.1.2.3. **The Vitiazan Sub-Family** - named after Vitiaz Strait between Umboi Island and the New Guinea mainland - extends east of the Nankina River into the Morobe Province (Hooley 1971). Arop is spoken on Long Island and in parts of the Mur and Sel villages on the mainland. Roindji is spoken in Roindji (population 83) in the Morobe Province and Gali (population 113) in the Madang Province.

4.4.1.1.3. *NOTE ON STRUCTURE*

In the Meseman, Belan and Astrolaban languages the object is preposed to the verb, whereas in the Vitiazan languages in the Madang Province the object is postposed to the verb.

4.4.1.1.4. *LANGUAGE LIST*

The languages, with the numbers of speakers, can be listed as follows:

Meseman 6,647
X1 Manam 5,950
X2 Sepa 268
X3 Medebur 429
Siassi Family[+]
Belan Sub-Family 16,999
X4 Gedaged 2,764
X5 Bilbil 700
X6 Takia 10,962
X7 Megiar 859
X8 Matukar 219
X9 Ham 1,495
Astrolaban Sub-Family 857
X10 Mindiri 93
X11 Biliau 622
X12 Wab 142
[++] **Vitiazan Sub-Family**
X13 Arop 966
X14 Malalamai 341
X15 Roindji 196

[+] For language groups extending into the Morobe Province, no reliable population figures could be obtained.

4.4.1.2. THE FREE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

4.4.1.2.1. *TABLE A: PRONOUNS*

Language	*I*		*thou*		*he*		*we* excl.		*we* incl.		*ye*		*they*	
Manam	ŋʌu	1a	kaiko	1b	ŋai	2	kɛka	R	kita	1a	kam	1a	di	1b
Sepa	ŋa	1b	ki:ko	1b	ai	2	ka:mi	1a	kita	1a	kamu	1a	ndia	1x
Medebur	ŋa	1b	kai	1b	ani	R	kam	1a	ki	1b	kom	1a	adi	1c
Gedaged	ŋa	1b	o	2b	i	1b	am	1c	id	1c	aŋ	2b	i:	1d
Bilbil	ŋa	1b	o	2b	i	1b	am	1c	id	1c	aŋ	2b	i:	1d
Takia	ŋai	1c	oŋ	2a	iŋ	1x	maŋ	1b	id	1c	aŋ	2b	iŋ	2
Megiar	ŋai	1c	oŋ	2b	i	1b	ŋa:m	1b	id	1c	aŋ	2b	di	1b
Matukar	ŋau	1d	oŋ	2b	i	1b	ŋam	1b	id	1c	aŋ	2b	di	1b
Ham	aya	1x	ð:	2b	i:	1b	ama	1c	ada	1x	aŋ	2b	idi	1c
Mindiri	ŋa	1b	kuo	1a	ni	R	kamin	1x	ninde	1x	kaŋ	2a	ndi	1b
Biliau	nam	1x	wun	R	i:n	1x	mam	R	id	1c	a:n	2c	in	2
Wab	ne	1b	ɔ	2b	i	1b	mɛ	1d	ɛr	1c	a	2d	idɛ	1c
Arop	au	1a	oŋ	2a	ya	1a	am	1c	id	1d	aŋ	2b	di	1b
Malalamai	you	R	yu	R	i:	1b	yei	R	ita	1d	yam	R	itizi	1a
Roindji	ŋa	1b	oŋ	2a	i	1b	am	1c	aro	1d	aŋ	2b	di	1b
POC (Grace)	*au		*koe		*ia		*kami		*kinta		*kamu		*sida	
PAN (Dempwolff)	*aku				*ija				*kita				*tida	

