I: NON-AUSTRONESIAN LANGUAGES

A
TRANS-NEW GUINEA PHYLM

AA
TRANS-FLY STOCK
The majority of the stock's languages is located in Papua-New Guinea. Only those which are located wholly or partly in Irian Jaya have been listed below. A detailed survey of the languages of the stock can be found in Wurm (1971).

AA.1. Upper Morehead and Maro Rivers Family

AA.1.a. Yey Sub-Family
1. YEY (Je, Je1), II b  ± 1000
Dialects: There are two main dialects, spoken in the following villages:
   1. in Yejeru, Erambu, Yawar, Kakayu, Donggiab, Torae, Po;
   2. in Bupul, Samuting, Kwel.
Sources: Geurtjens 1933 (W1); Nevermann 1942 [G] (N,W1; A);
   Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (GN,W1); Galis 1955
   (N,W1; S); Wurm 1971 [E] (GN; Cl).

AA.1.b. Tonda Sub-Family
2. KANUM, II b  ± 300
Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following villages:
   1. in Yenggalntyur (Yanggandur), Onggaya;
   2. in Sota;
   3. in Tomarau, Tuar, Yerew, Bawo, Semendir, Kombo.
Sources: Nevermann 1939a [G] (N; A); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T);
   Drabbe 1954 (GN,W1); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Wurm 1971 [E]
   (GN; Cl).

AA.1.c. Moraori Sub-Family
3. MORAORI, II b  ± 40
Village: Mbur
Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (GN,W1);
   Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Wurm 1971 [E] (GN; Cl).

AB
MARIND STOCK
AB.1. Boazi Family
4. BOAZI (Boadjj), II b  ± 1900
Comments: The traditional Boazi territory stretches from Lake Murray in Papua New Guinea across the Fly River into Irian Jaya. All present-day villages, however, are on the Papua New Guinean side of the border.
Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (GN,Wl); Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Voorhoeve 1970 [E] (GN,Wl; C2).

AB.2. Marind Family
5. MARIND (Halifoersch, Tugeri), II a,b  ± 7000
Dialects: There are at least four dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. (Western Coast): in Awehima, Wamal, Gelib, Dokib, Yowid, Welba, Welab, Koping, Hibom, Wambi, Duh-Milah, Iwoyka, Makalin, Okaba, Mewi, Alaku, Alatek;
2. (Eastern Coast): in Anasai, Birok, Matara, Wendu, Bahor, Yatomb, Nohotiv, Urumb, Senayo, Sermayam, Kuper, Nowari, Imbuti, Yewati, Yobar, Sepadam, Borem, Sarira, Nasem, Kondo;
3. (Ath dialect): in Sangmate, Yaimu (and perhaps other villages on the Bulaka River, see below);
4. (Kumbe River): in Kaverau, Kari, Keisa, Babri,Warita, Babor, Koa, Wayau, Yakau, bad, Senam, Salor, Senegi, Kaliki.
Comments: Unidentified dialects are spoken in the villages on the Bulaka and Eli Rivers: Imahui, Nakias, Kivalan, Poepe, Tagaape, Yomob, Yaula, Ihlep, Dohalik, Kwemsid, Talol, Kabel.
Sources: Seijne Kok 1906 (N,Wl); Adriani 1908 (N); Kolk and Vertensten 1922 (D); Geurtjens 1926 (Gr), 1933 (D); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1955 (Gr,Te); Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Capell 1962 (GN; S).

6. BIAN MARIND, II b  ± 900
Dialects: 
Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (GN,Wl), 1955 (Wl); Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S).
7. **Yaqay** (Sohur), III a,b

Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. (Oba and Miwanöön Rivers dialect): in Masin, Toqom-Patu, Gotup, Ghandaimu, Wairu, Rayöömön, Mutim, Toqom, Emete, Rep, Enem, Qoqo, Kepi, Dakemoqon, Sobe, Kadöm, Wanggate, Oyim, Yamui;

2. (Nambeomön and Mabur Rivers dialect): in Katan, Yatan, Mandau, Mur, Moqonaqana;

3. (Bapai River dialect): in Qoba, Kaboqoin, Yagehín, Ima, Qoqoyamön.

Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (GN,W1), 1955 (W1); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S).

8. **Warkay–Bipim**, III a

Villages: Warkay, Bipim.

Comments: Bipim separated from Warkay a few generations ago. They form small enclaves of a Marind type language on the border of the Asmat and Sawuy language areas.


9. **Yelmek** (Jabsch), II a,b

Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. (Northern dialect): in Yelwayab;

2. (Southern dialect): in Bibikem, Galum, Woboyu.

Sources: Geurtjens 1933 (W1); Drabbe 1950b (GN,W1); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Nevermann 1952 [G] (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S).

10. **Maklew**, II b

Village: Welbuti.

Sources: Drabbe 1950b (GN,W1); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Nevermann 1952 [G] (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S).

AD

**Kolopom** (or Frederik Hendrik Island) Stock-Level Family

11. **Kimaghama** (Kaladdarsch, Teri-Kalwasch), II a

Dialects: Several, but details are not available.

Villages: Kimaghama, Yeobu, Woner, Kiworo, Teri, Kaloa, Tyavudo, Tyighe, Bamol, Wanggambön, Kawe, Buire, Bundu, Sabon, Kladar, Tor.
Sources: Geurtjens 1933 (W1); Drabbe 1949a (GN,W1); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN: T); Galis 1955 (N,W1: S).

12. **RIANTANA, II a**

Dialects: ?

Villages: Suam, Yaumuka, Iramoro, Konjobando, Kava, Yeraha.

Sources: Drabbe 1949a (GN,W1); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN: T); Galis 1955 (N,W1: S).

13. **NOOM, II a**

Dialects: ?

Villages: Sibenda, Kalilam-Muruba, Pembörö, Wetau-Kamburada.

Sources: Drabbe 1949a (GN,W1); Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN: T); Galis 1955 (N,W1: S).

---

**KAYAGAR STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY**

**14. TAMAGARIO** (Buru, Wagow, Tamaraw), III a

Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. (Yogo dialect): in Taregay, Ati, Kayegay, Kageir, Gaumi, Kaytox, Yame, Segere;
2. (Tamario dialect): in Tereyemu, Makabak, Arare, Topum, Pagai.

Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1); U 14.

15. **KAYGIR, III a**

Dialects: ?


16. **KAUGAT, III a**

Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. in Sanem, Sinepit, Aykut, Kaypm;
2. in Yakamit.


