

Language Index

- Achumawi, 80–81, 579
- Agta, 232, 238–239, 245, 246, 247, 251, 256
 - Casiguran Agta, 238–239, 247, 248, 251, 254
 - Dupanigan Agta, 237, 238, 254
 - Manide Agta, 231, 254, 256
 - Palanan Agta, 238–239, 247, 248, 251, 254
 - Rinconada Agta, 231, 254
- Aka-Bea, 198, 202, 204–217, 220–226
- Algonquian, 4, 5, 16, 565, 569, 571, 579
- Algonquin, 80–81, 553, 557–558, 568
- Alta languages, 232, 243–245. *See also* Northern Alta; Southern Cordilleran
- Alutiiq, 523
- An-barra, 380
- Andamanese (language), 35, 150. *See also* Great Andamanese
 - linguistic work on, 202–203, 229
 - Semang and, 180–181, 191
- Apache, 80–81, 579. *See also* Kiowa Apache; Western Apache
- Arandic, 368, 447–448
- Arawak, 624
- Arin, 469, 470, 471–472, 473, 492
- Arta, 246–247
- Aslian languages, 35, 151, 164, 165–168, 169–175, 185–186, 187–190, 191, 191n9, 192, 278–279, 608. *See also* Central Aslian; Northern Aslian
 - agriculture and, 174
 - of Malay Peninsula, 181
 - morphology of, 165–167
 - Proto-Aslian and, 180–181, 183
 - Southern, 167, 191
 - syntax of, 167
- Assan, 469, 470, 471, 476
- Assiniboine, 553, 573
- Ata, 254
- Athabaskan, 228, 437, 467, 476, 480, 491–493, 494, 496, 553, 597
 - Yeniseian and, 481–483, 493, 496
- Ati, 254
- Atsugewi, 579
- Austroasiatic languages, 35, 149, 150–152, 164, 165, 169, 171–174, 177–178, 180–183, 191–192, 198, 201, 219–228, 229, 278–279
- Austronesian, 256–257. *See also* Great Andamanese
 - impact on Pama-Nyungan expansion, 367
- Auye, 338, 346, 347, 348
- Badeng, 267–270, 284–286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292–294
- Bandjalang, 445
- Bandjalangic, 443
- Baniwa, 609, 612, 618, 619–620, 622–623, 624, 628, 634
- Bantu languages, 30, 56, 115, 116–117, 126, 130, 133–134, 137, 138, 607, 608
 - Pre-Bantu, 116–117, 126, 130
- Bardi, 429–430
- Beaver, 553, 559–560
- Beketan, 265–266, 267–270, 274–275, 276, 301, 303
- Bikol, 232, 247–248, 252
- Biri, 445
- Bisayan languages, 233, 247–249
- Blackfoot, 553, 559, 579
- Buwandik, 445
- Cahilla, 594–595
- Casiguran Agta. *See* Agta
- Central Alaskan Yupik, 523, 536
- Central Aslian languages, 167, 168, 171, 183, 186, 187
- Central Cordilleran languages, 243–245
- Central Luzon languages, 240, 241–243, 249
- Central Numic languages, 594
- Central Siberian Yupik (CSY), 523, 525–530, 537–538, 547
 - graphemes, 547, 548
 - internal syntax of, 529–532, 533
 - morphological analysis of, 537

Language Index

701

- PNC in, 529–530
- postbases in, 526–529, 530–532, 533, 535–536
- real derivational morphology of, 529–532, 533
- spelling in, 537, 548
- syntax of, 528
- tenses in, 532–533
- words in, 526, 533–534
 - for ice, 540
 - for snow, 534, 537–538, 547
- Ceq Wong, 165, 167, 169–171, 183, 184, 185, 186, 191, 192
- Chaco languages, 38, 641, 642–643, 644, 653, 657, 658–660, 661, 662–663, 664–665
 - Arawak and, 649
 - differentiation of, 653
 - distribution of, 643
 - Enlhet-Enenlhet, 649
 - fission and fusion model of, 653–654, 658
 - in folklore, 657
 - Formosa and, 656
 - Guaycuruan, Mataguayan and, 646
 - historical linguistics and, 642–643
 - in linguistic stocks, 642–643, 663
 - Lule-Vilela, 649
 - population size, locations and, 644
 - Quechua, 660, 661
 - toponyms, 661–662
- Cheyenne, 579
- Chimariko, 80–81
- Chinookan, 579
- Chippewa, 553, 567–568. *See also* Ojibwe
- Chippewyan, 553
- Chiriguano, 655–656
- Chiriguano-Chané complex, 649
- Chulipís, 664–665
- Chumash, 586, 597
- Chumashan, 578
- Chunupí, 655
- Clallam, 80–81
- Comanche, 80–81, 586, 587, 588, 590, 594
- Cordilleran, 243–245
- Cree, 552, 553, 556, 558, 559, 560, 562, 567, 569, 570–573. *See also* Montagnais; Naskapi
 - agriculture of, 556
 - Algonquian and, 553
 - classifier system, 569–570
 - classifier system in, 569–570
 - distribution of, by 1980s, 560, 562
 - East Cree, 558, 570
 - linguistic neighbors of, 553
 - loans, 571
- in Cree-Montagnais, 570–571
- early contact period, 572
- fur-trade period, 572–573
- reflexes in, 571–572
- morphological innovations of, 569–570
- Oji-Cree, 560, 569, 573
- phonological influences, 570
- Plains Cree, 567, 571, 573
- spread of, 559–560
- subsistence hunting of, 556
- substratum, 570
- vocabulary, 570
- West Swampy Cree, 569
- Creole, 250–252
- Cupeño, 578, 579, 588, 590, 592–593, 594–595
- Cushitic, 93, 94, 100, 101, 102, 103, 108, 111, 115. *See also* East Cushitic languages; South Cushitic languages
- Dahalo, 92, 100, 107, 110–111
- Dakota, 553, 557, 564
- Damal, 347–349, 352
 - neighboring languages and, 346, 349
 - Auye and, 347
 - Dani and, 348
 - Lani and, 347, 348, 349
 - TNG and, 348
 - western highlands and, 347–348
- Dani, 348
- Dâw, 609, 612–613, 619–620, 621, 622–623, 624, 625, 626, 628, 629–631, 634
- Dayak, 274–276, 278, 283
- Diegueño, 79, 80–81, 586
- Diyari, 444
- Djab-wurrung, 356
- Dravidian, 438
- Dupanigan Agta. *See* Agta
- Dyirbal, 445
- East Cushitic languages, 94, 96, 103, 107, 108
- Eastern Ngumbin languages, 411, 412–414, 417–418
- Eastern Ojibwe, 558, 568
- Eastern Penan languages, 264–265, 281–284, 299, 301–302
- Enets, 474, 475
- English language, 76, 78, 85, 432, 452, 524, 533, 534–536, 541, 547, 565, 567
- Enlhet-Enenlhet, 643, 649, 663
- Enlhets, 657–658
- Eskimo, 37. *See also* Central Siberian Yupik
 - as term, 545
 - words in, 523, 524–525
 - for ice, 540–541
 - iglu*, 540, 548

702 Language Index

- Eskimo (cont.)
 - siku*, 541
 - for snow, 523–525, 534, 535–536, 538–539, 541–542, 548
- Evenki, 472, 474, 485, 505
- Five Nations Languages, 553
- Fox (Meskwaki), 80–81, 553, 569, 570
- Garrwan, 405, 409–410, 424, 456
- Great Andamanese, 198, 202–203
 - cognate sets of, 220–227
 - consonant correspondences in, 205
 - linguistic North/South divide, 218, 228–229
 - Proto-Great Andamanese, Proto-Austroasiatic, 219–228
 - Proto-Ongan and Proto-Austronesian, 218–219, 228–229
- phonological systems of, 204–205
 - reconstructions, of Proto-Great Andamanese, 203–204, 228
 - bodypart prefix system in, 213, 214, 227–228
 - morphology of, 213–215
 - pronomial prefixes in, 214–215
 - reflexes of, 205
 - sound correspondences and, 204–213
 - sea-related cognate sets in, 215, 216
 - vowels of, 205, 213
- Gros Ventre, 553, 559
- Guaraní, 642, 646–649
- Guaycuruan, 642, 643, 644, 646, 655, 657, 659, 661
- Gumbaynggirr, 439
- Gunditjmara, 356
- Gunwinyguan, 398, 402, 407–408, 428–429
- Gurindji, 411, 412, 432, 435–436, 451, 452–453
- Guugu Yimidhirr, 356, 432
- Gyeli-Kola, 30
- Hamer, 102, 103, 108
- Hoabinhian, 176–177, 179–180
- Hopi, 579
- Hup, 609, 611, 620, 623, 624, 625, 628, 629, 630–631, 634
 - bilingualism in, 611, 630
 - borrowings, 626–627
 - Yuhup and, 622–623, 626
 - grammatical convergence, 630–631
 - numeral systems of, 629
- Huron, 553
- Inati, 233, 248–249
- Inner Eurasian languages, 475–476, 479, 480, 485, 488, 494. *See also* Yeniseian forms of ‘rock’ in, 485
- Interior Salish, 579
- Iñupiaq, 537, 540, 547
- Jaminjung, 383, 405, 407, 410, 413, 414, 415, 416–417, 451, 453
- Jaminjungan (Western Mirndi), 451, 453
- Jarawa, 150, 198, 203, 214, 217–218, 225
- Jarragan (non-Pama-Nyungan family), 447–448, 453
- Jul’hoan, 116, 123
- Kabi (subgroup of Pama-Nyungan), 380
- Kakua, 611, 612, 613
- Kalahari Khoe, 32, 119, 124, 129–130, 132, 136–138, 139
- Kalimantan, 265
- Kammu, 153, 154–157
- Kanum, 338, 350, 351–352
- Kapampangan, 233, 240–241, 242
- Kariera, 438–439, 442, 453–454
- Karnic, 441, 442
- Karak, 80–81
- Kayan, 265, 272–273, 274, 290, 292, 294, 297–300, 302, 303
- Kayardild, 363
- Kenyah, 262, 265, 272–274, 277, 282–283, 284, 285–290, 291–292, 293–294, 295, 297–300, 302–303
 - Badeng Kenyah, 285, 288–289 (tables), 291, 293–294
 - numerals in, 291, 303
- Keresan, 579
- Ket, 471, 472, 475–480
 - borrowing by, 495
 - case systems of, 485–486
 - case-like enclitics in, 476, 477
 - finite verb, position classes in, 487
 - grammatical features of, 476–479
 - Modern Ket and, 466, 471, 473, 475, 477, 481, 484, 486, 487, 488–490, 492, 493–494, 495
 - North Asian languages and, 477–478
 - prosody, 483–484, 486–487
 - verb prefixation, 487–494
- Khakas, 465, 473–474, 485
- Khmuic languages, 153, 154–155, 157, 220, 223, 225, 226
- Khoekhoe, 116, 119–121, 125, 127–128, 129, 132, 133, 138