4.4.1.2.2. *COMMENTS ON THE PRONOUNS*

Pronoun	Series	Cognate	Comments
1. *I*	Grace	*au	
	Dempwolff	*aku	
	1a	au	
	1b	ŋau	ŋ- added
		ŋa	-u → Ø
	1c	ŋai	-u → -i
	1x	nam	
		ne	
	R	aya	
		you	
2. *thou*	Grace	*koe	
	1a	kuo	
	1b	kaiko	reduplication
		kiko	
		kai	
	2a	oŋ	
	2b	ð	-ŋ → Ø
		o	
	R	wun	
		yu	
3. *he*	Grace	*ia	
	Dempwolff	*ija	
	1a	ya	
	1b	i	-a → Ø
	1x	iŋ	
		in	
		ni	
	2	ŋai	
		ai	
	R	ani	
4. *we* excl.	Grace	*kami	
	1a	kami	
		kam	
	1b	ŋam	k- → ŋ-, i- → Ø
		maŋ	ŋ- ≠ -m
	1c	am	
		ama	
	1x	kamin	
	R	kɛka	
		yei	

Pronoun	Series	Cognate	Comments
5. *we* incl.	Grace	*kinta	
	Dempwolff	*kita	
	1a	kita	
	1b	ki	-ta → Ø
	1c	id	k- → Ø, -t → -d, -a → Ø
	1d	ita	k- → Ø
		idɛ	-t- → -d-
	1x	ada	
		aro	
		ninde	
6. *ye*	Grace	*kamu	
	1a	kamu	
		kam	-u → Ø
	2a	kaŋ	
	2b	aŋ	k- → Ø
	2c	an	k- → Ø, -ŋ → -n
	2d	a	only -a retained
	.R	yam	
7. *they*	Grace	*sida	
	Dempwolff	*tida	
	1a	itizi	
	1b	di	s- → d-, -da → Ø
	1c	idɛ	s- → Ø
	1d	i-	only -i- retained
	1x	ndia	
	2	iŋ	
		in	

4.4.1.3. A COMPARATIVE WORDLIST

4.4.1.3.1. *TABLE B: MADANG AUSTRONESIAN WORDLIST*

Language	1. *man*	2. *woman*	3. *head*	4. *ear*	5. *eye*	6. *nose*	7. *tongue*	8. *arm*	9. *bone*
Manam	tamoata la	aine lc	sɛma R	kuŋi 2b	mata la	mogaruŋa R	mɛmɛ 1	dɛbu lx	tapo R
Sepa	tamota la	waine lc	kapora R	taliŋa la	ma:t la	ŋgaŋa R	mɛmɛ 1	lima la	tuatua la
Medebur	tomat lc	weidik R	kotoŋa lx	tiliŋa la	mata la	kamu R	mɛmɛ 1	nima lb	pakon R
Gedaged	tamol lb	pain lb	gate la	taliŋa la	mala lb	wi lc	bale 2	nima lb	dog lx
Bilbil	tomol lb	pain lb	gatɛ la	tiŋila la	mala lb	wi lc	balɛ 2	nima lb	tua la
Takia	tamol lb	pain lb	gurma lx	kukudo 2a	mala lb	ŋudu lb	balɛ 2	tuwo lx	tatu lb
Megiar	tamot lc	pain lb	kimelou R	kododo 2a	mata la	ŋudu lb	balɛ 2	ŋama lb	tatu lb
Matukar	tamat lc	pain lb	garma lx	kudude 2a	mata la	nidu lb	balɛ 2	numa lb	tutu lb
Ham	tamo ld	kayau R	muduro R	wɛdɛrɛ R	mala lb	uyu la	balɛ 2	ima lc	tua lb
Mindiri	koi R	pɛn la	kusa la	tolŋa lb	mulo lx	uyu la	mbalɛ 2	ma lc	tuŋatu lx
Biliau	tamol lb	pɛn la	təbana 2	talaŋa la	mala lb	uyu la	balɛ 2	dima lb	tutua lb
Wab	tamol lb	pain lb	tabɔn 2	talŋe lb	mal lb	uyo la	bal 2	im lc	duw lx
Arop	tamota la	garup R	kuto la	talŋa lb	mata la	kadu lx	mɛ 1	bai R	tura lb
Malalamai	ŋɛlo R	liwa R	dawa 2	taliŋa la	mata la	izu la	ama 1	nima lb	tua la
Roindji	limu lx	pain lb	duga lx	teleŋa la	mara lb	lu lx	mole 2x	dima lb	tua la
POC	*taŋmata (tamole)	*pine	*qulu	*taliŋa	*mata	*isu(ŋ)	*(a)me(a)	*lima	*tu(dr)(i) *(t)ulaŋ D