---

**CENTRAL AND SOUTH NEW GUINEA STOCK**

A few of the member languages of this stock, viz. some languages of the Ok Family, lie wholly within Papua New Guinea. These have not been listed below. A full survey of the languages of the Ok Family can be found in Healey (1964).
AF.1. Ok Family

AF.1.a. Mountain Ok Sub-Family
17. NGALUM, IV b
   Dialects: There are at least three dialects: Ngalum (Nanggul
   River valley), Sibil (Ok Sibil valley), and Apmisib (environments of Apmisib Mission station).
   Villages: ?
   Sources: Healey 1964 [E] (N; C); R.C. Mission 1970 (BT); U 1.

18. KA UWOL, IV b ± 500
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: ?
   Comments: More than half of the Kauwol speakers live on the
   Papua New Guinea side of the border.
   Source: Healey 1964 [E] (N; L; C).

AF.1.b. Lowland Ok Sub-Family
19. IWUR, III b ± 1000
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: ?
   Comments: The inclusion of Iwur in the Lowland Ok Sub-Family
   is tentative. The only indication of the affiliation of
   the language is in Brongersma and Venema (1962) who report
   that Iwur is partly intelligible to Kati speakers but not to
   speakers of Ngalum.
   Sources: Brongersma and Venema 1962 [E] (A); Healey 1964 [E]
   (N; C).

20. NINGGIRUM, III b 3500 +
   Comments: In 1956 more than 1000 Ninggirum speakers were
   living on the western side of the border. The present
   situation is unknown, and information on dialect divisions
   and village names is not available. In 1962, an estimated
   2500 Ninggirum speakers were living in Papua New Guinea.
   On that side of the border Ninggirum is spoken in three
   dialects, spoken in the following villages:
   1. (Ninggirum proper): in Garandimok, Tamaro, Tikam,
      Wombon, Bikim, Tengkim, Minipon, Hukim, Tiongtau,
      Bwakim, Tarakbits, Detau, Bankim, Wogam, Wuwungo,
      Kwakwi, Iongtau, Twinkwi, Kolebon, Bumbin, Ogum,
      Butipkawok;
2. (Kasuwa dialect): in Irimekwi, Savakbon, Ambare, Deikwi, Sawanam, Kaimgunin, Tundenghiaukwi, Kumguit, Derongo, Bankim (no.1), Duombonkim, Mongolavuram, Wurimkawatgo, Haidawogam, Ogum, Butipkawok;

3. (Daupka dialect): in Boliwogam, Oktidetau, Nioksiwik. The Daupka or Upper Tedi dialect was earlier classified as a separate language by Healey (1964), but recent information has shown this to be incorrect.

Sources: Austen 1925 (W1); Healey 1964 [E] (GN,L; Cp).

21. **YONGGOM, III b** 2000 +

Comments: Nearly all Yonggom speakers live east of the border, in the Western District of Papua New Guinea. There is no reliable information on the number of Yonggom speakers in Irian Jaya and their villages. In Papua New Guinea, Yonggom villages are: Kungim, Opka, Garandimok, Kungembit, Birimkamba, Ambaga 2, Kundubiran, Marapka, Timin, Kweaman, Ot, Akamba, Aran, Konkonda, Kawok, Erekta, Nago, Buseki. The list is probably not complete.

Sources: Austen 1921 [E] (W1), 1925 [E] (W1); Healey 1964 [E] (GN,L; Cp).

22. **NORTH KATI (Muyu, Kati-Ninati), III b** ± 8000

Dialects: There are several dialects, but detailed information is not to hand.


Comments: The language area is only vaguely defined by Drabbe as 'round Ninati, east and west of the Muyu River'. It borders on South Kati which is spoken 'along the Kao River and in all the villages south of Yiptem'.

Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1954 (Or,W1); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Schoorl 1957 (W1; A); Drabbe 1959b (W1), Healey 1964 [E] (GN,L; Cp).

23. **SOUTH KATI (Digoeliesch, Muyu, Kati Netomka), III b** ± 4000

Dialects: ?

Villages: Toge, Amburan, Anggamburan, Imko, Jomkondo, Kanggup, Metomka, Amupditun, Mindiptana, Kakuna, Wambiran, Woman, Tinimbit, Mokbiran, Jumka, Yetemot, Namas, Jononggo,

Comments: Drabbe mentions that South Kati is spoken in all villages south of Yiptem and along the Kao River, but he does not indicate how far north the language area stretches. The questioned villages in the above list are all north of Yiptem along the Kao River.

Sources: Geurtjens 1933 (W1); Galis 1955 (N; S); Drabbe 1954 (Gr,W1), 1959d (W1); Healey 1964 [E] (GN,L; Cp).

AF.2. Awyu–Dumut Family

AF.2.a. Dumut Sub-Family

24. WANGGOM, III b $\pm$ 1000

Dialects: ?

Villages: Komanik, Tugunop, Beteyop, Nenop, Mitop, Gotopin, Ndainop, Wagariop, Wayop, Mainak.

Comments: The last five villages are near the border with Kaeti and Wambon and their affiliation is uncertain: Gotopin could be Wambon, the others Kaeti.

Sources: Drabbe 1959d (N); Healey 1970 [E] (N; Cp).

25. WAMBON, III b $\pm$ 1000

Dialects: ?


Sources: Drabbe 1959d (GS,W1,Te); Healey 1970 [E] (L; Cp).

26. KAETI (Dumut, Mandobo), III b $\pm$ 4000

Dialects: There are at least three dialects: Kambon (lower Ndumut River area), Runwayap (middle Ndumut River area) and Wambon (upper Ndumut River area). Perhaps a fourth dialect is spoken in the villages along the Wimmerah and Digul Rivers.


Comments: A small group of Kaeti speakers is now living in two villages (Maporcan, Kwem), east of the Fly River in the Western District.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); Drabbe 1959d (GN,Te,Wl); Healey 1970 [E] (L, Cp); Boelaars 1970 (N; A); U l.

AP.2.b. Awu Sub-Family

27. KOTOGUT, III b

Dialects: ?

Villages: Ambigit, Niyop, Garutop, Amb, Dagolit, Rondoghoi, Kasuwop.

Comments: Healey (1970) tentatively includes Kotogut in the Awu Sub-Family, basing the decision on Drabbe (1959d). Drabbe, however only remarks that Kotogüt is unintelligible to Kaati speakers, and gives no further indication of its affiliation.

Sources: Drabbe 1959d (N); Healey 1970 [E] (N; Cp).

28. AGHU (Djair), III b

Dialects: ?

Villages: Kenggi, Anggaï, Sabakaghê, Susu, Bana, Waghabang, Kaliwin, Tanah Merah (Uyumbe), Mutiriop, Mariang, Mariori, Ghesi, Yofon, Sikafo, Bigisa, Duba, and perhaps others.