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-00368-2 — The Language of Hunter-Gatherers

Edited by Tom Güldemann, Patrick McConville, Richard A. Rhodes

Index

[More Information](#)

Language Index

703

- Khoe-Kwadi languages, 114–115, 116, 117–118, 119, 121, 125–132, 133–134, 136, 139, 140
 diversity, of speaking groups, 132, 135
 early history of, 118–119, 135–136, 140
 lexical correspondences of, 125
 person-gender-number in, 121–122, 123
 from pre-Khoe to proto-Khoe, 121–123
 from pre-Khoeckhoe to proto-Khoeckhoe, 119–121
 pronoun system of, 122–124
 proto-Kalahari Khoe reconstructions in, 129, 130
 proto-Khöe-Kwadi, 123–125
 Eastern African languages and, 118, 126
 linguistics of, 135
 non-Khoe languages and, 117–118, 131–132, 133, 137
 southern African languages and, 126
 Khoisan, i, 34, 100, 114, 115, 117, 126, 128, 130, 131, 139–140. *See also Macro-Khoisan family*
 in Bantu expansion, 133
 classification of, 115
 Khoe-Kwadi family of, 114–115, 126, 128, 131–132, 139–140
 Kickapoo, 553, 564
 Kiowa, 80–81, 579, 596
 Kiowa Apache, 80–81
 Kitanemuk, 579, 586, 587, 588, 590, 592–593, 595
 Klamath, 80–81
 Kok-kaper (Koko-Bera), 432
 Konsoid languages, 109
 Kott, 469, 470, 471–472, 473–474, 479, 481, 491–492, 493
 Kra ecotone, 179
 Kusunda, 149–150
 Kx'a, 116, 117–119, 122, 123, 127, 130, 131, 133, 136
 Lake Miwok, 79, 80–81
 Lakota, 538–539, 579
 Land Dayak, 278
 Lani, 338, 347, 348, 349
 Lanoh, 165, 167, 169, 172–173, 181, 186–188, 192
 Central Aslian and, 171
 Lule-Vilela, 649
 Luritja, 442
 Maale, 97, 98–101, 108
 Macro-Khoisan family, of languages, 114
 Maidu, 80–81, 579
 Maká, 643, 644, 657–659, 661, 663, 664–665
 Makú, 37–38, 612–613, 634
 Malay, 149, 151, 164–165, 167–168, 266
 Mangala, 444
 Maniq and Menraq-Batek (MMB), 171, 184–188, 192
 Maric (sub group of Pama-Nyungan), 364
 Marind, 327–328, 338, 350, 351–352
 Mascouten, 553, 564
 Mataguayan, 642, 646, 655, 658–659, 663. *See also* Maká; Nivaclé
 Arawak and, 646
 Guaykuruan and, 659, 661
 Matarás, 650, 664
 Maya languages, 617
 Mayi languages, 446
 Menominee, 80–81, 553, 565, 573
 Meskwaki, 573. *See also* Fox
 Métchif, 573
 Miami-Illinois, 553
 Mirndi language family, 397–398, 405–409, 410, 411, 417–418, 447–448, 451, 453. *See also* Proto-Mirndi
 Miwok, 79, 80–81, 579
 Lake Miwok, 79, 80–81
 Plains Miwok, 80–81
 Sierra Miwok, 80–81, 579
 Mlabri, 35, 50, 54, 152–153
 botany, zoology in, 158
 colours in, 158–159
 consonant mutation in, 155, 156
 culture, language and, 158
 distributive statements and, 159
 early, 157, 162
 history of, 162–163
 kinship terminology in, 161
 as language, 159–160
 material culture and, 157–158
 monosyllables in, 156
 morphology of, 157
 non-Tinic lexical, structural features of, 157
 numerals in, 159
 semantic categorization, world view in, 157–161
 syllable number in, 154
 Tin and, 153–157, 162
 vowels in, 155–156
 wordforms of, 156
 Modern Athabaskan, 481, 492–493, 494
 Modern Ket. *See also* Ket
 finite verbs, 487
 morphology, 481
 noun incorporation in, 490
 phonology, 484
 possessive prefixes in, 486

704 Language Index

- Modern Ket (cont.)
 - productive patterns, of verb formation in, 488–491
 - root-final verbs in, 490–491
 - suffix-like enclitics of, 487
 - verbs in, 493–494, 496–497
- Mon-Khmer, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 156, 157, 162, 220, 264, 608
- Mono, 579, 581, 586, 590, 597
- Mudburra, 448
- Munda languages, 150–151
- Nadahup (language family), 37–38, 608, 609, 634
 - cognate terms, pertaining to material culture, 627, 628, 634
 - cultivar cognates in, 625
 - as forest dwellers, 610
 - history, lexical evidence, 616–627
 - horticultural vocabulary of, 618–627
 - horticulture, 614–617
 - Kakua/Nukak and, 613
 - Koch-Grünberg on, 627–628
 - languages
 - distribution of today, 614
 - relationships among, 613
 - loans in, 627
 - Makú and, 612–613
 - numeral systems, 629–630
 - Tukanoan and, 609
 - grammatical convergence of, 630–631
 - language shift, 632
 - words for
 - achiote, tobacco in, 625
 - canoe, hammock, 627–628, 634
- Nadëb, 609, 612–613, 619–620, 621, 622–623, 624, 625, 626–627, 628, 629, 630–631, 635
 - Arawak loan in, 624
 - morphological complexity of, 618
 - typological profile of, 630–631
- Na-Dene, 467, 480–483, 491, 492, 494, 496
 - Native American languages
 - oak naming systems of, 79, 80–81, 82
 - reservations and, 560–562, 565
- Navajo, 49, 481–482, 483, 493, 496–497, 579
- Neutral, 553, 556, 559
- Ngaliwurru, 383, 405, 407, 410, 413, 415, 416–417
- Ngandi, 452
- Ngarinyin, 356
- Ngarluma, 457
- Ngarna language family, 400, 405–410
- Ngayardic, 458
- Ngumpin-Yapa, 425, 447–448, 453, 458. *See also* Eastern Ngumbin languages
- Ngurlun family (non-Pama-Nyungan), 409
- Nicobarese, 151–152, 203, 220, 222, 223, 225, 226, 227
- Nilo-Saharan languages, 107, 108
- Nipissing, 553, 568, 569. *See also* Ojibwe
- Nisenan, 80–81
- Nivaclé, 643, 655, 658–659, 663
- non-Bantu languages, 114–118, 125–126, 128, 130–132
 - lineages, branches of, 115, 116, 117
 - linguistic commonalities across, 116–117
 - of southern Africa, 115–118, 130–134
- non-Pama-Nyungan (NPN) languages, 36, 366, 394–400, 402–403, 410, 423–425, 427, 429, 443, 445, 447, 448, 452, 456
 - PN and, 423–425, 428, 443, 452, 456
 - Proto-Australian and, 447
- North Asian languages, 477–478
- North Omotic languages, 94, 96, 103, 108, 109, 110
- Northern Alta, 243, 244–245, 250, 254, 473
- Northern Aslian, 183
 - Central Aslian and, 166, 167, 169–171, 183, 187, 192
 - language shift to, 185, 187
 - Malay dialects replacing, 168
 - of Negrito groups, 151
 - prehistoric, 183–186
 - Semang and, 167, 171, 184, 185–186, 187
- Northern Ojibwe, 557–558, 567
- Northern Thai, 159
- Northern Uto-Aztecan (NUA), 577, 578
 - breakup of, 581
 - cultivation by, 580, 597
- Nukak, 29, 609, 612, 613
- Numic languages, 577–579, 580, 584, 586–587, 588–589, 591–592, 593, 594
 - in California, 584, 590
 - Central, 594
 - cognate density in, 586
 - grammarians on, 599
 - in Great Basin, 579, 581–583, 597
 - language spread, 581–583
 - loans, 579, 597
 - periphery, 579
 - Southern, 594, 595
 - subfamily, 578
- Nungali, 405, 410, 414–417
- Nunggubuyu, 429
- Nyawaygi, 445
- Nyulnyulan, 398, 399, 418, 428–429, 453, 455

Language Index

705

- Nyungar, 402, 445, 452
- Nyungic, 458
- Ojibwe, 452, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557–558, 560, 562, 563, 565, 567–568, 569–572, 573, 574
 - Dakotas and, 564
 - distribution, of dialects, 562, 563
 - Eastern Ojibwe, 558, 568
 - Nipissing, 553, 568
 - Oji-Cree, 558, 560, 569–570, 573
 - in Ottawa, 80–81, 556, 557–558, 560–562, 564, 567–568, 573
 - Potawatomi and, 557–558, 565, 570
 - Saulteaux, 558, 573, 574
 - Severn Ojibwe (*See* Oji-Cree)
 - Southwestern, 567–568
 - spread of, 557–558, 560, 568–569
 - subfamily, 555, 568
- Oji-Cree, 558, 560, 569–570, 573. *See also* Ojibwe
- Olo
 - One and, 340, 343, 344
 - pronominal prefixes of, 342–343
 - sample lexical correspondences, 343
 - shared heritage of, 342
 - typological differences between, 344
 - Omaha, 439, 440, 454
 - One, 338, 340, 341, 342–343, 344–345, 350.
 See also Olo
 - Onge, 54, 150, 198–201, 202, 203, 214, 217–218, 219, 225. *See also* Great Andamanese
 - Ongota, 93–96, 101–103
 - language, 110–111
 - Dullay and, 103
 - feminine suffix replacement in, 106
 - gender suffix replacement in, 106
 - internal, final changes in, 107
 - irregular consonant change in, 107
 - Konsoid, North Omotic and, 109
 - lexicon of, 103, 104
 - Maale and, 98–101
 - masculine suffix replacement in, 106
 - morphology of, 102–103
 - morphosyntax of, 103
 - Nilo-Saharan languages and, 107, 108
 - non-Ts’amakko borrowings of, 107–109
 - Oromo dialects and, 109
 - South Cushitic languages and, 108
 - suffix absorption in, 106
 - suffix loss, with no replacement in, 106
 - traces of contact in, 104
 - Ts’amakko and, 103, 104, 105
 - as unclassified, 101–103
 - unclassified words in, 109–110
 - Oromo, 100, 103, 109
 - Oromo dialects, 109
 - Ottawa, 80–81, 556–558, 565, 567–568, 573
 - Palanan Agta, 238–239, 247, 248, 251, 254, 607
 - Paman, 361, 363, 369, 379, 432, 433–434, 435–436, 443, 454, 458
 - Pama-Nyungan (PN) languages, 364–367
 - in Aboriginal Australia, 364–367
 - animal terms in
 - birds, 443, 445–446
 - distribution of, 443, 458
 - fauna terms, reconstructing, 443–444, 455
 - fish, 444, 445
 - generic species names, 444, 445, 458
 - *kuya/kuyu, 444–445
 - meat, 444–445
 - Port Lincoln Ringneck Parrot, 446–447
 - regional roots of, 444
 - wakari, wakal, 445
 - in archaeology, 425
 - borrowing, 446
 - cardinal directions in, 434, 435, 436–437, 457
 - diffusion of, 448–449
 - Dixon on, 364, 428
 - Garrwan and, 424, 456
 - kinship terms in, 429–430, 447–448, 451–452, 453–454, 455, 457
 - cross-cousins, 439
 - daughters, 442
 - grandparents, grandchildren, 440, 441–443
 - kami, 441–442
 - kanyi, 441–442
 - Kariera and, 438–439, 442
 - mayili, 442
 - meaning change, 437–439
 - mothers, 439
 - semantic reconstruction of, 437
 - uncles, 439
 - in land-language affiliations, in Australia, 394–397, 400–403, 404
 - as language family, 427
 - innovations in, 427, 428, 429
 - Proto-PN lexicon and, 428–430
 - language spread
 - environmental terms in, 452
 - kinship terms in, 451–452, 453–454
 - meat terms in, 452

