

Michael Cysouw (München / Leipzig)

## **Reconstruction of morphosyntactic function: case in Tsezic**

The reconstruction of genealogical relationships between languages is traditionally performed through lexical comparison and the establishment of regular sound changes. The historical analysis of other aspects of linguistic structure, like syntactic patterns or the function of grammatical elements, is normally understood to depend on a previously established thorough understanding of the genealogical structure of the family. In this paper we show that it is possible to reconstruct historical changes in morphosyntactic function without assuming detailed knowledge about the genealogical developments of the languages involved. Even more surprisingly, we are able to accurately reconstruct the genealogical structure of a language family using only a limited amount of morphosyntactic variation.

As a case study, this paper focuses on the non-spatial usage of spatial case marking in the Tsezic languages, a subgroup of Nakh-Daghestanian, spoken in the Caucasus. A new semantic map-like visualization is developed to represent functional differences in case marking between the various Tsezic languages. Using Maximum Parsimony, a reconstruction is proposed for the historical development of the case marking, and the same visualization is used to present the reconstructed historical developments in an insightful manner. Besides various new insights regarding the development of Tsezic case marking, the approach used in this paper presents a generally applicable method for the reconstruction of morphosyntactic function

### **Zur Person**

Michael Cysouw hat 2001 in Nijmegen (Niederlande) über die Typologie von Personmarkierung promoviert. Nach einigen Jahren am ZAS in Berlin ist er seit 2004 am Max Planck Institut für evolutionäre Anthropologie in Leipzig. Dort beschäftigt er sich vor allem mit der quantitativen Methodologie der vergleichenden Sprachwissenschaften.

Demnächst wird er mit einem ERC 'starting grant' ein Projekt an der LMU zur Quantifizierung des historisch-komparativen Sprachvergleiches beginnen.