MPUR

The approximately 5000 Mpur speakers live in the Amberbaken and Kebar areas of the Manokwari Administrative District of the province of Irian Jaya ... About half of them live in the Amberbaken area along the north coast of the Bird's Head, and the other half live over the mountain ranges to the south (two days' walk away) in the Kebar valley. The Mpur language is a stock level isolate of the West Papuan phylum. It has previously been known in the literature by the names Amberbaken (Voorhoeve 1975) and Kebar (Kalmbacher 1983 unpublished). ...

(Amberbaken; Kebar; Dekwambre; Ekware)
5,000
LOC: North coast of Bird's Head, west of Manokwari and west of Meyah
DIALECTS: Sirir and Aciu

Mpur: 5,000 speakers reported in 1987, on the north coast of Bird's Head, Irian Jaya. Also called Kebar, Amberbaken, Ekware, or Dekwambre.

North coast of Bird's Head, west of Manokwari. ...

MPUR (KEBAR, AMBERBAKEN, EKWARE, DEKWAMBRE) ... 7,000 (1993 R. Doriot UFM). North coast of Bird's Head, west of Manokwari, and Kelar Valley. ... Dialects: SIRIR, AJIW. ...
- Grimes 1996.

Dialects: SIRIR, AJIW. ...

Mpur belongs to the West Papuan Phylum (WPP), Bird's Head Superstock, and has been classified as Amberbaken Stock-level isolate (Voorhoeve 1994:73ff.). It is spoken by approximately five thousand speakers in the Kebar valley, in its surrounding mountains, and, roughly speaking, on the north-east coast between Arfu in the east and Wau in the north ... In the literature, Mpür is often referred to as Amberbaken or Kebar, which are geographical names for different parts of the area. Mpür / is the name of the language as used by its speakers. Mpür has two main dialects: S_rir (on the coast) and _jiw (in the mountains). A list of about 2000 lexical items shows 10% difference between these two dialects. ...
Mpur is a non-Austronesian tone language with ca. 5000
speakers in Kebar and Amberbaken (North-East Bird's Head of West
Papua). These geographical names are sometimes used in the
literature to indicate the Mpur language. ...

Mpur is a Non-Austronesian language ... spoken by
approximately 5,000 speakers in the north east Bird's Head area,
Irian Jaya, Indonesia. In the literature Mpur is sometimes
referred to as Kebar or Amberbaken, which are geographic names for
the two regions where it is spoken.

Mpur is a phylum-level isolate with dialectal differences in
at least lexicon and prosody between speakers in the Kebar
Valley, in the mountains (East Kebar) and on the coast
(Amberbaken), respectively. ...

Speakers of Mpur do not know the origin of the name Mpur.
Coastal Mpur speakers refer to Mpur speakers in the Kebar Valley
as ma-ye 'who are outside' ... that is, at the other side of the
eastern Tamrau mountains. ...
- Odé 2002:47.

[villages mentioned:
  Anjai (Kebar)
  Saukorem (Amberbaken)
  Jenderau (East Kebar)
  Nekori
  Arfu
  Wau

[ARFOE]
[Arfoe's]
De Arfoe's of Arfoesi ... zijn een vrij uitgebreide stam van
bergbewoners, hun verblijf houdende in / het binnenland achter de
Kleine Geelvinkbaai en de baai van Boropen op de Noordkust van
Nieuw-Guinea; alzoo in den omtrek van den zoogenaamd en
"Bijenkorf" van de zeekaarten, door de Papoea's "Smoufoni" en
door de vreemdelingen "Goenoeng Blangan" genaamd. ...

AMBERBAKEN
Waibèm, Imbuan, Wekari, Arupi, Wesui, Arapi, Kasi, Anjai,
Imbuani, Inam, Wangkori, Asimi, Undini, Mubrani, Warsenembri (?
zielen).

5000 + [speakers]
Dialects: There are at least two main dialects, Amberbaken
and Kebar.
- Voorhoeve 1975f:49.

* [Map]
Saukorem -- AMBERBAKEN
Kebar -- AMBERBAKEN
- Wurm & Hattori 1981

Amberbaken (Kebar; Dekwambre; Ekware)
POP: 5,000+
LOC: North coast of Bird's Head, west of Manokwari and west of Meyah
... 
VILLAGE(S):
Waibem
Imbuan
Wekari
Arupi
Wesui
Arapi
Kasi
Warsenembri
Anjai
Imbuanari
Inam
Wangkori
Asimi
Eundini
Mubrani
Around 20 villages divided among the Ekware and Dekwambera dialects
- Silzer & Heikinnen 1984:58.