706 Language Index

- Pama-Nyungan (PN) languages (cont.)
 - shape of the tree, 450
 - skirting versus encroaching, 450–454, 455
 - lexical roots of, 426–427
 - maari* in, 442
 - meaning change in, 431
 - *kakara, 434–437
 - *kalmpa, 431–434
 - NPN and, 423–425, 428, 443, 452, 456
 - origin point of, 424, 456
 - Proto-Australian and, 447
 - reconstructions of, 454–455
 - sound change in, 430
 - spread of, 424–426, 432
 - Wanderwörter*; local borrowing and, 446–447
 - bird names, 448–449, 458
 - fauna vocabulary, 448–450
 - kinship terminology, 447–448
 - lamparra*, 448
 - ngumparna*, 448
 - social vocabulary, 447
 - as widespread hunter-gatherer language family, 426, 454
 - Papuan languages, 311–315, 317, 318–322, 325, 327–329, 330, 331, 456
 - Paranan Agta, 238–239, 248, 251. *See also* Palanan
 - Patwin, 80–81
 - Penan Benalui language, 262, 265, 280–290, 286 (table), 289 (table), 292, 293–294, 303
 - Kenyah and
 - ethnobiology, 295
 - grammar, 290–292, 302–303
 - Kayan and, 298–299
 - lexical structure, 292–297
 - numerals, 291, 303
 - phonology, 286–290
 - Penan languages, 262, 265, 272–273, 274, 281–284, 285–286, 297–299, 303.
 See also Kayan; Kenyah
 - Eastern, 264–265, 277, 283–284, 299, 301–303
 - Western, 264–265, 267–270, 274–276, 281–282, 295, 299, 301–303
 - Pilagá, 643, 644, 656, 657–658, 659, 661, 665
 - deitic forms, 659
 - Pilbara, 369, 400, 434, 435, 445, 457, 458
 - Pirahã, 158
 - Plains Cree, 567, 571, 573. *See also* Cree
 - Portuguese, 115, 609, 614, 621, 623, 628, 634
 - Potawatomi, 553, 556–558, 560–562, 565, 568–569, 570, 572
 - simplex obstruents in, 568–569
 - Proto Menraq-Batek, 184
 - Proto Southern-Daly, 402
 - Proto-Algonquian, 16
 - Proto-Aslian, 180–181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187
 - Proto-Australian (PA), 395–397, 402–403, 404
 - Proto-Austroasiatic, 203, 219–228
 - Proto-Austronesian (PAN), 203, 218–219, 228–229, 234, 236, 240, 241, 244, 247, 256–257, 285, 286, 287, 289, 302n16, 302–303
 - Proto-Cupeño-Cahuilla, 594–595
 - Proto-Garrwan, 409–410
 - Proto-Great Andamanese, 198, 202–203, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 (table), 214, 215, 216, 219–229
 - CVC roots, of Proto-Great Andamanese, 219
 - Proto-Gunwinyguan, 397–400, 402, 407–408, 424, 443
 - Proto-Kalahari Khoe, 130
 - Proto-Karnic, 441
 - Proto-Khoe, 121–124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 136–137
 - Proto-Khoekhoe, 119–121, 138
 - Proto-Khoe-Kwadi, 121, 123–125, 126, 127, 128–130, 135
 - Proto-Kiowa-Tanoan (PKT), 580
 - Proto-Lanoh, 187
 - Proto-Malayo-Polynesian (PMP), 219, 232, 234, 238, 249, 256–257
 - Proto-Mantharda, 457
 - Proto-Mirndi, 402, 405–409, 410, 411, 414
 - Proto-Mon-Khmer, 183, 220, 222, 223, 224
 - Proto-Ngarna, 405–409
 - Proto-Northern Uto-Aztecán (PNUA), 580, 581, 597
 - Proto-Ongan, 198, 203, 215, 217, 218–219, 228–229
 - Proto-Pama-Nyungan (PPN), 367, 397, 403, 409, 418, 428–430, 441
 - Proto-Southern-Numic, 579, 594
 - Proto-Tangkic, 409–410, 424
 - Proto-Trans New Guinea (Proto-TNG), 330, 348
 - Proto-Uto-Aztecán (PUA), 579–580
 - Proto-Yeniseian, 471, 476, 479, 480–483, 488, 491, 492
 - Proto-Yirram, 414, 417
 - Pumpokol, 469, 470, 471–472
 - Punan
 - Penan and, 265, 282–283, 284–285, 297–300
 - Punan Tubu', 267–270, 271–273, 283, 302
 - Quechua, 660, 661

Language Index

707

- Ritharrngu, 452
- Russian, 934, 100, 937, 50, 945, 120, 945, 120, 474, 495, 501, 507, 524, 545, 547, 548
- Ket and, 475–476
- Turkic and, 475–476
- Saami, 545
- Sahaptin, 77, 579
- Salish, 579
- Samal, 257
- Samoyedic, 465, 467, 472–473, 474, 475, 477, 479, 480, 484, 485–486, 504, 505
- Sandawe, 126–127, 128, 134
- Sarawak Penan, 284–285
- Saulteaux, 558, 573, 574
- Selkup, 474, 479, 485
- Senoi, 167, 186
- Sentinelese, 150
- Serrano, 578, 579, 588, 590, 592–593, 595
- Serrano-Kitanemuk, 579
- Shoshone, 578, 579, 581–582, 584, 586, 590, 592–593, 594
- Sierra Miwok, 579
- Sinauna Tagalog, 240–243
- Siouan languages, 538–539, 553, 579
- Skou, 327–328, 338, 340, 345–347, 349, 350
 - North-central New Guinea versus, 346
 - Tobati and, 344–347
 - linguistic features
 - differentiated, 346
 - shared, 345, 346
- South Cushitic languages, 100, 108
- Southern African languages. *See also* Khoe-Kwadi languages
 - Khoe and, 126
 - linguistics on, 115, 116–117
 - non-Bantu, 115–118, 130–134
 - in precolonial history, 132–134
- Southern Aslian, 165, 166, 167, 181, 188, 191, 192
- Southern Cordilleran, 239, 243–245
- Southern Numic, 578, 582, 590, 594, 595, 597
- Southwestern Ojibwe, 558, 567–568
- Tagalog, 232, 239, 240–244, 248, 251, 252. *See also* Sinauna Tagalog
- Takic languages, 37, 577–578, 579, 580, 584, 589–590, 595–596, 597, 599
 - in California accretion zones, 584
 - cognate density in, 586
 - language spread, 581, 588–589, 590, 591, 593–595
 - language variation, 585, 588, 591–593
- Bright and Bright's lexical survey, amended, 586–587
- lexical features, 587–588
- measuring typological variability, 587–588
- Miller's lexical survey, 585, 586, 597
- minority features, 588, 589, 590
- minority features realizations in, 591–593, 594
- socio-geographical factors, in hunter-gatherer language variation, 583–585
- spreading, 590, 591
- Uto-Aztecán, non-Uto-Aztecán etyma in, 586–587
- WALS feature groups, 587–589, 594
- linguistic periphery of, 578
- of Northern Uto-Aztecán, 577, 578
- prehistory, 578–579
- substratum of, 577–578
- typological diversity of, 577–578
- Tangkic, 399, 405, 410, 424, 428–429. *See also* Proto-Tangkic
- Tanoan, 579. *See also* Kiowa
- Tariana, 479–480, 609, 610, 613, 630
- Temiar, 165, 168, 181, 186–187
- Tenejapa Tzeltal, 78, 79, 80–81
- territoriality, 17, 18
- Thailand, 161, 162, 172–173
- Thomason, Sarah G., 591
- Tin, 35, 153–157
 - consonant mutation in, 155, 156
 - Mlabri and, 153–157, 162
 - syllable number in, 154
 - vowels in, 155–156
- Tinic, 154, 155–156, 157. *See also* Mlabri
- Tiwi, 363
- TNG. *See* Trans New Guinea
- Toba, 643, 644, 656, 657, 661, 662, 663. *See also* Pilagá
- Tobati, 338, 340, 344–347, 351. *See also* Skou
- Skou and, 344–347
 - linguistic features
 - differentiated, 346
 - shared, 345, 346
- Todzhu, 499, 501–502, 507, 516, 517–518. *See also* Tofa, Todzhu and
 - cultural evidence, 505–506
 - contact lexicon, 516, 517
 - ecological calendars, 507–510
 - ethnogeographic knowledge, 510–511
 - sound mimesis, 514
 - substrate lexicon, of hunting-gathering, 515–516
 - substrate morphology, 517–518
 - taboo lexicon, 511–514

