

# **Morphological marking of prosodic boundaries: evidence from Mayan**

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Yucatec Maya displays a class of enclitics which obligatorily follow definite NPs and contrast for the encoding of different regions of spatial deixis (?proximity to the speaker?, ?proximity to the addressee?, etc., see Bohnemeyer 1998a, 1998b, Verhoeven 2007). The positional properties of these enclitics are challenging: (a) they are not necessarily adjacent to the element they specify; (b) they do not occur with preverbal focused constituents, (c) they follow left-dislocated constituents and precede right-dislocated constituents.

This talk presents a series of field experiments that test hypotheses about the positional properties of the deictic enclitics in this language. The findings show that the observable "position" of these elements is the product of the interaction between morphology and domains of the prosodic structure.