Comments: To the south, west and north of Aghu are numerous Awu villages the exact affiliation of which has not yet been determined (see the comments on p.29).

Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); Drabbe 1957 (Gr,Te,Wl); Healey (L; Cp).

29. PISA, III a,b

Dialects: There are at least two; one is spoken on the Kampung River, the other on the Wildeman River and its tributaries.

Villages: Wagenu, Ganeni, Keiru, Asarin, Dufo 1, Kiki, Sagharin, Dufo 2, Etsi, Isage, Aboge, Sepo, Kokoba, Kiabo, Oko.

Sources: Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Drabbe 1950a (GN,Wl); Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Healey 1970 [E] (L; Cp).

30. AIRO-SUMAGHAGHE, III a

Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. (Southern dialect): in Tsoghope, Yagasu, Amgasu, Wataghake, Kataghake;
2. (Central dialect): in Mimi, Amata, Ghaibu, Gaitsume;
3. (Northern dialect): in Tsaghe, Tsoghomone.

Sources: Simmons et al. 1967 [E] (S); Healey 1970 [E] (N; Cp); U l.
31. SIAGHA-YENIMU (Oser), II b, III b  ± 3000
Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken along the Siagha and Yenmu rivers in the following villages:
1. (Siagha dialect): in Bares, Bade, Gimikya, Geturkî, Homlikya, Ghabeta, Asset, Busuma, Oso, Oghorito;
2. (Yenmu dialect): in Sibi, Taghaimon, Kunebi, Yeloba, Oghoto.
Sources: Nevermann 1939b [O] (Wl; A); Drabbe 1950a (GN,Wl); Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Healey 1970 [E] (L; Cp).

AF.2.c. Sawuy Sub-Family Level Isolate
32. SAWUY, III a  ± 2000
Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. (Ayip River and Upper Fayit dialect): in Bawor, Kagami, Tambor, Bro-Sato, Uyar-Kagas;
2. (Kronkel River dialect): in Sanepay, Bawor 2, Isaip, Saremit, Kamur, Kainam.

Comments: Languages belonging to the Awyu-Dumut Family are also spoken in the area separating the Siagha-Yenimu, Yaqay, Pisa, and Asmat languages from Aghu, Wanggom, and Kotogüt. The names of forty-four villages in the area are presently known and these are listed below. To date no further information has come to hand. Villages where unidentified Awyu languages are spoken are:
1. (Map1 river area): Bomakia, Womu-Boghu, Ghomu, Haya, Somi, Sarbo, Ga, Ikisi, Kowo 2, Kowo, Betanafo, Minggo, Yari, Nonum, Yaba, Gopogosi;
2. (Ederah river area): Pesii, Gogoya, Muye, Sien, Yibin, Mopi, Ghako, Pies, Memes;
3. (Kia river area): Ifidi, Watamu, Kapaho, Mie, Waboghoi, Meto, Waghai, Munggei, Kasebaghi 2, Minanggo, Kubi, Nanggo, Getentiri;
4. (Upper Digul river): Kowage, Tìwi, Yabo, Kawakit, Pri wage;
5. (Upper Kaeme river): Situ.

AF.3. Mombum Family
33. MOMBUM (Komelemsch), II a  ± 200
Village: Mombum.
34. KONERAW, II a

Villages: Wau, Koneraw, Selemit.
Source: Geurtjens 1933 (W1).

AF.4. Asmat-Kamoro Family

35. ASMAT, III a,b

Dialects: There are at least five main dialects, spoken in the following villages:

1. (Casuarina Coast or Kaweinag dialect): in Tareo, Semendoro, Emine, Aworket, Samun, Pirimapan, Kayerin, Bayun, Simsagar, Sinagap, Dertambor, Baintambor, Basim, Buepis, Nanew, Piramat, Baus, Bakair, Otenep (± 8000 speakers);

2. (Central Coast or Kawanak dialect): in Kaimon, Waigin, Omadesep, Yow, Ambisu, Tyowew, Kowet, Amanamkai, Ar-Ndamin, Ats, Atambut, Biwar-laut, Amborep, Warse, Ayam, Ewer, Suru, Yepem, Per, Uwus, Beriten, Yaun-Yufri, Yamaa, Kapi, As, Atat, Nakai, and perhaps also Emo-Espeno, Irogo, Betyew, Yuni, and Buet (± 12000 speakers);

3. (Northern or Keenok dialect): in Sawui, Erma, Bu, Agani, Komor, Yipayer, Manep, Monu, Temor, and perhaps also the upstream villages Awemu, Momogo, Pupus, Weyo, Ti, and Yesoko; (± 7000 speakers);

4. (Central or Keenakap dialect): in Yaosakor, Kaimo, Awok, Os, Pos, Bine, Sogoni, Yinak, Kay, Woy (± 2000 speakers);


Comments: Between the Upper Momac and Kolff Rivers near the foothills of the central ranges Asmat dialects are reported to be spoken by numerous small nomadic groups.

Sources: Drabbe 1953 (W1), 1959b [E] (Gr,Te), 1959c [E] (D), 1963 (GS; DS); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Voorhoeve 1965 [E] (Ph,Gr,Te,W1), 1969 [E] (CP).

36. SEMPAN, V b

Dialects: ?

Villages: Omawka, Moparawapi, Nateaymi, Farmapi, Otokwa.
Sources: Drabbe 1953 (GN,W1); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 12.
37. KAMORO (Mimika, Lakahia, Nagramadu), V a,b 8000
Dialects: There are at least seven dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. (Western dialect): in Yapakopare, Keawka, Umar (± 450 speakers);
2. (Tarya dialect): in Poraoka, Kipya, Maparpe, Akare (± 500 speakers);
3. (Central dialect): in Uta, Mupuruka, Amarapya, Manoare, Parepya, Ipirawe, Yarah, Kaokonao, Keawka, Timuka, Atuka, Wapuka, Ayka, Mioko (± 4300 speakers);
4. (Kamora dialect): in Muya, Temare, Iweka-Marapiri (± 400 speakers);
5. (Wania dialect): in Amamapare, Pikapu, Uhimapare, Wanihiripao (together with 6, ± 1300 speakers);
6. (Upper Wania dialect): in Kawkapu;
7. (Mukunuga dialect): in Mukaowe, Waonari, Naekiri (± 800 speakers).
Comments: Kamoro is also spoken in a number of villages between the Oba River and Etna Bay; in the beginning of this century it was also spoken on Yamur Lake but at present there seem to be no Kamoro villages in this area.
Sources: Modera 1830 (W1) (also in Müller 1857, Seejne Kok 1908); Sande 1907; Dumas 1911; Ray 1912 [E] (W1; GN); Drabbe 1947-50 [E] (Te), 1953 (Gr, W1); Gallis 1955 (N, W1; S); Capell 1962 [E] (GN; S); Holmer 1971 [E] (F); U 3.