708 Language Index

- Todzhu (cont.)
 - verbal arts, 506
 - language shift, contact and, 504–505
- Tofa, 499, 501–502, 504–505, 506, 507, 508, 511–514, 512 (map), 515–516, 517–518, 519
 - bear lexicon, 511–514
 - cardinal directions, 511
 - as hunter-gatherer language, 501
 - loanwords, 505
 - rivers of, 512
 - sibilants, liquid, 514
 - substrate lexemes, 515
 - Turkic and, 500–501, 504–505, 515
 - velars, nasals and, 515
 - Yeniseian and, 505
- Tofa, Todzhu and, 499, 500, 501–502, 518
 - cultural evidence, 505–506
 - contact lexicon, 516, 517
 - ecological calendars, 507–510
 - ethnotopographic knowledge, 510–511
 - sound mimesis, 514
 - substrate lexicon, of hunting-gathering, 515–516
 - substrate morphology, 517–518
 - taboo lexicon, 511–514
 - verbal arts, 506
 - language shift, contact and, 504–505
- Tok Pisin, 351
- Torricelli languages, 340, 341, 342–343. *See also* Olo; One
- Trans New Guinea (TNG), 322–323, 325, 329, 348
- Trombetti, Alfredo, 481
- Ts'amakko, 93–94, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111
 - dental assimilation, of glottal stop, 105
 - loanwords from, 104
 - nasal change in, 105
 - vowel height change of, 105
 - vowel length reduction of, 105
- Tübatulabal, 80–81, 580
- Tubu, 273, 302
- Tukano, 610, 611, 618, 619–620, 621, 622–623, 624, 626–627, 628, 630, 634
 - as lingua franca, 609
- Tukanoan languages, 614, 618, 620, 623, 625, 626–627, 628, 629, 630–631, 633, 634
 - Arawak and, 609–610, 626–627, 629, 633
 - forms borrowed from, 620
 - Hup and, 623, 628, 630–631
 - Nadëb versus, 630–631
 - Tariana and, 630
- Tupi-Guarani, 616, 617, 643, 655–656
- Turkic languages, 36, 465, 471, 472–473, 474–475, 476, 479, 480–481, 484, 485–486, 495, 509, 511, 516, 517, 518
 - Old Turkic, 500, 504, 517
 - Russian and, 475–476
 - South Siberian, 467, 472–473, 474–476, 500
 - Tofa and, 500–501, 504–505, 515
 - Yeniseian and, 472–473, 474–475, 505
- Tuu language, 30, 115, 116, 117–119, 120, 121, 130, 131, 133, 138
- Tuvan, 473, 474, 485, 500, 511, 517, 519. *See also* Todzhu
- Umiray Dumaget, 243, 246, 247–248, 254
- Uto-Aztecan (UA), 32, 37, 49–50, 579–580, 586–587, 595, 596, 597–598
 - Northern Uto-Aztecan, 577, 578
- Wakaya, 405, 435–436
- Wakiman, 443
- Wakka (subgroup of Pama-Nyungan), 380
- Walmajarri, 444, 448
- Wappo, 80–81
- Waray, 233
- Warlpiri, 446
- Warndarang, 443
- Wati, 457
- Watjarri, 434–436
- Western Apache, 80–81
- Western Desert language, in Aboriginal Australia, 356–357, 358, 359, 366–366, 441–442, 446, 450, 451–452, 455, 457n13
- Western Mono, 579, 586, 596, 597
- Western Ngumpin, 447–448
- Wichi, 643, 652, 655, 656, 658–659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 665
- Wik, 360, 361, 362, 369, 378, 379
- Wilangarra, 405, 408, 419
- Winnebago, 553
- Winterhalder, Bruce, 22
- Wintu, 80–81
- Xiong-nu, 470
- Yana, 80–81
- Yan-nangu, 381
- Yanyuwa, 358, 363, 380, 405, 408, 419
- Yeniseian, 465–470, 471, 472, 473–474, 483–484, 494, 505
- Athabaskan and, 481–483, 493, 496
- bilingualism and, 479

Language Index

709

- borrowing from, 476
case suffixes, 484
case-like enclitics in, 479
cognate sets, 471
contact-induced traits of, 472
family-internal branching, estimated time depth and, 470
food producers supplanted by, 495
loanwords from, 475
morphology of, 476, 480, 495
Na-Dene in, 491, 492
prefixing structure of, 488, 491–493
prehistoric distribution, internal subgrouping, 467–472
Proto-Yeniseian finite verb morphology, 488
semantic groups, of hunting-gathering forest culture, 473–474
substrate elements, in modern Siberian languages, 472–475
substrate hydronyms in, 467, 468, 469
Turkic and, 472–473, 474–475, 505
typological accommodation, to Inner Eurasian linguistic area, 480–481
Athabaskan and, 481–483, 496
Ket prosody and, 483–484
of Ket verb prefixation, 487–494
nominal system, relational morphemes in, 484–487
Proto-Yeniseian, Na-Dene and, 481–483
Xiong-nu, 470
Yeniseic languages, 36–37, 465–467, 500, 505, 518
Yinggarda, 457
Yirram, 407, 410, 411–414, 415, 419
Yir-Yoront, 356, 440
Yokutian, 579
Yokuts, 564, 579, 597
Yolngu, 358, 363, 382, 405, 439, 442, 443, 453–454, 455, 456–457, 458
Yugh, 469–470, 471, 472, 473–474, 479, 483, 485, 486, 492, 493, 496
Yuhup, 611, 612, 613, 619–620, 621, 622–623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630–631, 634, 635. *See also* Hup
Yuki, 80–81
Yupik, 37, 523, 536, 545. *See also* Central Alaskan Yupik; Central Siberian Yupik
Zamucoan, 642–643, 644
Zuni, 579
!Xam, 116, 120, 121, 507
!Ora, 116, 119–120

Subject Index

- Aboriginal Australia, 422–423
 - Asian contact and, 366, 367
 - Austronesians and, 367
 - clan/estate model of, 357–358, 361
 - clans of, 359–361
 - colonization of, 358, 359
 - egalitarianism of, 19
 - equilibrium, in linguistic geography of, 363–364
 - language groups of, 356–357
 - approximate locations of, 358
 - size, 357–362
 - small, 368–370
 - nested groupings in, 358
 - Pama-Nyungan languages in, 364–367
 - punctuation, in linguistics on, 364–366
 - tribes in, 358–359
 - Western Desert language in, 359, 366
- Aboriginal Malay (people), 167–168, 191
- accretion zones, 584, 589–590, 597
- achiote, 625–626
- acorns, 82
- Africa. *See also* Eastern Africa; Ethiopia; South Africa
 - foragers in, 607
 - HG groups of, 61
 - pygmy groups in, 60
- AGR. *See* traditional agricultural group
- agricultural expansion. *See also* Bantu expansion
 - in genetic diversity, of HG groups, 56–57
 - in spread, of languages, 392
- agricultural groups
 - HG groups and, 50–51, 57–59, 61
- agricultural revolution, 10
- agriculturalists, 350–351. *See also* traditional agricultural groups
 - Amazonian, 646–649
 - binomial oak terms of, 85–86
 - Borneo hunter-gatherers and, 276–279, 280, 296, 300
 - foragers and, 607–608, 632–633
- HG groups and, 54–55
 - Highland, in Guinea, 322–325, 326
 - in Near Oceania, 319, 323–325
 - Pnau groups and, 275
 - Senoi, 178
- agriculture
 - Aslian languages and, 174
 - in Australia, 403
 - binomial terms and, 77–78
 - of Cree, Ojibwe, 556
 - in Gran Chaco, 650
 - of Kalahari Khoe, 129–130
 - language spread and, 392, 632–633
 - in Mesoamerica, 632
 - Nadahup attitude toward, 615
 - Numic and, 580
 - spread of, in North America, 3–4
 - widespread language families and, 425–426, 632–633
 - agta*, 232
 - Agta (people), 231, 238, 256
 - Casiguran Agta (people), 246–247, 256
 - Negrito groups and, 237–239
 - Alaska, 523
 - Algic language family tree, 554
 - Algonquian (people), 5, 16, 552, 553, 556, 559–560, 568
 - Eastern Algonquian, 5, 29
 - in Great Lakes region, 552
 - Southern Great Lakes, 5
 - Amazonian agriculturalists, 646–649
 - Amazonian foragers, 8–9, 608, 633
 - Amazonian Vaupés. *See also* Nadahup
 - cultivated foods in, 614
 - Dâw in, 611–612
 - first inhabitants of, 613–614
 - foragers, farmers in
 - contemporary, 609
 - grammatical convergence, 630–631
 - lexical evidence of, 627–628
 - numeral systems of, 629–630

Subject Index

711

- “people of the river” and “people of the forest,” 609–611
- horticulture in, 616
- Hup in, 610–611
- Kakua in, 611
- Makú in, 612–613
- manioc in, 614
- ritual in, 628, 634
- River Indians of, 615, 626, 627, 628, 629
- Amerindians, 78–84
- Andaman Islands, 199
 - fauna, flora of, 201–202
 - languages, peoples of, 198–203, 228
 - Negrito groups of, 198–201
 - northern coast-dwellers, southern inlanders of, 215–218
 - outsiders and, 203
 - technology on, 201
 - tribes of, 198, 200
- Andamanese (people), 35, 198–203
- animal terminology, 446–450
- animistic belief system, 503–504, 506
- anthropology, functionalist social, 21
- Apache (people), 16, 21–22, 29, 49
- Apacheans, 16, 21–22
- Arawak
 - Baniwa and, 618, 628
 - in Chaco region, 649
 - loans, 620
 - loanword, 624
 - Makú in, 612
 - Mataguayan and, 646
 - Tariana, 613
 - Tukanoan and, 609–610, 626–627, 629
 - useful wild-occurring plants in, 619–620
- archaeology, 13, 425, 564
 - Gran Chaco, 643–644, 650, 663–664
 - linguistics and, 13
 - of Peru, 650, 664
 - of Takic language spread, 581
- areal semantics, 660–662
- Arta (people), 246–247
- Asia. *See also* Indian subcontinent; Southeast Asia
 - Aboriginal Australia and, 366, 365
 - South, Southwest, 34–35
- Assiniboine (people), 564
- the Ata (people), 233, 257
- Athabaskan (people), 16, 21, 22, 567
- the Ati (people), 233, 257
- Australia, 36, 73–74. *See also* Aboriginal Australia; Non-Pama-Nyungan (languages); Pama-Nyungan (languages)
 - agriculture in, 403
- climate of, 404
- colonization of, 404, 419
- discontinuities in, 405
 - Mirndi language family, 405, 407
 - Ngarna language family, 405
 - Proto-Garrwan, Proto-Tangkic and, 409–410
 - Proto-Mirndi, Proto-Ngarna and, 405–409
 - Tangkic, 405
 - Yolngu, 405
- foragers of, in Holocene, 14
- horticulture in, 422, 456
- hunter-gatherers of, 422–423
- indigenous languages of, 456–457
- Kimberley region of, 448, 449–450
- kinship systems, in languages of, 437–438
- land-language affiliations in, 392–394, 418
 - continental level shifts in, 402–404
 - non-Pama-Nyungan languages and, 394–400, 402–403
 - Pama-Nyungan languages and, 394–397, 400–403, 404
 - Proto-Australian and, 395–397, 402–403, 404
 - at supra-national level, 394–397, 404
- Northern Pama-Nyungan, Pama-Nyungan divide in, 423–425, 456
- outside influences on, 423, 456
- semantic change in, 431
- Victoria River basin, 448, 449, 453
 - Eastern Ngumbin in, 411, 412–414, 417–418
 - freshwater areas of, 410–411
 - Mirndi in, 411, 417–418
 - Nungali in, 414–417
 - place names in, 411–414, 415
 - prehistory of, 418
 - successive region-level shifts in, 410–418
- Austronesian. *See also* Great Andamanese
 - Aboriginal Australia and, 367
 - in Near Oceania, 315, 317
 - Negrito groups and, 234–237, 239–240, 249–250
 - in New Guinea, 338–339
 - Papuan and, 311–315, 318–322
 - in the Philippines, 234–236
 - Pnan groups and, 277–280, 300
 - autosomal markers, 51–53
- Badeng (people), 275, 276, 282–283, 299, 303
- band composition, flux in, 17, 18
- bands, in Gran Chaco, 652–653, 664
- Bantu (people), 26, 34, 57, 60, 61, 134, 135, 138