Kebar is one of the three main dialects of the Amberbaken language, the other two are Amberbaken and Arfu. More or less by exclusion of other dialects and languages Kebar is spoken in the central region in the villages of Atay, Anjai and Ibuani. Most of their inhabitants came from the Anari area: the chain of mountains in the south along the river Anari ... As far as Anjai and Ibuani are concerned part of their inhabitants moved in from the northern mountain slopes, where they used to live in close contact with more northward living mountain people who in the course of time settled in the Amberbaken area along the north coast. Some of the inhabitants of Anjai are of mixed Kebar-Amberbaken origin. Between them and the other inhabitants of Anjai we noted differences in pronunciation as well as differences in the application of kinship terms. In Anjai older people use the word Ekwari to indicate the locally spoken dialect
but this word is unfamiliar to the younger people. Besides Kebar as the principal dialect, Arfu is spoken in the north-eastern village of Inam. The Kebar people describe their own dialect as 'higher' than Arfu, meaning that their pronunciation is marked by greater intonational differences but this distinction is denied in East Kebar where people have close marriage connections with the inhabitants of the Arfu area, east of Amberbaken at the north coast. The Kebar and Arfu dialect together are called Pur, whereas the Kebar people call the Amberbaken dialect by the name Kwamba.

Regarding dialect borders, the so-called Jambuani part of the village of Anjai can be regarded as the most southern peak of the Amberbaken dialect, whereas the most southern peak of the Arfu dialect is found in Inam.


General

Names used by local people to refer to themselves and surrounding (language) groups

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Kebar</th>
<th>Meax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Karon</td>
<td>Kebar</td>
<td>Meax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kebar</td>
<td>Mira</td>
<td>Mayé</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arfu</td>
<td>Jimbab</td>
<td>Pur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amberbaken</td>
<td>Nasasu</td>
<td>Déwot (Kwamba)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Miedema & Welling 1985:32.

As has already been established, the Kebar, the Amberbaken and the Arfu (map 1) form one linguistic group², but within this group there are, at least among the North Kebar, various dialects: the North Kebar speak Mpur with the Arfu, which the North Kebar themselves distinguish from the Déwot, spoken in the Amberbaken area. Indicating the term 'M(a)pur', the West Kebar from the villages of Arapi and Asiti (Asiti-I) are simply pointing to the centre of the plain ... But it does not stop there. The Karon Dori (Darfat) of the West Kebar (in the villages Senopi and Asiti-II) differentiate between the Amberbaken, Kebar and Arfu language (Nasasu, Mira, and Jimbab, respectively), while the Meax of the East Kebar (in the villages Akrin and Pubuan) also have separate terms for, on the one hand, the Kebar and // Arfu (Murumir) and for the Amberbaken (Mosmukwar) on the other (Miedema & Welling 1985).

The Kebar language area stretches out from the north coast. The Kebar form one ethnolinguistic group with the Amerbaken and the Arfu...

With reference to the Amberbaken and Arfu, the Kebar regard themselves as an [sic] separate suku (tribal group). ...
- Miedema 1997:3, n. 2.

... Déwot in Kebar/Mpur (also) means 'coastal people' ..., whereas 'Miun', apart from being a designation for a group of people who recently migrated on to the Kebar plain from the southern mountainous areas, can also mean 'name for the Anason language'...
- Miedema 1997:5.

... According [to] the main group of informants in the area of language and group designations, the origin of the name 'Kebar' has to do with: (i) a small river of the same name situated in the centre of the plain; (ii) a species of bamboo (Ke.: kep) which grows in abundance along the rivers which flow over or alongside the plain (Ke.: war = water/river); and (iii) the designation kebarya which the 'Doreri' -- Biak/Numforerse coastal dwellers -- use for '(people/the area) on the other side of the mountains'. This last explanation could indeed be the right one, but it still does not offer any / definitive solution to the origin of the name Kebar.

* * *

It was a common practice for the Biak tribe to denote neighbouring tribes with derogatory names. The tribe to the east the Biaks referred to as the 'Amberbaken', literally the 'strange bodies'. These people, who live in the Kebar valley, refer to their language as 'Mpur'. ...
- Berry & Berry 1999:2.

* * *

... Kebar (= one of the Mpur speaking groups) ...
MPUR 5,000 (1987) Comrie 1992vv
MPUR (own name) 5,000 ISO (Odé 1996, 2000)
MPUR 7,000 ISO (Grimes 1996, 2000)
M(A)PUR -- d of KEBAR (KEBAR name) Miedema 1997
MPUR (own name) Berry & Berry 1999
MPUR Reesink 2001 Ts
PUR = ARFU AMBERBAKEN (Kebar name) Miedema & Welling 1985
ADIWI = ? MPUR Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)

AMBERBAKEN 5,000 ISO (Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982, 1994; Silzer & Heikkinen 1984)
AMBERBAKEN = KEBAR Miedema 1997
AMBERBAKEN -- DÉWOT d of KEBAR Miedema 1997
AMBERBAKEN Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
AMBERBAKEN = MPUR (BIAK name) Berry & Berry 1999

ANJAI = KEBAR Miedema 1984
ARFOE Moolenburgh 1902
ARFU -- d of AMBERBAKEN Miedema & Welling 1985
ARFU = KEBAR Miedema 1997
ARFU -- M(A)PUR d of KEBAR Miedema 1997
ARFOESI = ARFOE Moolenburgh 1902

DEKWAMBERA -- d of AMBERBAKEN Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
DEKWAMBRE = AMBERBAKEN Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