TABLE B (cont'd)

Language	10. *bird*		11. *banana*		12. *tree*		13. *fire*		14. *moon*		15. *sun*		16. *sleep, lie down*		17. *die*		18. *give*		19. *eat*	
Manam	maŋ	1b	udi	1b	kai	1a	ɛwa	1a	kalɛa	2c	amari	2	ɛno	1a	matɛ	1a	an	1b	kani	1a
Sepa	manu	1a	undu	1b	kai	1a	ɛwa	1a	kalɛwa	2c	ŋamali	2	ɛno	1a	matɛ	1a	wan	1a	kani	1a
Medebur	nɛpa	R	ud	1b	ka	1b	yo	1x	lam	2b	uyɛm	R	ɛŋ	1b	mat	1b	an	1b	kan	1a
Gedaged	ma	1c	fud	1c	ya	1d	ya	1b	fulei	1a	ad	1c	en	1b	mat	1b	pan	1a	ani	1b
Bilbil	daruk	R	hundi	1a	ai	1c	ya	1b	hulɛw	1a	ad	1c	ɛn	1b	mat	1b	pan	1a	ɛni	1b
Takia	anakanak	R	fud	1c	ai	1c	yai	1c	kalam	2a	ad	1c	ɛn	1b	mat	1b	pan	1a	ani	1b
Megiar	karu	R	fud	1c	ai	1c	yai	1c	kalam	2a	abaŋ	R	ɛn	1b	mat	1b	pan	1a	ani	1b
Matukar	mam	1x	fud	1c	ai	1c	yau	1b	kalam	2a	sa:bi	R	ɛn	1b	ma:t	1b	pan	1a	ɛni	1b
Ham	nina	R	udi	1b	ai	1c	ya	1b	ogoŋ	R	ga	1b	ɛn	1b	la:pɛ	R	ɸ	1c	õ	R
Mindiri	ma	1c	funda	1a	ka	1d	ya	1b	file	1a	kanda	1a	kiɛn	1c	mat	1b	pan	1a	kani	1a
Biliau	man	1b	aniŋ	2	ai	1c	yau	1b	tabud	3	aad	R	ɛn	1b	mat	1b	pan	1a	aŋ	1c
Wab	man	1b	aniŋ	2	ai	1c	yab	1b	dabui	3	lu:ŋ	R	ain	1x	mɛt	1b	pan	1a	aŋ	1c
Arop	man	1b	pur	1d	kai	1a	ei	1x	taudu	3	kɛ	1b	kiɛn	1c	mat	1b	kap	2	kan	1a
Malalamai	man	1b	pundi	1a	yei	1x	yap	1b	ayon	R	wa:zo	R	gɛno	1c	matɛ	1a	wan	1a	kan	1a
Roindji	maŋ	1b	saula	R	kai	1a	yap	1b	ambɔk	R	kazab	R	kina	1c	mati	1a	kap	2	kaŋ	1a
POC	*manu(k)		*puti		*kai		*api		*pulan		*qanso		*eno		*mate		--		*kani	

4.4.1.3.2. *COMMENTS ON THE COMPARATIVE WORDLIST*

Word	Series	Cognate	Comments
1. *man*	Grace	*taŋmata (tamole)	-ŋm- → -m-
	la	tamota	-a- → -o-
		tamota	
	lb	tamol	-ta → lØ (or tamole)
	lc	tamot	-a → Ø
	ld	tamo	-ta → Ø
	lx	limu	
	R	koi	
		ŋɛlo	
2. *woman*	Grace	*pine	
	la	pɛn	-i- → -e-, -e → Ø
	lb	pain	-i- → -ai, -e → Ø
	lc	waine	p- → w or Ø, -i- → -ai-
		aine	
	R	weidik	
		garup	
		liwa	
3. *head*	Grace	*qulu	
	la	gate	q- → g-, -l- → -t-, change
		kuto	of vowels
	lx	kotoŋa	
		duga	
		gurma	
	2	tabon	
		dawa	-n → Ø
	R	kapora	
		kimelou	
		muduro	
		sɛma	
4. *ear*	Grace	*taliŋa	
	la	taliŋa	
		tiŋila	-l- → -ŋ-
	lb	talŋa	-i- ≠ Ø
	2a	kukudo	
	2b	kuŋi	-k- → -ŋ-, -do → Ø
	R	wɛdɛrɛ	