712 Subject Index

- Bantu expansion
 - females, males in, 58
 - in genetic diversity, of HG groups, 56, 57, 59
 - Khoe-Kwadi and, 134, 137
 - Khoisan in, 133
- Barnard, Alan, 7
- barriers, to occupation, 562–564
- bases, 525, 541–542. *See also* postbases
- bear lexicon, of Tofa, 511–514
- Beketan (people), 274–275, 276
- Bellwood, Peter, 24, 25, 257, 615, 632
- Benjamin, Geoffrey, 167, 191
- Berlin, Brent, 451
- bilingualism, 479, 608, 611, 657
- binomial oak term (BOT), 78
 - of agriculturalists, 85–86
 - of California, 83, 84
 - culture area averages of, 83
 - generic oak term and, 80–81, 83, 84–85
 - traditional agricultural group and, 80–81, 82
- binomial terms, 76
 - in folk biological classification
 - agriculture and, 77–78
 - mode of subsistence in, 85
 - as rare, among hunter-gatherers, 77
 - of Sahaptin, 77
 - non-binomial terms and, 76, 77–78
- Birket-Smith, Kaj, 539
- Black Bushmen, 137
- Blackfoot (people), 559–560
- Bloomfield, Leonard, 574
- Blust, Robert, 235, 256–257, 297
- Boas, Franz, 523–524, 539
- bodypart prefix system, 213, 214, 227–228
- Boni (people), 100, 110–111
- Borneo, 35. *See also* Penan Benalui
 - hunter-gatherers in, 262–264
 - agriculturalists and, 276–279, 280, 296, 300
 - location of, 271
 - origin of, 276–280
 - technology of, 264
 - terminology, inventory of, 264–273
- Pnan groups in, 277, 282
 - agriculturalists and, 275
 - Austronesian and, 277–280, 300
- Dayak and, 274–276
 - foraging, 274–276
 - inventory of, 266–272, 302
 - landownership by, 275, 302
 - languages of, 272–273
- borrowing, 591, 617
 - by Ket, 495
 - from Yeniseian, 476
- BOT. *See* binomial oak term
- botanical classification, 77, 86
- botany, 158
- bottleneck effect, 55
- boundaries, of foragers, 18, 38–39
- Bright, Marcia, 586–587
- Bright, William, 586–587
- broad spectrum, of food resources, 5–6, 15
- Broad Spectrum Revolution, 11
- Burnaby, Barbara, 566–567
- cacao, 621
- California, 84, 578
 - accretion zones, 584, 589–590, 597
 - acorns, in hunter-gatherer economies of, 82
 - binomial oak term of, 83, 84
 - culture areas of, 83
 - generic oak terms of, 83, 84
 - lack of traditional agricultural groups in, 83
 - languages of, 581–582
 - Numic in, 584, 590
 - Takic language spread in, 581, 591
- Canada, 560
- canoe, 627–628, 634
- Cape York Peninsula, 360
- cardinal directions
 - in Pama-Nyungan, 434, 435, 436–437, 457
 - in Tofa, 511
 - in Tuvan, 511
- Casiguran Agta, 238–239, 248, 251
- CED. *See Comparative Eskimo Dictionary*
- Ceq Wong (people), 184
- Chippewa (people), 567. *See also* Ojibwe
- Chulupis (people), 655
- clan/estate model, 357, 361
- classification. *See* botanical classification; folk biological classification; zoological classification
- clicks, 127, 128
- climate change, 14, 22
- colours, 158–159
- Comanche (people), 578
- communication dynamics, in Gran Chaco, 652–654, 664
- Comparative Eskimo Dictionary* (CED)
 - (Forsythe, Jacobson, and Kaplan), 537, 547, 548
- consonant mutation, 155, 156
- contact lexicon, of Tofa, Todzhu, 516, 517
- cosmology, 160–161
- Cree (people), 13, 553, 559, 564, 571, 573
 - in fur trade, 556, 559
 - Ojibwe and
 - agriculture of, 556
 - subsistence hunting of, 556
- criollo*, 650

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-00368-2 — The Language of Hunter-Gatherers

Edited by Tom Güldemann, Patrick McConville, Richard A. Rhodes

Index

[More Information](#)

Subject Index

713

- cultivars, terms relating to, 618, 624, 625, 626
 cultivated foods, 503, 614
 cultivation, 580, 597, 633. *See also* agriculture; horticulture; plants
 culture area averages, of binomial oak terms, 83
 Cushitic (people), 96
 Dahalo (people), 92, 100
 Dakota (people), 564
 Damal (people), 348, 349 as hunter-gatherers, 347–348
 Dani (people), 352 in Amazonian Vaupés, 611–612
 Dáw (people), 611–612, 628
 Dayak (people), 266, 274, 278
 deitic forms, 659 nominal
 Maká, 658
 Nivaclé, 658
 Pilágá, 659
 Wichí, 659
 demic diffusion model, 23
 density, of language families, 393
 devolution, 32–33, 137–138
 dialect tribes, 20
 Diegueño (people), 79
 diffusionist perspective, 171–174
 diglossia, 569, 574
 distributed stance, toward language variation, 584–585
 distributive statements, 159
 Dixon, R. M. W., 10, 15, 358–359, 364 on equilibrium, punctuation, 654 on general evolution of language, 654 on Pama-Nyungan, 364, 428 on stability, 654
 domestication, 85
 Donaldson Smith, Arthur, 98–99
 Dravidian (people), 149, 164–165
 Dullay, 103
 Dupanangan Agta (people), 237
 Eastern Africa, 91. *See also* Ongota HG groups of, 91–93 Khoe-Kwadi languages of, 118, 126
 Eastern Ngumpin (people), 450, 455 ecological calendars, 507–510 effective population size, 55, 57 egalitarianism, 17 of Aboriginal Australia, 19 in generalized foraging model, 17 El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO), 14, 366, 583 emigration, of foragers, 29 enclitics, 476, 477, 479, 525 *encomienda*, 649–650, 664 encroaching movement, of language, 14–15, 450–454, 455 Enets (people), 26, 465 English (people), 115, 565–567 Enimagás (people), 657–658 Enlhet-Enenlhet (people), 642, 649 ENSO. *See* El Niño Southern Oscillation equilibrium, 363–364, 654 Eskimo (people) as hunter-gatherers, 541 Nuataqmit Eskimos, 22 primitivism and, 539–540, 541, 542 esoterogeny, 584, 595 Ethiopia, 34, 101. *See also* Ongota ethnobiology, 295, 451 ethnographic foragers, 616, 632 ethnogeographic knowledge, 510–511 Eurasia, 36–37 Evans, Nicholas, 583–584, 595 Evenki (people), 467, 474, 475, 495, 502–503, 505 expanded base, 525 farmers. *See also* Amazonian Vaupés foragers and, 3–4 language of, 4 Negrito groups and, 236–240 farming/language dispersal hypothesis, 12, 13, 171–174, 322 fauna of Andaman Islands, 201–202 in Pama-Nyungan reconstruction, 443–444, 455 vocabulary, 448–450 Federico, Ronald C., 539 female labor, in Numic, 596 first contact, 9, 556 First Nations, 560 fission and fusion model, 653–654, 656–658 flora, 16, 201–202. *See also* plant consumption; plants flux, in band composition, 17, 18 folk biological classification binomials in, 77–78, 85 by HGs, 77, 296 of oaks, 78–84 food producers. *See also* language foragers and, 18–19, 24–25, 26–28, 33, 152 balance of power, 38 devolution and, 32–33 language contact between, 30–32, 33–34 in post-industrial era, 33 language of, 23–24, 37–38

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-00368-2 — The Language of Hunter-Gatherers

Edited by Tom Güldemann, Patrick McConville, Richard A. Rhodes

Index

[More Information](#)

714 Subject Index

- food producers (cont.)
 vocabulary of, 67–68
 Yeniseian supplanting, 495
- food production, 7, 11. *See also* agriculture
 forager languages and, 27
 Khoë-Kwadi languages and, 133–134,
 140–141
 secondary dispersals and, 13
 subsistence and, 133
- food resources, broad spectrum of, 5–6, 15
- food storage, 17
- food-producing peripheries, 26
- foragers. *See also* Amazonian foragers;
 Amazonian Vaupés; food producers;
 generalized foraging model; hunter-gatherers; language; Malay Peninsula;
 North America; Semang-Pleistocene
 connection
- in Africa, 607
- agriculturalists and, 607–608, 632–633
 intermarriage, 607–608
 symbiosis, 607
- borderline cases of, 8
- boundaries of, 18, 38–39
- broad spectrum, of food resources, 5–6, 15
- classifications of, 24–25
- contemporary, 615–616
- defining, 6–7
- diversity of, 8
- emigration of, 29
- ethnographic, 616, 632
- farmers and, 3–4
- food producers and, 18–19, 24–25,
 26–28, 33
 devolution and, 32–33
 language contact between, 30–32
- food production by, 7
- in forests, 28
- geographical, linguistic marginalization of,
 25–29
- in Holocene period, 11, 14–15
- horticulture and, 615–616
- in human social evolution, 3
- interdependence of, 24
- isolation of, 24
- landscape of, 39
- low population density of, 17
- of Malay Peninsula, 168–171
- marriage of
 to cousins, 20–21
 patrilocal residence after, 20
- of New Guinea, 327–329
- nomadic, sedentary, 19–20
- in North America, migration of, 5, 6
- in present-day Near Oceania, 325–329
- reindeer herders as, 502–504
- relations with neighboring sedentary
 cultivators, 607–608
- sedentary, 19–20, 328–329, 503
- societies of
 radical change in, 21
 social dynamics, 21–24
 in Southeast Asia, 607
- territories, as food-producing peripheries, 26
- forest dwellers, 610–611
- forests, foragers in, 28
- Formosa, 656
- founding event, 55
- Fox (Meskwaki) (people), 564
- functionalist social anthropology, 21
- fur trade, 556, 559, 572–573
- fusion. *See* fission and fusion model
- gene flow. *See* hunter-gatherer groups
- generalized foraging model, 17
 egalitarianism in, 17
 multilingualism in, 17–18
 territoriality in, 18
- generic oak term (GOT), 78
 binomial oak term and, 83, 84–85
 of California, 83, 84
 culture area averages of, 83
 of Lake Miwok, 79
 traditional agricultural group and, 80–81,
 82–83
- genetic diversity. *See* hunter-gatherer groups;
 New Guinea
- genetic drift, 55
- genetic history, of Semang, 176, 179
- genetic study
 of HG groups, 49–50, 61–62
 mtDNA, Y-chromosomes, autosomal
 markers in, 51–53
- geography, 25–29, 363–364
- GOT. *See* generic oak term
- grammarians, on Numic, 599
- grammatical convergence, of Nadahup,
 Tukanoan, 630–631
- grammatical features, of Ket, 476–479
- Gran Chaco
 agriculture in, 650
 archaeology of, 643–644, 650, 663–664
 bands in, 652–653, 664
 characteristics of, 642, 663
 communication dynamics in, 652–654, 664
 European ethnographers on, 655
 family groups, 652
 Guarani immigrants to, 646–649
 history of, 641, 662–663
 hunter-gatherers of, 641, 646

