

## Ok-Oksapmin relatedness

In this article, we will provide evidence that the Ok languages and Oksapmin have both developed from a common proto-language.

The widely accepted classification of Oksapmin up to this point has been that it is an isolate within the Trans-New Guinea Phylum (TNGP). This classification is based on Healey's PhD thesis (1964) in which he argues that the well reported lexical similarities between Oksapmin and the Ok languages is probably due to borrowing.

We will show similarities in the bound morphology of Oksapmin and the Ok language which point to relatedness. Specifically, similarities in: aspectual verb stem alternation; verbal prefixes; dyadic kin terms; lexical kin nouns; and pronouns.

Healey, Alan. 1964. *A survey of the Ok family of languages*. PhD thesis. Canberra, Australian National University.