Word	Series	Cognate	Comments
5. *eye*	Grace	*mata	
	1a	mata	
		mat	-a → ∅
	1b	mala	-t- → -l- or -r-
		mara	
	1x	mulo	change of vowels
6. *nose*	Grace	*isu(ŋ)	
	1a	izu	-s- → -z-
		ʉyu	-s- → -y-, i- → u-
	1b	ŋudu	-s- → -d-, ŋ- or n- added
		nidu	
	1c	wi	
	1x	kadu	
		lu	
	R	mogaruŋa	
		ŋgaŋa	
		kamu	
7. *tongue*	Grace	*(a)me(a)	
	1	mɛmɛ	m- added
		mɛ	
		ama	
	2	bale	
		bal	
	2x	mole	vowels differ
8. *arm*	Grace	*lima	
	1a	lima	
	1b	nima	l- → n- or d- or ŋ-
		dima	
		ŋama	
	1c	ima	remnants
		ma	
		im	
	1x	tuwo	
		dɛbu	

Word	Series	Cognate	Comments
9. *bone*	Grace	*tu(dr)(i)	
	Dempwolff	*(t)ulaŋ	
	1a	tua	-l- → Ø
		tuatua	reduplication
	1b	tutu	-l- → -t-
		tatu	
		tura	
	1x	dog	
		tuŋatu	
		tuw	
	R	tapo	
		pakon	
10. *bird*	Grace	*manu(k)	
	1a	manu	
	1b	man	-nu → -n or -ŋ
		maŋ	
	1c	ma	-nu → Ø
	R	nɛpa	
		daruk	
		anakanak	
		karu	
		nina	
11. *banana*	Grace	*puti	
	1a	hundi	p- → h- or f- or p-,
		funda	-t- → -nd-
		pundi	
	1b	udi	p- → Ø, -t- → -d- or -nd-
		undu	
		ud	
	1c	fud	p- → f-, -ti → -d
	1d	pur	-ti → rØ
	2	aniŋ	
	R	saula	
12. *tree*	Grace	*kai	
	1a	kai	
	1b	ka	-i → Ø
	1c	ai	k- → Ø
	1d	ya	k- → Ø, metathesis
	1x	yei	

Word	Series	Cognate	Comments
13. *fire*	Grace	*api	
	1a	ɛwa	-p- → -w-
	1b	ya	y- added, -p- → -u- or -p-,
		yau	-i → ø
		yap	
	1c	yai	y- added, -p- → ø
	1x	yo	
		ei	
14. *moon*	Grace	*pulan	
	1a	file	p- → f- or h-, -n → ø or
		fulei	-i or -w
		hulɛw	
	2a	kalam	
	2b	lam	ka- → ø
	2c	kalɛwa	-m → wa or -a
		kalea	
	3	tabud	
		tabu	-d → ø
	3x	taudu	
	R	ogoŋ	
		ayon	
		ambɔk	
15. *sun*	Grace	*qansu	
	1a	kanda	q- → k-, -ns- → -nd-
	1b	ad	remnants
		ka	
	1x	kasab	
	2	ŋamali	
		amari	
	R	uyɛm	
		abaŋ	
		sa:bi	
		lu:ŋ	
		wa:zo	

Word	Series	Cognate	Comments
16. *sleep, lie down*	Grace	*eno	
	1a	ɛno	
	1b	ɛn	-n- → -ŋ, o → ø
		ɛŋ	additional kɛ- element
	1c	kiɛn	
		kina	
		gɛno	
	1x	ain	
17. *die*	Grace	*mate	-e → ø
	1a	matɛ	
	1b	mat	
	R	la:pɛ	
18. *give*	--		
	1a	pan	
		wan	p- → w-
	1b	an	p- → ø
	2	kap	
19. *eat*	Grace	*kani	-ni- → ŋø
	1a	kani	
		kaŋ	
	1b	ani	k- → ø
	1c	aŋ	k- → ø, -ni → ø
	R	õ	

