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6.2. Word Analysis of Korlai Portuguese Speech; 6.3. Word formational processes; 6.3.1. Verb incorporation rule; 6.3.2. Reduplication; 6.3.3. Derived words in -wala/-wali; 6.3.4. KP -su; 6.3.5. Postposition formation; 6.3.6. MP derivational suffix -er; 6.4. Other aspects of Marathi impact on Korlai Portuguese; 6.4.1. Increase in semantic extension of Korlai Portuguese lexical items due to Marathi influence; 6.4.2. Increase in semantic intension of KP lexemes due to Marathi influence; 6.4.3. Partial semantic borrowing; 6.4.4. Loan Translations; 6.5. Conclusion; Chapter 7. General syntactic structure of Middle Portuguese, Marathi and Korlai Portuguese

Sommario/riassunto

Korlai Portuguese (KP), a Portuguese-based creole only recently discovered by linguists, originated around 1520 on the west coast of India. Initially isolated from its Hindu and Muslim neighbors by social and religious barriers, the small Korlai community lost virtually all Portuguese contact as well after 1740. This volume is the first-ever comprehensive treatment of the formation, linguistic components, and rapidly changing situation of this exotic creole.