Subject Index

715

- indigenous groups of, 642, 643, 650, 652
- as linguistic area, 654
 - adscription to genealogical model of, 655–656
 - areal semantics and, 660–662
 - 18th and 19th century ethnographers on, 654–655
 - language contact in, 658–660
 - language diversification, fusion/fission model, 656–658
 - 19th and 20th century research on, 664–665
- population dynamics, 643, 664
 - colonial period, 650
 - prehistory, 643–646
 - Spanish Conquest and, 646–650
 - tribes of, 652–653
- graphemes, 547, 548
- Great Andamanese (people)
 - as sea-oriented hunter-gatherers, 215–216
- Great Basin, 577
 - linguistic prehistory of, 22
 - Numic in, 579, 581–583, 597
- Great Lakes region, of North America. *See also* Chippewa (people); Cree; Ojibwe; Potawatomi
 - Algonquian in, 552
 - ethnic prestige in, 565
 - European immigrants to, 560
 - first contact in, 556
 - hunter-gatherers in, 552–553
 - language distribution in, 556, 557, 558, 559, 561
 - language spread in, 552–553
 - migration in, 552
 - Ottawa in, 556–557
 - reservations in, 560–562
- Grimm's law, 155
- Guarani (people), 655
- Guaycuruan (people), 646, 650, 655
- Güldemann, Tom, 31, 123
- hammock, 627–628, 634
- Handbook of North American Indians (Languages)*, 556
- haplogroups, 52–53, 55, 59–61, 175
- haplotypes, 52–53
- Hervás y Panduro, L., 654
- HG groups. *See* hunter-gatherer groups
- Highlands. *See* New Guinea
- Holocene period, 5, 179–180
 - Australian foragers in, 14
 - migration in, 11
 - in Near Oceania, 315, 323
 - subsistence strategy in, 11–12
- Hopewell Interaction Sphere, 4
- horticulture. *See also* agriculture; plants
 - in Amazonian Vaupés, 616
 - in Australia, 422, 456
 - foragers and, 615–616
 - Nadahup, 614–617, 618–627
- Human Resources Area Files (HRAF), 263, 280, 301
- human social evolution, 3
- hunter-gatherer groups (HG groups). *See also* language
 - agricultural groups and, 50–51, 57–59
 - divergence of, 61
 - mtDNA, Y-chromosomes of, 57–58
 - decline of, 50–51
 - of Eastern Africa, 91–93
 - genetic diversity in
 - agricultural expansions in, 56–57
 - Bantu expansion in, 56, 57, 59
 - forces influencing, 55–57
 - reduced, relative to agriculturalists, 54–55
 - genetic study of, 49–50, 61–62
 - haplogroups of, 55, 59–61
 - languages of, 50, 67
 - linguistics and, 67
 - local, shared ancestry of, 59–61
 - mtDNA of, 55, 56, 57–58, 60
 - in the Philippines, 231–234, 252
 - as “relics,” 92
 - today, 50
 - typological variables, of languages, 68–73
 - vocabulary of, 67–68
 - Y-chromosome of, 61
- hunter-gatherers. *See also* Australia; Borneo; Eskimo; foragers; Gran Chaco; Near Oceania; New Guinea; Tofa; specific topics
 - bottom-up model of, 93
 - of California, 82
 - Damal as, 347–348
 - fission and fusion model of, 653–654
 - folk biological classification by, 77, 296
 - genetic diversity, in Bantu expansion, 56, 57, 59
 - Great Andamanese, as sea-oriented, 215–216
 - of Great Lakes region, 552–553
 - in Holocene period, 5
 - of Malay Peninsula, 178–179
 - as marginal communities, 93
 - non-binomial terms of, 77
 - Northern Aslian and, 185–186
 - Numic, Takic and, 579–580, 583–585
 - Ongota as, 95–96

716 Subject Index

- hunter-gatherers (cont.)
 - Pama-Nyungan, as widespread language
 - family of, 426, 454
 - in present-day New Guinea, 323–325
 - Semang as, 180
 - of Southeast Asia, 149, 263–264, 301
 - specialized vocabulary of, 608
 - top-down model of, 92
 - Yeniseian, semantic groups of, 473–474
- hunting, 303, 341–342
- Hup (Hupd'eh) (people), 28, 610–611, 613–614, 616, 619–620, 628, 630–631, 632–633
 - in Amazonian Vaupés, 610–611
 - cacao, 621
 - manioc of, 614, 623, 624
 - 'River Indian' term in, 629
 - traditional stories of, 616
- Huron (people), 559
- hydronyms, 467, 468, 510–511
- hypergyny, 58
- ice, words for, 538–541, 548
- iglu*, 540, 548
- immigration, 135
- Inati (people), 248–249, 257
- India, 60, 150–151
- Indian subcontinent, 149
- indigenist perspective, 171, 174
- Indonesia, 367
- intermarriage, 181–182, 607–608, 611
- Iroquois War, 556, 559, 562
- Jarawa (people), 54, 198–201, 217–218, 219
- Kakua (people), 611, 613
- Kalahari Khoe (people), 137–138
- Kalimantan, 265
- Kangarayev, Sergei, 508
- Kayan (people), 265, 267–270
- Kelly, R. I., 22
- Kenyah (people), 35, 267–270, 274, 275, 276, 277, 280, 282–283, 285
 - Badeng Kenyah, 275, 276, 282–283, 303
- Ket (people)
 - marriage partners and, 479
- Khoekhoe (people), 26, 119, 129, 130–132, 133, 138, 139
- Khoe-Kwadi (peoples), 34, 115, 118–119, 133–137, 138, 139–140
 - colonizing population in, 140–141
 - early history of, 118–119, 135–136, 140
 - culture, reconstruction in, 128–130
 - genealogical relations, 125–128
 - proto-Khoe culture in, 129
- Khoe-Kwadi languages
 - Bantu expansion and, 134, 137
 - early history of, 118–119, 135–136, 140
 - food production and, 133–134, 140–141
 - genealogy of, 115
 - history of, 136
 - expansion, diversification of, 134–139
 - non-Bantu languages in, 130–132
 - precolonial, 132–134
 - speaking groups, 139
 - immigration in, 135
 - Khoisan and, 114–115, 126, 128, 131–132, 139–140
 - Nama-Orlami migration in, 138–139
- Khoisan (people), 49, 132, 133, 134, 137–138, 139
 - genetics, 100, 131, 134, 137, 138, 139
 - mtDNA, 59–60, 61
- kinship systems, 437–438
- kinship terminology, 161, 451–452, 453–454
 - in Dayak, 274–276
 - in Mlabri, 161
- Koch-Grünberg, Theodore, 612, 616, 627–628, 634
- Kra ecotone, 179
- Krupnik, Igor, 540, 542, 548
- Kusunda (people), 29
- Lamb, Sydney M., 581–582
- land-language affiliations, in Australia. *See also* Australia
- landownership, 275, 302
- language. *See also* Aboriginal Australia;
 - farming/language dispersal hypothesis;
 - Great Lakes region, of North America;
 - language index; Malay Peninsula;
 - multilingualism; Negrito groups
- of Amazonian foragers, 8–9
- Australian, 36
- Austroasiatic, 165
 - of Boni, 100
- Chaco, 38
 - contact, 591, 658–660
 - of Dahalo, 100
- distribution, nodal leadership in, 19
- diversification, 656–658
- Dixon on, 654
- East Cushitic, 107
- of farmers, 4
- of food producers, 37–38
 - spread of, 23–24
 - typological variables in, 68–73
- of foragers, 4–5
 - demic diffusion, wave of advance models of, 23

Subject Index

717

- early food production and, 27
- encroaching, skirting movement of, 14–15
- features of life in, 16–21
- food-producers and, 30–32, 33–34
- in North America, 16, 37
- resilience of, 30–31
- shift in, 12
- spreading, 14–16, 17, 23
- time-lines for, 11–14
- Gyeli-Kola, 30
- of HG groups, 50, 67
 - in eastern Africa, 91–92
 - typological variables of, 68–73
- Khmui, 154–155
- Konsoid, 109
- Macro-Khoisan, 114
- Munda, 150–151
- Nilo-Saharan, 107, 108
- North Omotic, 109
- punctuated equilibrium of, 15
- of South America, 37–38
- South Cushitic, 108
 - in subsistence strategy, 9, 12–13
 - variation, stances toward, 584–585
- Yeniseic, 36–37
- language shift, 565–567, 573–574
 - Austroasiatic in, 181–183
 - economy in, 182
 - of foragers, 12
 - intermarriage in, 181–182
 - on Malay Peninsula, 181–183, 192
 - migrants in, 583
 - from Nadahup, to Tukanoan, 632
 - to Northern Aslian, 185, 187
 - socio-cultural circumstances of, 182–183
 - of Tofa, Todzhu, 504–505
- language spread. *See also* Great Lakes region, of North America; Ojibwe; Pama-Nyungan languages; Takic languages
 - agriculture and, 392, 632–633
 - through contact, 565
 - through displacement, 564
 - downstream, upstream, 577, 583
 - language shifts, to migrants language, 565–567
 - through movement into unoccupied territory, 562–564
 - of Numic, 581–583
 - prestige groups in, 565, 567–568
 - skirting, encroaching movement of, 14–15, 450–454, 455
 - of Takic, 581, 591
- Lanoh (people), 167, 168, 171, 175, 181, 187
- Laos, 161, 162
- Lapita, 331
- lexical roots, of Pama-Nyungan, 426–427
- lexical semantic change theory, 431, 433–434
- lexicalisation, 412, 413
- lexicon
 - of Ongota language, 103, 104
 - of Proto-Great Andamanese, 204–213
 - taboo, 511–514
- lexicostatistics, 13–14
- lingue franche*, 584
- linguistic classes, 76
- linguistics, 21–22. *See also* language
 - on Aboriginal Australia, 364–366
 - on Andamanese, 202–203, 229
 - archaeology and, 13
 - geography and, 25–29, 363–364
 - HG groups and, 67
 - historical, 642–643
 - hunter-gatherers, of New Guinea and, 349–350, 351–352
 - of Khoe-Kwadi, 135
 - on Penan Benalui, 280–285
 - on southern African languages, 115, 116–117
 - stocks, Chaco in, 642–643, 663
- loanwords
 - Arawak, 624
 - Cree, Ojibwe and, 570–573
 - in Nadahup, 627
 - Numic, 579, 597
 - Tofa, 505
 - Ts’amakkko, 104
 - Yeniseian, 475
- localist stance, toward language variation, 584
- locative suffixation, 412–413
- Lule-Vilela (people), 655
- Luzon, 249, 251
 - Central, 240, 241–243
- Lydall, Jean, 101
- Maale (people), 94, 96, 98–100, 110
- Madsen, David B., 582
- maize, 580, 597, 623, 625, 626–627
- Maká (people), 659
- Makú (people), 608, 612–613, 634
- Malay Peninsula, 151, 164. *See also* Semang-Pleistocene connection
 - aboriginal Malay, 167–168, 191
 - foragers of, 168–171
 - haplogroups of, 175
 - hunter-gatherers of, 178–179
 - language shift on, 181–183, 192
 - languages of, 164–168
 - Dayak and, 266
 - dialects of, 168
 - diffusionist perspective on, 171–174