DÉWOT = AMBERBAKEN (Kebar name) Miedema & Welling 1985
DÉWOT = 'coastal people' (KEBAR name) Miedema 1997
DÉWOT -- d of KEBAR Miedema 1997
EKWARE -- d of AMBERBAKEN Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
EKWARE = AMBERBAKEN Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
EKWARE = MPUR Silzer & Clouse 1991; Comrie
EKWARI = AMBERBAKEN  
Miedema & Welling 1985

GOENOENG BLANGAN = ARFOE  
Moolenburgh 1902

JIMBAB = ARFU AMBERBAKEN  
(Karon name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

JIMBAB = ARFU (KARON DORI name)  
Miedema 1997

KARON DORI -- WEST KEBAR  
Miedema 1997

KEBAR -- d of AMBERBAKEN  

KEBAR  
Miedema 1984, 1997

KEBAR = AMBERBAKEN  
Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Smits & Voorhoeve 1998, Berry & Berry 1999

KEBAR = MPUR  

KEBAR -- MPUR  
Reesink 2001 Ts

KWAMBRA = AMBERBAKEN  
(Kebar name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

MAYÉ = KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  
(Kebar name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

MA—YE = Kebar MPUR (coastal MPUR name)  
Odé 2002

MIRA = KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  
(Karon name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

MIRA = KEBAR (KARON DORI name)  
Miedema 1997

MO—ROEM = KEBAR  
Pouwer 1958(1999) [Schultz]

MOSMUKWAR = AMBERBAKEN  
(Meax name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

MOSMUKWAR = AMBERBAKEN  
(MEAX name)  
Miedema 1997

MURUMIR = KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  
(Meax name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

MURUMIR = ARFU & KEBAR  
(MEAX name)  
Miedema 1997

NASASU = AMBERBAKEN (Karon name)  
Miedema & Welling 1985

NASASU = AMBERBAKEN (KARON DORI name)  
Miedema 1997
RUMBIAK = ? MPUR

SAUKOREM = AMBERBAKEN

SMOUFONI = ARFOE

ACIU -- d of MPUR
AJIW -- d of MPUR
AJ~W -- d of MPUR

Akmuri -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN

AMBERBAKEN -- d of AMBERBAKEN

Amberbaki -- AMBERBAKEN

Anari -- AMBERBAKEN dist
Anari -- AMBERBAKEN

Andjai -- AMBERBAKEN dist
Andjai -- AMBERBAKEN

Anjai -- AMBERBAKEN
Anjai -- MPUR
Anjai -- Kebar MPUR

Aniti -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN

Arapi -- AMBERBAKEN dist
Arapi -- AMBERBAKEN

Arapi -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN
Arapi -- WEST KEBAR

Arfu -- MPUR

Arupi -- AMBERBAKEN

Asit~I -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN
Asiti I -- WEST KEBAR

Atay -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN

Eundini -- AMBERBAKEN
Iboeanari -- AMBERBAKEN dist  Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Ibuanari -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  Miedema & Welling 1985
Imbuanari -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,
                      Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Imboean -- AMBERBAKEN dist  Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Imbuan -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,
                      Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Inam -- AMBERBAKEN dist  Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Inam -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,
                      Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Inam -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  Miedema & Welling 1985
Djamboeani -- AMBERBAKEN dist  Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Jambuani -- AMBERBAKEN  Miedema & Welling 1985
Jandurau -- MPUR  Silzer & Clouse 1991
Jenderau -- KEBAR AMBERBAKEN  Miedema & Welling 1985
Jenderau -- Kebar MPUR  Odé 2002
Kasi -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,
                    Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Kebar -- AMBERBAKEN  Wurm & Hattori 1981, Smits &
                    Voorhoeve 1998
KEBAR, NORTH -- M(A)PUR d of
                KEBAR  Miedema 1997
Mubrani -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,
                      Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Saukorem -- AMBERBAKEN dist  Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Saukorem -- MPUR  Silzer & Clouse 1991
Saukorem -- AMBERBAKEN  Wurm & Hattori 1981, Smits &
                     Voorhoeve 1998
Saukorem -- Amberbaken MPUR  Odé 2002
Saoekorim  de Clercq 1891
Senopi -- MPUR  Silzer & Clouse 1991
SIRIR -- d of MPUR  Silzer & Clouse 1991; Grimes 1996,
                  2000
SIR~R -- d of MPUR  Odé 1996
Undini -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56
Waibèm -- AMBERBAKEN  Galis 1955-56
Waibem -- AMBERBAKEN  Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen
                    1984
Wangkori -- AMBERBAKEN  
Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,  
Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

Warsenembri -- AMBERBAKEN  
Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,  
Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

Warsnembri -- AMBERBAKEN  
dist  
Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)

Wau -- MPUR  
Odé 2002

Wekari -- AMBERBAKEN dist  
Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)

Wekari -- AMBERBAKEN  
Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,  
Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

Wesoei -- AMBERBAKEN dist  
Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)

Wesui -- AMBERBAKEN  
Galis 1955-56, Voorhoeve 1975,  
Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

* * * * *