38. IRIA, (Kamrau), VI a,b 850 +
Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. in Ubia, Sermuku;
2. in Koi, Tanggaroni, Wamesa, Wanoma, Inari;
3. in Tyowa, Wah, Bahumia.
Comments: The language is very closely related to Asienara (see below, no. 39).
Sources: Anceaux 1958 [E] (N, W1; S); U 4.

39. ASIENARA (Karufa, Buruwa), VI a,b 700 +
Dialects: There are two dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. in Kuna, Esania, Murabia, Garosa, Yarona, Kembala;
2. in Taeri, Guriasa, Gaka.
Comments: The language is very closely related to Iria.
AF.5. Somahai Family-Level Isolate

40. SOMAHAI

Comments: This language is spoken by recently contacted groups living on the Bim and Catalina Rivers. Two wordlists collected by the A.P.C.M. were available to the author. They show that the language is more closely related to the Awyu and Ok languages than to its southern neighbour Asmat.

AG

MAIRASI-TANAHMERAH STOCK

AG.1. Mairasi Family

41. MAIRASI (Kaniran), VI b ± 1000

Dialects: ?

Villages: Faranyao, Sisir, Lobo, Susunu, Warika, Kokoroba, Barari-Urisa, and others.

Sources: Miklucho-Maclay 1876 [G] (W1); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Anceaux 1958 (N,W1; S); U 4.

42. SEMIMI (Etna Bay), VII a,b ?

Dialects: ?

Villages: Semimi, and others.

Sources: Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

AG.2. Tanahmerah Family-Level Isolate

43. TANAHMERAH (Sumeri, Sumurine), VI a ± 500

Dialects: ?

Villages: Saritu, Manggosa, Sayengga, Onar, Watenisi, Tofol, Soi, Tomage.

Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

AH

WEST BOMBERAI STOCK

AH.1. West Bomberai Family

44. IHA (Kapaur), VI a ± 5500

Dialects: Several dialects are known to exist but no details can be given. The coastal dialect has become known as Kapaur.

Villages: Wayati, Mambunibuni, Batafiafas, Sipatnanam, Sum, Degen, Teter, Danaweria, Nambuktep, Pikpik, Atiati, and others.

Sources: Coq d'Armandville 1903 (W1); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1960 (Cl); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1;
45. **BAHAM (Patimuni), VI a**
Dialects: ?
Villages: Weri, Wabar, Bahamdendara, Horabena, and others.
Sources: Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1960 (Cl); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S);
Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

**AH.2. Karas Family-Level Isolate**
46. **KARAS, VI a**
± 200
Villages: Two unidentified villages.
Sources: Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1960 (Cl); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S);
Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

**AJ**
MOR STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
47. **MOR, VI a**
± 60
Village: Mor.
Sources: Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

**AK**
SOUTH BIRD'S HEAD (OR VOGELKOP) STOCK

**AK.1. South Bird's Head (or Vogelkop) Family**

**AK.1.a. Eastern Sub-Family**
48. **BARAU, VI a**
150 +
Villages: Bomberai, Otaweri, and perhaps Tomage, where also
Tanahmerah (43) is spoken.
Sources: Anceaux 1958 [E] (N,W1; S); U 4.

49. **ARANDAI (Jaban), VII b**
± 2000
Dialects: ?
Villages: Arandai, Irira, Kiambo, Yakora, Rewanggi, Sakauni,
Botare, Tomu, Ayot, Mugutira, Aum, Perapera, Tarchi,
Bebiram, Kinara, Tanam, Kamburiami, Tyewewaro, Tewakuru,
Naketai, Otimu.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

**AK.1.b. Central Sub-Family**
50. **TAROF, VII a,b**
± 600
Dialects: ?
Villages: Tarof, Tambani, Tapas.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); U 4.
51. KASUWERI (Samalek, Oderago), VII a,b  ± 1200  
Dialects: There are at least two dialects: Kasuweri and Negeri Besar.  
Villages: Kasuweri, Komudago, Negeri Besar, Odegage, Sabarak.  
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.  

AK.1.c. Western Sub-Family  
52. PURAGI (Mogao), VII a  ± 900  
Dialects: ?  
Villages: Puragi, Saga, Gamure.  
Sources: Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F], 1965b [E] (CL); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.  

53. KAMPOONG BARU (Mintamani, Aiso), VII a  ± 250  
Villages: Kampong Baru, Rinde, Kating, Danin.  
Sources: Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F], 1965b [E] (CL); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.  

AK.2. Inanwatan Family  
54. INANWATAN (Suabo), VII a  ± 1100  
Dialects: ?  
Villages: Inanwatan, Solowat, Itigo, and others.  
Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S); U 4.  

55. DURIANKERE, VII a  
Village: Duriankere  
Source: U 4.  

AK.3. Konda-Yahadian Family  
56. YAHADIAN (Jahadian, Nerigo), VII a  ± 700  
Villages: Yahadian and Mugim, each with its own dialect.  
Sources: Cowan 1953 (GN), 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F], 1965b [E] (CL); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.  

57. KONDA, VII a  ?  
Village: Konda.  

AL  
WISSEL LAKES - KEMANDOGA STOCK
AL.1. **Ekagi-Wodani-Moni Family**

58. **EKAGI** (Ekari, Kapaku, Tapiro, Simori, Jabi), V a,b  ± 60,000
Dialects: Panial, Tigi, Kamu, Mapia, and several others.
Villages: ?
Comments: Earlier sources distinguish between three main
groups among the Ekagi speaking people: Yabi in the north-
west, Simori in the south-west, and Ekari in the east; it
is not clear whether these divisions are congruent with
major dialect divisions.
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Drabbe 1949b (GN), 1952 (Gr);
Boelaars 1950 [E] (GN; T); Doble 1950 [E] (BT), 1960 [E]
(W1), 1962 [E] (GN); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Steltenpool-Van
der Stap 1959 (Gr); Capell 1962 [E] (GN; S); Bromley 1967
[E] (N; CI); Steltenpool 1969 [E] (D); U 6,12.

59. **WODANI** (Woda, Wolani), V a,b  ± 3000
Dialects: Upper Mbiyandoga, Lower Mbiyandoga, Mid-Kemandoga,
and others.
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Bromley
1967 [E] (CI); Larson 1972 [E] (CI); U 6,12.

