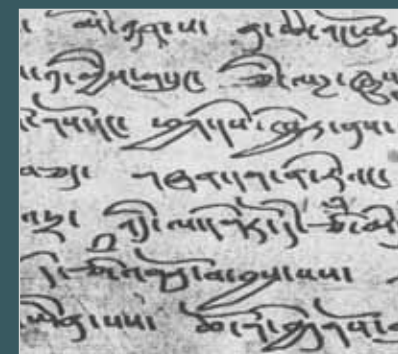


5th Medieval Tibeto-Burman Languages Symposium

Wednesday 1 September 2010

9:00-9:45am	Registration & Coffee [Room G3]
9:45-10:00am	Nathan HILL, Welcome [Room G2]
10:00-12:00pm	TANGUT [Room G2] Imre GALAMBOS, Reconstructing a lost Song edition of Zhuge Liang's Jiangyuan on the basis of its Tangut translation NIE Hongyin, Phonological Information in the Collation of the Tangut sūtras SUN Bojun, A Brief Description on the Grammatical Function of Tangut 纓 *djj2
12:00-12:30pm	LEPCHA [Room G2] Heleen PLAISIER, The Lepcha Book of the Dead
12:30-1:00pm	YI [Room G2] Halina WASILEWSKA, Orthography of the stone inscriptions in Yi from Guizhou and Yunnan provinces
1:00-2:30pm	Lunch [Room G3]
2:30-3:30pm	OLD TIBETAN I [Room G2] Iwao ISHIKAWA, The etymology of "Tibet" and "Tufan (吐蕃)" Kha sgang bkra shis tshe ring, Research on the Dunhuang document PT 89
3:30-4:00pm	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
4:00-5:30pm	OLD TIBETAN II [Room G2] Rdo rje don grub, Dunhuang Tibetan Amdo dialect literature and comparative study of verbs Sam van SCHAIK, The Sutra of the Ten Virtues: One of the Earliest Tibetan Buddhist Texts Nicolas TOURNADRE, Optional case marking in Literary Tibetan
6:00pm	Reception for the Himalayan Languages Symposium and the Endangered Languages Documentation Project [Brunei Suite, Brunei Gallery, SOAS]



Himalayan Languages Symposium

THURSDAY 2 SEPTEMBER 2010

9:00-10:15am	Registration & Coffee [Room G3]
10:15-10:30am	Nathan HILL, Welcome [Room G2]
10:30-11:00am	LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION (joint session) [Room G2] Peter AUSTIN, The Hans Rausing Endangered Languages Project and Documentation of Himalayan Languages
11:00-12:30pm	LANGUAGE DOCUMENTATION (Alexander R. COUPE, chair) [Room G2] Lalnunthangi CHHANGTE, Ralte, an Endangered Language of Mizoram NISHIDA Fuminobu, The Mande language in Bhutan David A. PETERSON, Rengmitca: the most endangered Kuki-Chin language of Bangladesh TONE (Nancy CAPLOW, chair) [Room 116] Joan BAART, More on Tone in North-West Indo-Aryan: Ushojo and Khalkoti Mari-Sisko KHADGI, Can there be six tones in Nepal? – The case of Ghale Alexis MICHAUD, Tone patterns in numeral-plus-classifier determiners: on structural similarities between Naxi, Na and Laze
12:30-2:00pm	Lunch [Room G3]
2:00-3:00pm	TONE (keynote address) [Room G2] Martine MAZAUDON, Dialectology and language change: paths to tone in Tamangish languages
3:00-3:30pm	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
3:30-5:30pm	TIBETAN (joint session) (Edward GARRETT, chair) [Room G2] Cathy BARTRAM, Tone Perception in Walungge Nancy CAPLOW, Tone patterns in Tokpe Gola Tibetan Hiroyuki SUZUKI, Creaky and pharyngealised vowels in Sangdam Tibetan (Kachin State) Nicolas TOURNADRE, Nominalizer : a core category of Tibetan grammar
6:00pm	Reception for the Himalayan Languages Symposium and the Endangered Languages Documentation Project [Brunei Suite, Brunei Gallery, SOAS]

FRIDAY 3 SEPTEMBER 2010

9:00-9:15am	Shobhana CHELLIAH, Introductory remarks: The relevance of expectedness to case [Room G2]
9:15-9:40am	Inna LAZAREVA, A study of the Burmese subject/topic marker ka [Room G2]
9:40-10:05am	Hiroyuki SUZUKI, Restricted ergative marking in Nyagrong-Minyag (Xinlong, Sichuan) [Room G2]
10:05-10:30am	Hideo SAWADA, Case-marking of P and A in Lhaovo [Room G2]
10:30-11:00am	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
11:00-11:45am	David A. PETERSON, Core participant case marking in Khumi [Room G2]
1:45-12:30pm	Alexander R. COUPE, The pragmatics of case marking in Tibeto-Burman languages of Nagaland [Room G2]



Himalayan Languages Symposium

PROGRAMME



12:30-2:00pm	Lunch [Room G3]
2:00-2:45pm	Bettina ZEISLER, Practical issues of pragmatic case marking variations in the Kenhat varieties of Ladakh [Room G2]
2:45-3:30pm	Christina M. WILLIS, Optional Case-marking in Darma (Tibeto-Burman) [Room G2]
3:30-3:55pm	Erik ANDVIK, Pragmatically motivated marking of the agentive case in Tshangla [Room G2]
3:55-4:25pm	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
4:25-4:50pm	Narayan SHARMA, Morphological Ergativity: Evidence from Puma [Room G2]
4:50-5:25pm	Helga SO-HARTMANN, Case in Lemi [Room G2]
5:25-5:40pm	Gwendolyn HYSLOP, Concluding remarks [Room G2]

SATURDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2010

9:00-10:00am	HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS (Roger BLENCH, chair) [Room G2] Ilija ČAŠULE, The Indo-European Origin of the Burushaski Kinship Terminology Rachel LEHR, Pashai language then and now: a comparison between Morgenstierne's grammar and new data from Darrai Nur
10:00-10:30am	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
10:30-12:30pm	HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS (Ilija ČAŠULE, chair) [Room G2] Roger BLENCH & Mark POST, NE Indian languages and the origin of Sino-Tibetan Dörte BORCHERS, Koic (Sunwar) and Surc (Surel) in contrast Isao HONDA, Internal diversity in the Tamangic lexicon Suhnu Ram SHARMA, Manchad Verbal Stems - An old Tibetan Substrate? MORPHOLOGY (David A. PETERSON, chair) [Room 116] HAYASHI Norihiko, Existential Verbs of Youle Jino Christian HUBER, Agreement in Shumcho Linda KONNERTH, On nouns and verbs: Karbi -lo perfective and =lo emphatic equational copula Helga SO-HARTMANN, Functional Prefixes in Lemi
12:30-2:00pm	Lunch [Room G3]
2:00-3:30pm	HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS (joint session) (Nathan HILL, chair) [Room G2] Scott DELANCEY, The Creoloid SOV Prototype and Tibeto-Burman George van DRIEM, Gongduk verbal conjugations and Proto-Tibeto-Burman morphology Gwendolyn HYSLOP, On the placement of East Bodish in Tibeto-Burman
3:30-4:00pm	Tea/Coffee [Room G3]
4:00-5:00pm	CORPUS LINGUISTICS (joint session) (Bettina ZEISLER, chair) [Room G2] Edward GARRETT, Working with THL's Spoken Tibetan Corpus Andrew HARDIE, Extending a corpus analysis tool to support the analysis of field data: Bodo and Dimasa data in the CQPweb system
7:00pm	Conference Dinner, Chez Gérard, 8 Charlotte Street, London W1T 2LS



Himalayan Languages Symposium

PROGRAMME



SUNDAY 5 SEPTEMBER 2010

<p>9:00-10:30am</p>	<p>KIRANTI (George van DRIEM, chair) [Room 116] Netra P. PAUDYAL, Complement Clauses in Chintang Robert SCHIKOWSKI, Frame swapping in Chintang Narayan SHARMA, Differential object marking in Puma</p> <p>SPRACHBÜNDE (Scott DELANCEY, chair) [Room G2] Corinna ANDERSON, Discourse borrowing amidst convergence: Correlatives in the Himalayan linguistic area Nazir Ahmad DHAR, Linguistic and Cultural Perspective of West Himalayan Region: A Case Study of Kashmir Christina M. WILLIS, Another argument for defining culture areas in the Himalayas</p>
<p>10:30-11:00am</p>	<p>Tea/Coffee [Room G3]</p>
<p>11:00-12:30pm</p>	<p>PHONOLOGY (Alexis MICHAUD, chair) [Room 116] Surabhi BHARATI & Susanta BARDHAN, Description of Chakma Phonology Tim BODT & 'Löbö Lungtaen GYATSO, Tshangla Phonology and Orthographic Developmen Jonathan EVANS, Pre-stopped nasals and pre-nasalized stops in Miju</p> <p>LANGUAGE CONTACT (Mark TURIN, chair) [Room G2] Kavita RASTOGI, Dukkaiyaa vs. kakkaa: A case of language shift in central Himalayan language Raji Daya R. SHAKYA, 'Gama:' Language of Newah people of Nepal Umayyah Haji UMAR, Mon-Khmer language and the people living along the Thai-Malaysia border: Impact of resettlement in Government sponsored housing</p>



THE MEDIEVAL TIBETO-BURMAN LANGUAGES

Now when the majority of the world's languages are under imminent threat of extinction, thorough description of the hundreds of living Tibeto-Burman languages is of great importance. Despite this imperative, research into the earlier stages of Tibeto-Burman languages with a long written history is also vital. The older written Tibeto-Burman languages, such as Bailang (1c.), Tibetan (8c.), Newar (9c.), Burmese (12c.), Tangut (13c.) and Manipuri provide a diachronic depth to comparative, historical and typological studies of contemporary languages, and are indeed essential for solving many of the puzzles which the myriad of today's tongues present.

This has been well understood in Indo-European linguistics for a long time, and Indo-Europeanists are aware of usefulness of comparison with the classical languages such as Hittite, Tocharian, Sanskrit and Greek in deciphering contemporary phenomena. Up till the present time, Tibeto-Burman scholarship has not tended to share the same insight, and the older languages of the Tibeto-Burman family have been unjustly neglected. In 2000 Professor Christopher Beckwith of Indiana University initiated the Medieval Tibeto-Burman Languages Symposium with the aim of raising the methodological rigour of Tibeto-Burman historical linguistics to that of other language families such as Indo-European or Uralic.

THE HIMALAYAN LANGUAGES SYMPOSIUM

The world's mightiest mountain range is also one of its richest regions in terms of linguistic, cultural, as well as biological diversity. It is estimated that roughly 600 languages, representing at least six language families, are spoken across the Greater Himalayan Region, an area which encompasses the mountains, hills and plateaux stretching from the Hindu Kush and Pamirs in the West to the highlands of Burma, Yunnan and Sichuan in the East. Few of these languages have been researched in depth and many remain virtually undocumented.

The Himalayan Languages Symposium was first held at Leiden University in 1995 and is now well-established as an annual open forum for scholars of all aspects of Himalayan languages. The focus of the conference is geographical rather than language-based, reflecting the huge linguistic diversity of the Himalaya, and the depth of contact and syncretism between Himalayan languages and cultures.



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