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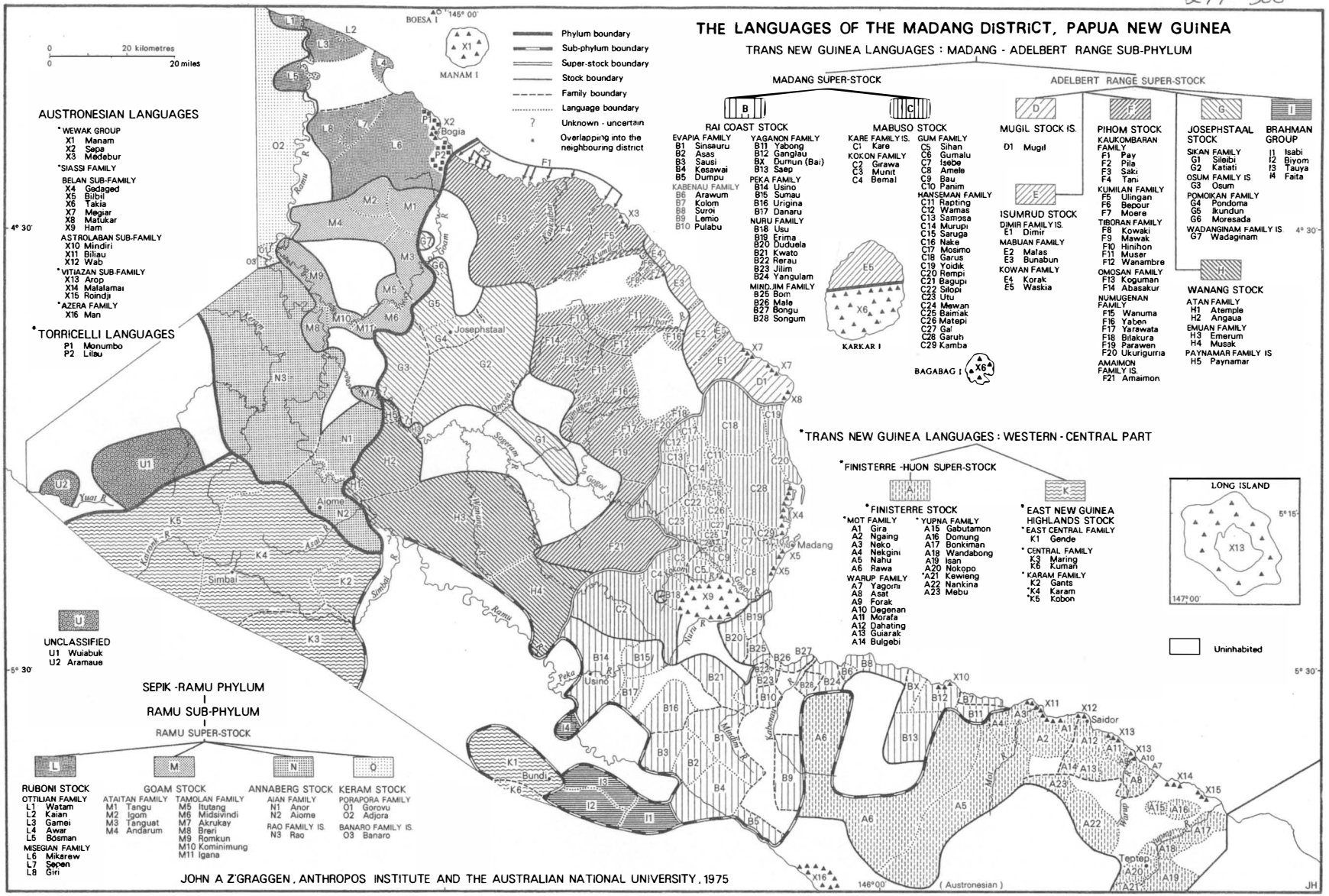
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