60. **MONI** (Migani, Jonggunu), V a,b  ± 12,000
Dialects: Kemandoga valley, Hegenagi valley, Dugindoga valley,
and others.
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Larson
1958 [E] (GN), 1972 (CI); Capell 1962 [E] (GN; S); Bromley
1967 [E] (N; CI); U 6,7,12.

AL.2. **Ulunduni Family-Level Isolate**

61. **UHUNUNDUNI** (Damal, Amung, Oehoendoeni, Enggipiloe), V b  ± 12,000
Dialects: Amung, Damal, Enggipiloe, and others.
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Bromley
1967 [E] (N; CI); U 6,8,12.

**AM**

**DANI - KWERBA STOCK**

**AM.1.** **Great Dani Family**
AM.1.a. Dani Sub-Family

62. WESTERN DANI (Iaani, Timorini, Oeringoep, Saoeeri-Habilfoeri), IV a, V b
Dialects: North Balim, Swart Valley, Sinak, Ilaga, Upper Habifuri and others.
Villages: ?
Comments: The total number of Western Dani and Grand Valley Dani speakers (see below, No. 63) is estimated at 170,000. Figures for the individual languages are not available.
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Bromley 1961 [E] (N,Ph), 1967 [E] (N; CI); U 6,9,10,12.

63. GRAND VALLEY DANI, IV a
Villages: ?
Comments: The total number of Grand Valley Dani and Western Dani (see above, no. 62) speakers is estimated at 170,000. Figures for the individual languages are not available.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Bromley 1961 [E] (Ph), 1967 [E] (CI), 1972 [E] (Gr); Capell 1962 [E] (GN; S); Van der Stap 1966 (G); U 11,12.

AM.1.b. Ngak-Nduga Sub-Family

64. NORTH NGALIK (Yaly), IV a,b ± 35,000
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Comments: The language is called Yaly by the Dani people.
Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; CI); U 12.

65. SOUTH NGALIK (Peschem), IV a ± 5000
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Bromley 1967 [E] (N; CI); U 12.

66. NDUGA (Ndugwa), IV a ± 10,000
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Comments: A few small enclaves of Nduga speakers are found on the Uwe, Sinak and Dugindoga Rivers in the Grand Valley Dani and Western Dani language areas.
Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; CI); U 12.
AM.1.c. Wano Sub-Family Level Isolate

67. WANO, V b
   Dialects:?
   Villages:?
   Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12.

AM.2. Kwerba Family

68. KWERBA (Kaowerawedj, Koassa, Tekutameso, Nogukwabai, Naidbedj, Airmati), IX a
   Dialects:?
   Villages:?
   Comments: Van der Leeden gives the following tribal names:
   Kaji, Bagusa, Nomenowej, Akar, Kaowerawej, Araopwej, Piawar, Sewaja, Metoweja, Tamaja, Sagoweja, Maniwa, Anggresso, Kwerba, Sirikena, Sesawa, Weinafrì, Airmati, Sarma. The average size of these groups was less than 100 individuals.
   Sources: Anonymous 1913 [G] (W1); Van der Leeden 1955 (N; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Van Echoud 1962 (W1; A); U 4,13.

69. AIRORAN (Iriemkena), IX a
   Dialects:?
   Villages: Subu, Tamajine, Waiter, Kwesar, Kwatarimi, Batangai, Nibaw.
   Comments: Van der Leeden gives the names of four tribes in the area: Airoran, Kabeso, Iriemkena, Subu.
   Sources: Van der Leeden 1955 (N; A); Galis 1955 (N; S); U 4.

70. SASAWA, IX a
   Village: Kwesar.
   Source: Van der Leeden 1955 (N; A).

AM.3. Samarokena Family-Level Isolate

71. SAMAROKENA (Tamaja), IX a
   Dialects:?
   Villages: Viviani, Tutobakere, Nibaf, Waim.
   Comments: Tribal groups in the area were, in 1955: Tamaya, Kamakakena, Karafasia, Samarokena, Mukrar.
   Sources: Van der Leeden 1955 (N; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.
Saberi Family-Level Isolate

72. SABERI (Isirawa), IX a  ± 1500
Dialects: ?
Villages: Webro, Arbais, Niwerawar, Aruswar, Ware, Martewar, Perkami, Amsira, Tesa, Sewan, Siara, Mararena-Nambairo.
Comments: Van der Leeden gives the following names of tribal groups in the area: Kamena, Ware, Niwitemtori, Seiro, Amsira, Siara, Tesa, Mararena, Nambairo.
Sources: Van der Leeden 1955 (N; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

TOR-LAKE PLAIN STOCK

Tor Family

73. BERIK (Berrik, Tor), IX a  ± 800
Dialects: Dialect divisions follow the tribal grouping: Berik, Safrontani, Bew, Sewan, Waf, Guamer, Daranto.
Villages: Kwondirjan, Dangken, Tenwer, Samonente, Dirjan, Tamnambor, Kukwinefare, Sewan, Guatemasin, Sauwrigoroyagi,
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1957b (N; Cl); Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Cl); U 4.

74. BONERIF, IX a  ± 100
Village: Urbefare.
Sources: Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Cl); U 4.

75. MANDER, IX a  ± 100
Village: Matebefon.
Sources: Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Cl); U 4.

76. ITIK (Ittik), IX a  ± 100
Village: Mekwer.
Sources: Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Cl); U 4.

77. KWESTEN, IX a  ± 500
Dialects: ?
Villages: Ombe, Holmafin, Keder, Dabe, Takar, Betaf, Ansudu, Yamua.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Oosterwal 1961 [E] (N,W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Cl); U 4.
78. MAREMGI, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S).

AN.2.

Turu Family-Level Isolate
79. TURU, VIII b
Dialects: There are five dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. in Bareri;
2. in Taiyi;
3. in Fauwi;
4. in Turuno.
The fifth is spoken in the area of the confluence of the Dow and Pou Rivers.
Source: U 13.

AN.3.

Central Lake Plain Family
80. BABURIWA, IX a
Dialects: ?
Villages: Kuster, and others.
Source: U 13.

81. KWERISA, IX a
Comments: The language of a small group of people formerly living upstream from the Taor-Kei. They have now settled at Kei.
Source: U 13.

82. TAORI-KEI, IX a
Village: Kei.
Source: U 13.

83. AIKWA (Torl), IX a
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Feuillleteau de Bruyn 1952 (N,W1; A); Galis 1955 (N, W1; S); U 4.

84. PAPASENA, IX a
Village: Papasena.
Source: U 13.
85. WERETAI, IX a  
Dialects: ?  
Villages: ?  
Source: U 13.

86. TAORI-SO, IX a  
Comments: The speakers of this language formerly lived on the  
So River, but have not settled at the Mission station Taive.  
Source: U 13.