718 Subject Index

- Malay Peninsula (cont.)
 - farming/language dispersal hypothesis of, 171–174
 - histories of, 171–177
 - indigenist perspective on, 171, 174
 - linguistic history of, foraging in, 177–178
 - Austroasiatic and, 180–183
 - language interaction in, 186–188
 - Northern Aslian and, 183–186
 - Semang-Pleistocene connection, 178–180
 - mtDNA of, 175
 - Orang Asli* of, 168
 - prehistory of, 188–190
 - Semang on, 168–171, 172–173, 176
- Malaysia, 172–173
- Man, E. H., 198, 204
- manioc
 - in Amazonian Vaupés, 614
 - of Hup, 614, 623, 624
 - of Tukanoan farmers, 614, 626–627
- marginal communities, 91, 93, 100–101
- marriage, 479, 634. *See also* foragers; intermarriage
- Martin, Laura, 523
- Mataguyan (people), 644, 646, 655, 658
- material culture, 157–158, 627, 628, 634
- McConvell, Patrick, 450, 583–584, 595
- meat consumption, 341–342, 345
- meat terminology, 444–445, 452
- Melanesia, 319–322, 330
- Mesoamerica, 83–84, 632
- Michigan, 556, 559, 562, 564, 565
- mid-central NT, 405, 419
- migration
 - in Holocene, 11
 - in language shifts, 583
 - in language spread, 565–567
 - models of, 22
 - Nama-Orlami, 138–139
 - in North America
 - of foragers, 5, 6
 - Great Lakes region, 552
- Miller, Wick R., 585, 586, 597
- minority feature realizations, 590, 591–595
- minority innovation, 590–591
- Mlabri (people), 35, 50, 54
 - cosmology and, 160–161
 - culture, language and, 158
 - history of, 162–163
 - material culture and, 157–158
- mobility, 21
- mode of subsistence, 84. *See also* subsistence
- Mon-Khmer (people), 35
- Monteiro, Henrique, 611
- more intensively cultivated domesticates, 618, 622–623, 626
- morphological features
 - of Aslian, 165–167
 - of Central Siberian Yupik, 157
 - of Cree, 569–570
 - of CSY, 537
 - of Modern Ket, 481
 - of Nadëb, 618
 - of Ongota language, 102–103
 - of Proto-Great Andamanese, 213–215
 - of Yeniseian, 476, 480, 495
- morphosyntax, 103
- mtDNA
 - of HG groups, 55, 56, 57–58, 60
 - of Khoisan, 61
 - of Malay Peninsula, 175
 - Y-chromosomes, autosomal markers in, 51–53
- multilingualism, 17–18, 20
- Nadahup (people), 28–29, 610, 611–612. *See also* plants
 - agriculture, attitude toward, 615
 - bilingualism and, 611
 - as forest dwellers, 610
 - horticulture, 614–617
 - Koch-Grünberg on, 627–628
 - Nadëb, 612
 - in Rio Negro region, 613–614
 - River Indians and, 615
 - subgroups of, 626
 - Tukanoan farmers and, 609
 - contact between, 630–631, 632
 - grammatical convergence of, 630–631
 - intermarriage, 611
 - relationship dynamics, 611–612
 - symbiosis, 611
- Nadëb (people), 612, 613, 630
- Nama-Orlami migration, 138–139
- Namibia, 138–139
- Natufian culture, 318
- NCNG. *See* North-central New Guinea area
- Near Oceania, 311, 312, 313
 - Austronesia in, 315, 317
 - Austronesian agriculturalists in, 319, 323–325
 - foragers in, present-day, 325–329
 - in Holocene, 315, 323
 - hunter-gatherers in, 311
 - language map of, 318–325
 - in Pleistocene, 314–315, 323, 325–326
 - prehistory of, 313–315
 - settlement history of, 311–315, 318
 - socio-economic history of, 319, 329–330

Cambridge University Press

978-1-107-00368-2 — The Language of Hunter-Gatherers

Edited by Tom Güldemann, Patrick McConville, Richard A. Rhodes

Index

[More Information](#)

Subject Index

719

- Negrito groups, 35, 150, 164, 168, 191
of Andaman Islands, 198–201
Northern Aslian, 151
in the Philippines, 231, 252–254
 Agta and, 237–239
 Alta languages in, 243–245
 Arta and, 246–247
 Austronesian and, 234–237, 239–240,
 249–250
 Central Luzon and, 240, 241–243
 Creole questions, 250–252
 farming groups and, 236–240
 Inati and, 248–249
 languages of, 231, 256
 names of, 232–234, 256
 relatively recent hypothesis on, 237
 relatively remote-with-continual contact
 hypothesis, 237
 relatively remote-with-cyclic-contact
 hypothesis on, 237–239
 relatively remote-with-cyclic-contact-
 with-a-different-language hypothesis,
 239–245
 relatively remote-with-little-subsequent-
 intimate-contact hypothesis, 245–249
 in remote mountain areas, 235, 236
 Sinauna Tagalog and, 240–243
 substratum questions, 249–250
 time depth of first interaction with non-
 Negrito groups, 234–236, 252
 Umiray Dumaget and, 247–248
- Neolithic Revolution, 9–11, 26, 28–29
- Neolithic transition, 318
- Nepal, 149–150
- nested groupings, 358
- New Guinea, 35–36, 315, 316, 331. *See also*
 Damal; Near Oceania; Olo; One; Skou;
 Tobati; Trans New Guinea
 Austronesian in, 338–339
 bush peoples of, 339
 coastal strip of, 339
 foragers of, 327–329
 geography of, 337, 338
 language, 340
 lifestyle, 339–340
 locality, 339
 Highlands, 322–325, 326, 339
 hunter-gatherers in, 337
 agriculturalists and, 350–351
 linguistic type, 349–350, 351–352
 present-day, 323–325
 islands of, 339
 language map of, 322
 Neolithic transition in, 318
 North-Central, 340
- Papuan in, 338–339
phylogenetic diversity of, 314, 322, 323,
 325, 326, 329, 330
in Pleistocene, 328–329
riverine area of, 339
sago-dependent communities in, 326,
 327–328
- New Scientist*, 542
- Nicobarese (people), 203, 222
- nodal leadership, in language distribution, 19
- nomadic foragers, 19–20
- nomadism, 7. *See also* Borneo
- non-Bantu (people), 133, 137–138
- non-binomial labels, for plants, 76, 77–78
- non-Pama-Nyungan (NPN) (people), 367
- North America. *See also* California; Great
 Lakes region, of North America
 downstream, upstream language spread
 in, 577
- foragers in
 migration of, 5, 6
 trade by, 26
- languages of, 37
- linguistic prehistory of, 21–22
- Northeast, 83–84
- Southeast, Southwest, 84
spread
 of agriculture in, 3–4
 of language in, 16
- North Sarawak group, 284, 299
- North-central New Guinea area (NCNG),
 344, 346
- Northeast, of North America, 83–84
- Northern Aslian (people), 167, 171, 175
- Northern Thai (people), 162
- NPN. *See* non-Pama-Nyungan languages
(language index)
- NUA. *See* Northern Uto-Aztecan (language
index)
- Nuataqmit Eskimos, 22
- nuclear family, 652, 664
- numeral system
 of Amazonian Vaupés, 629–630
 of Hup, Yuhup, 629
 of Mlabri, 159
 of Nadahup, 629–630
 of Penan Benalui, Kenyah and, 291, 303
 of River Indians, 629
- Numic (people)
 agriculture and, 580
 female labor in, 596
- oaks. *See also* binomial oak term
 folk biological classification of, 78–84
 generic oak term for, 78

720 Subject Index

- oaks (cont.)
 - Lake Miwok system for, 79
 - naming, mode of subsistence and, 84
 - Native American naming systems of, 79, 80–81, 82
 - SOTs for, 78
 - in Tenejapa Tzeltal, 78
 - occupation, barriers to, 562–564
 - Ojibwe, 552, 553. *See also* Chippewa; Cree; Oji-Cree
 - Ojibwe (people), 556, 557–558, 560, 564, 565, 567, 569
 - Oji-Cree, 573
 - Olo (people), 342
 - meat consumption and, 342
 - plant consumption and, 342
 - One (people), 341, 342. *See also* Olo
 - meat consumption and, 341–342
 - North-central New Guinea versus, 344
 - plant consumption and, 341
 - settlement and, 341
 - Ongota (people), 28–29, 34, 93–96
 - economy of, 30, 110
 - as marginal group, 100–101
 - origins of, 96–98, 99, 110
 - Oozeva, Conrad, 540
 - oral traditions, 154, 616
 - Orang Asli*, 168, 172–173
 - Orang Asli Ethnogenesis Hypothesis*, 174–175, 176, 177, 184
 - Ottawa (people), 26, 39, 556–558, 559, 560–562, 564, 567, 568, 574
 - Pama-Nyungan (PN) people, 364–367
 - PAN. *See* Proto-Austronesian (language index)
 - papaya, 623
 - Papua New Guinea, 311. *See also* New Guinea
 - Papuan (people), 279, 338–339
 - pastoralism, 133–134, 135, 137, 138–139, 141
 - patrilocal residence, 20
 - Penan (people), 28, 262, 263, 265, 266, 267–270, 274–276, 277, 278, 282, 283–285, 294, 295, 298–299, 301–302, 616
 - Eastern Penan, 267–270
 - as ethnonym, 264, 266, 301
 - from Kayan, 265
 - Punan, variant, 264–266
 - Sarawak groups as, 264–265
 - Western Penan, 267–270, 296, 302
 - Penan Benalui (people), 35, 262, 265, 267–270, 276, 280–285, 289 (table), 296–297, 303
 - hunting knowledge and, 303
 - location of, 280, 281
 - plant knowledge in, 296–297
 - Pentland, David, 570
 - person-gender-number (PGN), 121–122, 123
 - Peru, pre-pottery sites, 650, 664
 - PGN. *See* person-gender-number
 - the Philippines, 35. *See also* Negrito groups
 - Austronesian in, 234–236
 - HG groups in, 231–234, 252
 - phonology
 - of Cree, 570
 - of Great Andamanese, 204–205
 - Modern Ket, 484
 - of Penan Benalui, Kenyah, 286–290
 - Pilagá (people), 656, 661, 664–665
 - Pilbara, 434, 435, 457
 - Plains Cree, 567, 571, 573
 - Plains Miwok, 80–81
 - plant consumption, 341, 342, 345
 - plants. *See also* binomial terms; non-binomial labels, for plants
 - cultivars, terms relating to, 618, 624, 625, 626
 - cultivated, non-cultivated, 617–618
 - knowledge of, in Penan Benalui, 296–297
 - more intensively cultivated domesticates, 618, 622–623, 626
 - relatively low-maintenance domesticates, 618, 621, 626
 - useful wild-occurring, 618, 619–620
 - Pleistocene, 13–14. *See also* Malay Peninsula; Semang-Pleistocene connection
 - Near Oceania in, 314–315, 323, 325–326
 - New Guinea in, 328–329
 - TNG in, 323, 330
 - PN. *See* Pama-Nyungan languages (language index)
 - Pnan (cover term for Penan and Punan), 266, 272–273, 274–276, 278, 303
 - Pnan (people), 23, 32, 267–270, 274–276, 277, 278, 282, 283, 294, 300, 302, 303
 - PNC. *See* productive noninflectional concatenation
 - polygyny, 58
 - population, 134–135
 - population density, 17
 - population dynamics. *See* Gran Chaco
 - Portuguese, 634
 - postbases, 525, 526–529, 530–532, 533, 535–536
 - Potawatomi (people), 556–557, 560–562, 564, 565, 568
 - on reservations, 560–562
 - pre-pottery sites, in Peru, 650, 664
 - prestige groups, in language spread, 565, 567–568