AN.4. East Lake Plain Family  
87. TAWORTA, IX a  
Villages: Airo, Dabra, Dasigo.  
Comments: Taworta and Dabra (see below, no. 88) are very closely  
related and are perhaps dialects of one language.  
Source: U 4,13.

88. DABRA, IX a,b  
Village: Magambilis.  
Comments: Dabra and Taworta (see above, 87) are very closely  
related and are perhaps dialects of one language.  
Source: U 13.

89. FOAU, IX a,b  
Village: Foau.  
Source: U 13.

AN.5. Mawes Family-Level Isolate  
90. MAWES, IX b  
Villages: Mawes Wares, Mawes Dai.  
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); U 4.

AN.6. Uris Family-Level Isolate  
91. URIA (Sawe), IX b  
Dialects:  
Villages: Goai, Sigi, Nimbontorg, Digu, Tumtase, Unurum,  
Dutasim, Rostam, Uremane, Tambang, Buasum, Aibase, Grigrija,  
Sawe, Bebo, Kwanga, Tratra, Drim, Jaram, Bongkareng, Dore,  
Uria, Ulti.  
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); U 4.
NIMBORAN STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY

92. NIMBORAN, IX b  ± 3000
Dialects: ?
Villages: Berap, Uarombaim, Samonggrang, Besym, Kesytemo,
Instum, Sanggal, Keborym, Sarmai, Imeno, Ombrop, Ienggu,
Singgriuak, Singgri, Nggeniem Leky, Nggeniem, Hamong,
Kaitemo, Sarmaikrang, Paobaim, Kuiemo, Meiu, Beniom,
Nenggupku.
Sources: Schneider 1928 [G] (W1, Te); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S);
Cowan 1952c (CI), 1957b (CI); Anceaux 1965 [E] (Ph,Gr); U 4.

93. MEKWEI (Menggei, Munggai, Mungge), IX b  ± 1200
Dialects: ?
Villages: Kendate, Wandadaya, Buyanggana, Kwantemei, Waibron,
Dozai, Waisamen, Maribu, Demenggong.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Anceaux 1965 [E] (N); U 4.

94. KAMTUK, IX b  ?
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1952c (CI), 1957b (CI);
Anceaux 1965 [E] (N); U 4.

95. GRESI (Gresik), IX b  ?
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Cowan 1952c (CI), 1957b (CI); Anceaux 1965 [E] (N);
U 4.

96. KWANSU, IX b  ?
Villages: Kwansu, Bonggrang.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1952c (CI), 1957b (CI);
Anceaux 1965 [E] (N); U 4.

AP

SENTANI STOCK

AP.1.

Sentani Family

97. SENTANI, IX b  ± 6000
Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following
villages:
   1. (Western dialect): in Sosirih, Yakonde, Doyo, Dondai,
      Kwadeware;
2. (Central dialect): in Pomfolo (Simporo), Ifar-Babrongko Yabuai, Sereh, Nadali (Netar), Yobe, Ifar-Besar, Ifar Kecil, Siboiboi, Puyoh-Besar, Poyoh Kecil, Siboiboi Kecil, Abala; 

Sources: Bink 1902 (Wl); Moolenburgh 1906 (Wl); Wirtz 1922 [G] (GN); Cowan 1950 (Te), 1951 (GN), 1952 (Te), 1957a [E] (Cf), 1957b (Cf), 1965a [E] (Ph,Gr,Te,Wl); Voorhoeve 1969 (Cf); U 4.

98. NAFRI, IX b
Village: Nafri.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Cowan 1957a [E] (Cf), 1957b (Cf), 1965a [E] (N); U 4.

99. TANAHMERAH₂ (Jakari), IX b ± 3200
Dialects: There are three dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. (Western or Yakari dialect): in Bukisi, Wanya, Kantu Melena, Demo;
2. (Central or Tepora dialect): in Tablanusu, Depapre, Tabdagupa;
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Cowan 1957a [E] (Cf), 1957b (Cf), 1965a [E] (N); U 1,4.

AP.2.

Demta Family-Level Isolate

100. DEMTA (Muris), IX b ± 700
Villages: Demta, Muris, Ambora, Yaugfsa.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Cowan 1957a [E] (Cf), 1957b (Cf), 1965a [E] (N); U 4.

AQ

BORDER STOCK
Several of the stock's languages are located within Papua New Guinea. Those have not been listed below. The stock has been fully surveyed by Laycock (1973).
AQ.1. Taikat Family

101. AWYI (Njao), IX b
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Nyao, Yosko, Sowyo, Bukisom.
   Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1957b (C1); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

102. TAIKAT (Arso), IX b
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Arso, Wor, Bagia, Sagware, Bimi, Bate, Girere, Girwago, Sawiatami, Wambes.
   Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1957b (C1); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

AQ.2. Waris Family

103. WARIS
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Ampas, Komieti, Mayor, Waris, and perhaps others.
   Comments: Most Waris speakers live east of the border in Papua New Guinea, and a full survey of the villages on that side can be found in Laycock 1973.
   Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1957b (C1); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

104. MANEM (Jeti, Skofro, Wembi), IX b
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Wembi, Uskwar, Kibae, Yeti, Skofro, Skotiaho, Kriku.
   Comments: Three villages near the Waris border are bilingual Manem-Waris. They are: Mayor, Ampas, Komieti.
   Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1957b (C1); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

105. SENGGI, IX b
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Senggi, Tomfor, Umbekwai.
   Sources: Galis 1956a (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

106. WAINA (Sowanda, Waina-Sowanda), IX b
   Dialects: ?
   Villages: Senggi, Tomfor, Umbekwai.
   Sources: Galis 1956a (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; C1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).
   Comments: Most of the Waina language area is in Papua New Guinea. In 1959 only two villages were situated west of the border, but at present no Waina speakers seem to be living in Irian Jaya.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; Cl); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

**AR**

**SENAKI STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY**

All the languages of the family are located in Papua New Guinea, but one of them stretches across the border into Irian Jaya. The family was surveyed in full by Laycock (1973).

107. DERA (Dra, Kamberatoro), IX b $\pm$ 900

**Dialects:**


**Comments:** Another 600 speakers of the language live in Papua New Guinea; for details see Laycock (1973). The language called Duka-Ekor in earlier publications is now regarded by the present writer as a dialect of Dera.

Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S), 1956b (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1; Cl); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

**AS**

**PAUWASI STOCK**

**AS.1.**

**Western Family**

108. DUBU, IX b $\pm$ 130

**Villages:** Dubu, Wegk, Yambe, Afl.

Sources: Galis 1956b (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; Cl).

109. TOWEI, IX b $\pm$ 115

**Villages:** ToweI, Tabl.

Sources: Galis 1956b (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N; Cl).

**AS.2.**

**Eastern Family**

110. YAFI (Jafi, Wargarindem), IX b $\pm$ 170

**Dialects:**

Villages: Yafi, Sungwar-Tainga, Tokondo, Abiu.

Sources: Galis 1955 (N,L; S), 1956b (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; Cl).

111. EMUMU (Kiamerop), IX b $\pm$ 1100

**Dialects:**

AT

KAURE STOCK

AT.1.

Kaure Family

112. KAURE, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Galis 1956b (Wl; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (Wl); U 13.

113. NARAU, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 13.

AT.2.

Sause Family-Level Isolate

114. SAUSE, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 13.

AT.3.

Kaporri Family-Level Isolate

115. KAPORRI, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 13.

AU

MORWAP STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE

116. MORWAP (Sawa, Tabu), IX b
Villages: Yamas, Sawa, Kasso, Penemon, Samsai.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S), 1956a (N; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,Wl; Cl).

AV

MOLOF STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE

117. MOLOF, IX b
Village: Molof.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N; S), 1956b (Wl; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,Wl; Cl).

AW

USKU STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE

118. USKU, IX b
Village: Usku.
Sources: Galis 1956b (Wl; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,Wl; Cl).
AX

TOFAMNA STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
119. TOFAMNA, IX b
Village: Tofamna.
Sources: Galis 1956b (W1; A); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (N,W1; Cl).

AY

DEM STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
120. DEM, V b ± 500
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Capell 1962 [E] (GN; S); Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12.

AZ

GOLIATH STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY
121. NALTYA (Naltja), IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12,13.

122. YALY, IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: U 12,13.

123. WANAM, IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12,13.

124. KORAPUN, IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12,13.

125. MT GOLIATH, IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Le Roux 1950 (W1; A); Bromley 1967 [E] (N; Cl); U 12.

126. KUPEL, IV b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 12.
WEST Papuan Phylum

West Bird's Head Stock-Level Family

127. Tehit (Kabus), VII a
Dialects: ?
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); U 4.

128. Kalabra, VII a
Dialects: ?
Villages: Berau, Bowamar, Saporan, Kelasat, Kelawanik, Welek, Simora, Domen, Makambar, Ragarsa.
Comments: Galis' village list lumps Kalabra, Moraid, and a few Tehit villages together under the language name Moraid.
Sources: Galis 1955 (Wl; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S); 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (Cl); U 4.

129. Seget, VII a
Dialects: ?
Source: U 4.

130. Moi, VII a
Dialects: There are two dialects on Salawati Island: Waipu and Walliam; the dialect situation on the mainland is not known.
Villages: Makbon, Sotolo, Waipu, Walliam, Kelasofuk, Kelawalim, Maladofuk, Mega, Sauka, Yengkate, Bam, Swis, Megame, Batlis, Kapatlap, Kaipke, Wakamuk, Segun, Bagun, Gisim, and others.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (Cl); U 4.

131. Moraid (Ogit), VII a
Dialects: ?
Villages: Saloh, Luwelala, Sayosa, Kelatim, Bli-Kalaos, Selenek, Serkabo.
Comments: Galis' village list lumps Kalabra, Moraid, and some Tehit speaking villages together.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,Wl; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (Cl); U 4.
CENTRAL BIRD'S HEAD STOCK

BB.1. North Bird's Head Family
132. KARON PANTAI, VII a,b  ± 2500
Dialects: ?
Villages: Jokdroi, Opmarya, Kor, Warmarmai, Bargan, Jokari, Sujak, Saboki, Doruni, Bamuskabo, Banfot, Pe, Tebo, Brar, Ruf, Miri, Tintum, Tebamsere, Siakwa, Yabou, Wewe, Wenai, Warwen, Saubeba.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (CI); U 4.

133. MADIK, VII a  1000 +
Dialects: ?
Villages: Swailbe, Sainkeduk, Salem, Sejut, Ases, Wayo, Yarat, Tabemoire, Mosum.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (CI); U 4.

BB.2. Central Bird's Head Family
134. KARON DORI, VII a,b  ± 5000
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 4.

135. BRAT (Ajamaroe, Aitinjo, Asman, Kaboro, Maibrat, Mogetemin), VII a,b  ± 15,000
Dialects: There are nine dialects, spoken in the following villages:
1. (Brat): in Ayamara, Yokwer, Titmaw, Kambuya, Kambuskato, Arus, Matan, Koma, Semetu, Mefxayam, Framu;
2. (Tuf): in Fan, Exax, Aitinyo, Eway, Patase, Kami, Itaro, Semon, Woramge, Kwa;
3. (Maru): in Seta, Tubun, Yubiak, Utwet, Suwiam;
4. (Asmaw): in Susumuk, Puok, Ebiak, Aimaw, Ayata, Umupas;
5. (Yak): in Ayawasi, Frambu, Kotyuwer, Kemurkek, Framesa;
6. (Marey): in Mosun, Lenis, Yarat, Seya, Marey;
7. (Fayok): in Bulus, Kaliat, Komswa;
8. (Imlen): in Soderfoyo, Elis;
9. (Sawiet): in Sekendi, Wehali, Maxa, Sauf, Seruan.
Brat villages of unidentified affiliation are: Sira, Sawin, Tehak Besar, Erworo, Mogetemin, Jitmare, Karmangani, Sumwun, Yakowo.
Comments: The dialect situation outlined above is the one presented by Elmberg (1955). Two 'languages' listed in Galis (1955), viz. Asman and Kaboro, appear to be the Asmawn and Marey dialects of Brat.
Sources: Elmberg 1955 (GN; A); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E], 1958a [E], 1960, 1963 [F] (CI); U 4.

BC

AMBERBAKEN STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
136. AMBERBAKEN, VII b

Dialects: There are at least two main dialects, Amberbaken and Kebar.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1958a [E] (CI); U 4.

BD

BORAI-HATTAM STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY
137. BORAI (Mansim), VII b

Dialects: ?
Villages: Andai, Marun, Maripi.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

138. HATTAM, VII b

Dialects: ?
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

CA

EAST BIRD'S HEAD PHYLUM-LEVEL STOCK

CA.1. Meax Family

139. MEAX (Mansibaber, Mejach), VII b

Dialects: ?
Villages: Mansibaber, Sidei, Kasbederi, Kaironi, Masni, Mandop1, Syoribo, Amban, Fanindi, Pasirputih, Pami, Wadopi, Manggoapi, Wousi, Sawi, and others.
Sources: Wirtz 1923 [G] (W1,GN); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1958a [E], 1960 (CI); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S).
140. MENINGGO, VII b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Source: U 4.