Subject Index

721

- primitivism, 524
 - Eskimo and, 539–540, 541, 542
 - River Indians and, 628
- productive noninflectional concatenation (PNC), 529–530
- property, 16
- Proto-Aslian (people), 174, 180–181, 185–186
- Proto-Khoe (people), 129
- Proto-Khoe-Kwadi (people), 128–130, 140
- pueblos de indios*, 649–650
- Pumpokol, 469, 470, 471–472
- Punan. *See also* Borneo; Penan (people) in Kalimantan, 265
- Punan Tubu' (people), 276
- punctuated equilibrium, of spread, of languages, 15
- punctuation, 654
- pygmies, 30, 60, 131
- rainforests, 179
- Rassadin, V. I., 505, 514
- real derivational morphology, of Central Siberian Yupik, 529–532, 533
- reindeer
 - herders, 502–504, 509
 - milk, 503, 519
- relatively low-maintenance domesticates, 618, 621, 626
- Renfrew, Colin, 12
- reservations, 560–562, 565
- Rhode, David, 582
- Rio Negro, 613–614, 628
- ritual life, terms for, 628, 634
- River Indians, of Amazonian Vaupés, 626, 627
 - Nadahup and, 615
 - numeral systems of, 629
 - primitivism and, 628
- riverine orientation system, 339, 510–511
- Robson, David, 542
- Roscoe, Paul, 326, 327–328
- Ross, Malcolm, 480
- Russia. *See* Siberia; Soviet Union
- Saenderl, 567
- sago-dependent communities, 326, 327–328, 329
- Sambuu, Viktor, 507
- Samoyedic (people), 495
- Sandawe (people), 28–29, 60, 92, 115, 126
- Santee (people), 553
- Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, 523, 524, 539
- Sarawak groups, 264–265. *See also* North Sarawak group
- Satingphra trade-and-civilization complex, 191
- Sauk (people), 553, 564
- Saulteaux (people), 573
- Schwartz, Janet S., 539
- sea, in Great Andamanese, 215–216
- secondary dispersals, 13
- sedentary cultivators, 607–608
- sedentary foragers, 19–20, 328–329, 503
- sedentism, 318, 325–326
- Selkup (people), 465, 474, 475, 479
- Semang, 35, 174–175. *See also* Malay Peninsula
 - Andamanese and, 180–181, 191
 - Aslian languages of, 169–171
 - Central, 171
 - Northern, 167, 171, 184, 185–186, 187
 - Southern, 191
 - ethnolinguistic groups, 172–173
 - genetic history of, 176
 - as hunter-gatherers, 180
 - on Malay Peninsula, 168–171, 172–173, 176
 - proto-culture of, 174–175
 - technology of, 180
- Semang-Pleistocene connection
 - forager prehistory and, 178–180
 - Austroasiatic in, 180–183
 - genetic lineages, 179
 - hunting-gathering niche in, 178–179, 180, 185
 - language interaction, 186–188
 - Northern Aslian problem, 183–186
 - Hoabinhian in, 179–180
 - Senoi (people), 151, 167, 168, 169, 174, 175, 176–177, 178, 186, 187
 - Sentinelese (people), 198
 - settlement, 21, 311–315, 318, 341
 - Shorto, Harry, 220
 - Shoshone (people), 582, 584, 585, 586
 - Siberia. *See also* South Siberia; Todzhu; Tofa
 - language groups of, 465, 466
 - modern languages of, 472–475
 - siku*, 541
 - Simonsen, Lee, 574
 - Singer, Ruth, 496
 - Singhalese, 150
 - skirting movement, of language, 14–15, 450–454, 455
 - Skou (people), 340, 344–345
 - meat consumption, 345
 - plant consumption, 345
 - settlement, 345
 - snow, words for, 523–524, 534–535, 538–541.
 - See also* Central Siberian Yupik; Eskimo
 - social evolution, Neolithic Revolution and, 9–11
 - SOTs. *See* subgeneric oak terms

722 Subject Index

- sound correspondences. *See* Great Andamanese
- sound mimesis, 514
- South, Southeast Asia, 34–35, 149, 152
- South Africa, 30
- South America, 37–38. *See also* Amazonian Vaupés; Gran Chaco
- South Siberia, 499, 503
- Southeast, of North America, 84
- Southeast Asia, 149, 150, 151, 152, 164, 263–264, 301. *See also* Mlabri foragers in, 607 languages of, 192
- Southern Aslian (people), 167–168, 191
- Southern Ethiopia, 101
- Southern Numic (people), 582, 597
- Southwest, of North America, 84
- Soviet Union, 469
- Spanish Conquest, of Gran Chaco, 646–650, 664
- spread zones, 584
- stability, 654
- Standard Cross-Cultural Sample, 438
- Strecker, Ivo, 101
- subgeneric oak terms (SOTs), 78, 79
- subsistence
 - binomial terms and, 85
 - food-producing, 133
 - foraging, of proto-Kalahari Khoe, 129, 130
 - hunting, of Cree, Ojibwe, 556
 - mode of, 84
 - strategy
 - in Holocene, 11–12
 - language in, 9, 12–13
- substratum, 276, 303
 - Cree, 570
 - of Negrito groups, 249–250
 - of Takic, Numic, 577–578
 - of Todzhu, 515–516, 517–518
 - of Tofa, 515–516, 517–518
 - Yeniseian, 467, 468, 469, 472–475
- suffix replacement. *See* Ongota
- Sušník, Branislava, 646, 664
- symbiosis, 607, 611
- taboo lexicon, 511–514
- Takic (people), 581, 584, 585, 596, 597
 - arrival of, on Pacific Coast, 581
 - prehistory as agriculturalists, 579–580
- technology, 201, 264, 504, 564
- Temiar (people), 172–173
- Temple, Richard C., 204, 218
- territoriality, 17, 18
- Thailand, 161, 162, 172–173
- Thomason, Sarah G., 591
- Tin (people), 153–157, 162, 163
 - Mlabri and, 153–157, 162
 - oral traditions of, 154
- Tinic, 154, 155, 156. *See also* Mlabri
- TNG. *See* Trans New Guinea
- Toba (people), 656, 661
- tobacco, 625–626
- Tobati (people), 345, 351. *See also* Skou
- Todzhu (people), 36, 499, 501–502, 503–506, 507–510, 511, 516, 517, 518
 - animistic belief systems of, 503–504, 506
 - cultivated products of, 503
 - as reindeer herders, foragers, 502–504, 509
 - as sedentary, 503
 - technologies of, 504
- Tofa (people), 36, 499, 502, 503–506, 507–514, 518
 - animistic belief systems of, 503–504, 506
 - cultivated products of, 503
 - as reindeer herders, foragers, 502–504, 509
 - as sedentary, 503
 - technologies of, 504
- toponyms, in Chaco languages, 661–662
- Torricelli (people), 342
- traditional agricultural groups (AGR)
 - binomial oak terms and, 80–81, 82
 - for California, 83
 - culture area averages of, 83
 - generic oak terms and, 80–81, 82–83
 - oak naming systems of, 80–81
- Trans New Guinea (TNG), 320, 322–323, 325, 329, 330, 347
 - Damal and, 348
 - family, 322–323
 - farming/language dispersal hypothesis, 322
 - in Pleistocene, 323, 330
 - Proto-TNG and, 330
- Treaty of Greenville, 560
- Trombetti, Alfredo, 481
- tropical rain forests, 28, 615–616
- Ts’amakko (people), 93–95, 97, 98, 100, 101, 103, 110–111
- Tübatulabal, 580, 581
- Tukano (people), 618–627, 630
- Tukanoan (people), 614, 630, 631. *See also* Nadahup
 - marriages with non-Tukanoans, 634
- Turkic (people), 466–467, 469, 472
- Tuvan (people), 465, 501–502, 504, 514, 517
- Ungushayev, Pavel, 511
- useful wild-occurring plants, 618, 619–620
- Valentine, J. R., 568, 574
- Vaupés. *See* Amazonian Vaupés

Subject Index

723

- verbal arts, 506. *See also* oral traditions
- verbs
 - in Ket, 487–494
 - in Modern Ket
 - finite, 487
 - formation, productive patterns of, 488–491
 - root-final, 490–491
- Victoria River basin. *See* Australia
- Vietnam, 152
- vocabulary
 - Cree, Ojibwe and, 570
 - of food producers, 67–68
 - of HG groups, 67–68
 - horticultural, of Nadahup, 618–627
 - in Pama-Nyungan languages
 - borrowing, 446
 - fauna, 448–450
 - social, 447
 - specialized, of hunter-gatherers, 608
- WALS. *See* World Atlas of Linguistic Structures
- Wanderwörter; local borrowing and, 446–447
- wave of advance model, 23
- Werner, Heinrich, 467
- Whorf, Benjamin, 523, 539
- Wichi (people), 644, 652, 662
- Wichmann, Søren, 392–394
- Wik (people), 359, 361
- Winterhalder, Bruce, 22
- word. *See also* Eskimo; Nadahup
 - in Central Siberian Yupik, 526, 533–534
 - for ice, 540
 - for snow, 534, 537–538, 547
 - in English, 533, 534–536
 - for ice, 538–541, 548
 - as lexeme, 535, 536
 - as morpheme, 535
 - for snow, 523–524, 534–535, 537–542, 547
 - as stem, 534
 - unclassified, in Ongota, 109–110
- wordforms, of Mlabri, 156
- World Atlas of Linguistic Structures (WALS), 587, 588–589, 594, 598–599
- Wörter und Sachen methodology, 616–617
- Xiong-nu (people), 470
- Yanomami (people), 612
- Y-chromosome
 - of HG groups
 - in Africa, 61
 - mtDNA and, 57–58
 - mtDNA, autosomal markers and, 51–53
- Yuhup (people), 611
- zoological classification, 77
- zoology, 158