CA.2. Mantion Family-Level Isolate
141. MANTION (Manikion), VII b ± 12,000
Dialects: ?
Villages: Hoktu, Ira, Siwi, Aromi, Kofo, Testega, Ugarameta,
Tuhoko, Mioguda, Timoforo, Maruru, Mesi, Hukhya, Taigehi,
Siibo, Tisi, Tehubero, Kistaho, Tisebra, Menera, Horimes,
Sesure, Aitagera, Fukheho, Trumen, Siego, Tsitseri, Horna,
Terofu, Mainminha, Bohobin, Urma, Merina, Morin, Nuswamar,
Irahima, Mayiku, Jagiro, Mosum, Masieta, Mombati, Mosmir,
Sabira, Ambo, Mosbi, Aukunega, Pamahe, Saguemba, Tomsusiri,
Sunggeges, Tomakatera, Kofo, Siskedobo, Hungku, Huwermata,
Aiszerum, Atwisa, Panemato, Warmu, Marisiyin, Ugesba, Tyum,
Arisum, Anyesita, Itehotma, Surerei, Dridaga.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S); 1958a [E],
1960 (CL); U 4.

D

GEELVINK BAY PHYLUM

DA

YAVA STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
142. YAVA (Mantembu, Yapanani, Mora, Turu₂), VIII a 4500 ±
Dialects: There are fifteen dialects, spoken in the following
villages:
1. In Ariobu, Rasbori, Artanen, Dore, Tindaret, Kirio;
2. in Sambarawai, Yobi;
3. in Ambadiru, Mumbon;
4. in Ariepi;
5. in Tatui, Abukarei, Aromarea;
6. in Sarawandori;
7. in Mariadei;
8. in Mantembu;
9. in Taraum Kampong Baru, Woru;
10. in Tutu;
11. in Kabuaena;
12. in Yapanani-Borai;
13. in Konti-Unai, Kainui;
14. in Wadapi Darat;
15. in Saweru.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1960 (Cl); Anceaux 1961 [E] (N; S); U 4.

EAST GEELVINK BAY STOCK-LEVEL FAMILY

143. TARUNGGARE, VIII a
Dialetts: ?
Villages: Nabire, Wanggar, Mosairo.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

144. BAROPASI, VIII b
Dialetts: ?
Villages: Baropasi.
Source: U 4.

145. BAURI (Baudji?), VIII b
Dialetts: ?
Villages: ?
Comments: This could be the language called Baudji by Galis (1955), who gives as its location the mountain slopes south of the Gesa River, and lists the following villages: Bauji, (Bahudi), Bauji-Wadata, Gesua, Dimadebu, Naidate, Sihadate, Itedate, Ketaura, Ariki, Siwodate, Wokidade, Diruaki, Demita, Wohidate. Galis did not include a Baudji wordlist in his survey.
Source: U 13.

SKO PHYLUM-LEVEL STOCK

Only two languages belonging to this stock are found within Irian Jaya. They are Tuwawo (or Sko), and Sangke. The stock has been fully surveyed by Laycock 1973.

EA.1. Sko Family
146. TUMAWO (Sko, Sakou, Seka), IX b ± 350
Dialetts: ?
Comments: Although the name Sko has been used in most of the earlier literature, the name Tumawo is used here because it is the name by which the Sko people refer to their own language.
Sources: Cowan 1952a (GN), 1952b (W 1; Cl); Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Voorhoeve 1971 [E] (GN,W1); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).
147. SANGKE, IX b
Dialects: ?
Villages: Nyao-Nemo, Sangke, Kofro.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Cowan 1953 (GN; S), 1957a [E] (Cl); Laycock 1973 [E] (N; S).

FA
KWOMTARI PHYLUM-LEVEL STOCK.
To date only one language belonging to this stock has been found within Irian Jaya. The stock has been fully surveyed by Laycock 1973.

FA.1.
Pyu Family-Level Isolate
148. PYU, IV b
Villages: Bluriap, Yibu, Biake 2.
Comments: The village Biake 2 is on the Papua New Guinea side of the border.

G
SEPIK-RAMU PHYLUM
To date only one language belonging to this phylum has been found within Irian Jaya. The phylum has been fully surveyed by Laycock 1973.

GA
BIKSI STOCK-LEVEL ISOLATE
149. BIKSI, IV b
Villages: Mofiniap, Ameikum.

H
150. WARENBORI ISOLATE, VIII b
Dialects: ?
Villages: Teba, Yoke, and perhaps others.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); U 4.

J
151. TAURAP ISOLATE (Borumesso, Monao), VIII b
Dialects: ?
Villages: ?
Sources: Anonymous 1913 (W1); U 4,13.

K
152. PAUWI ISOLATE, VIII b
Village: Pauwi.
Comments: It is doubtful whether the language is still spoken.
When first recorded, Pauwi was spoken by an estimated 100
people living in a village on the Mamberamo River at about 25 kilometers from the sea. A later report states that the village consisted partly of people from the coast (Warenbeki) and partly of people from the interior (Moszkowski 1911). The two short wordlists on hand share a few probable cognates with Warenbeki, Tarunggare, Baropasi, Kwerba and the Tor languages, but there are too few of them to allow inclusion of Pauwi in one of the established linguistic groups.

Sources: Robidé van der Aa 1885 (W1); Moszkowski 1911 (N); Anonymous 1913 (W1).

II: AUSTRONESIAN LANGUAGES

153. KAIWAI (Kowiai, Kuiwai, Namatota), VI b 600 +
Dialects: There are two dialects: one spoken on Kilimala and Karawatu islands; the other on the islands Namatota, Kayumah, and on the mainland in Kaimana.
Villages: Kaimana, Bicari, Cowa, Kilimala, Borowai, Kol, Inari, Wanoma.
Sources: Miklucho-Maclay 1876 (W1); Tismeer 1913 (GN,W1);
Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Anceaux 1958 [E] (N; S).

154. URUANGNIRIN(Faur), VI a 250 -
Dialects: ?
Villages: A total of four villages on the islands Tubiruasa and Faur.
Comments: The language is closely related to Onin (155).
Source: Anceaux 1958 [E] (N; S).

155. ONIN, VI a ± 600
Dialects: ?
Villages: Sum, Patipi, Salakit, Tawar, Rumbati.
Comments: Onin speakers are also found in some coastal villages in the Iha (44) language area.
Sources: Galis 1955 (N,W1; S); Anceaux 1958 [E] (N; S).

156. SEKAR, VI a ± 450
Villages: Ugar, Kokas.
Comments: Two other village names, viz. Sisir and Sekar, are given by Cowan (1953).