

MAKLEW

[Map
MAKLEW ANIM:
Nakias
Kiwalan
Taga Epe
Po Epe
Wekboeti
Jomob
Jawimoe

- Baal 1941:ff. p. 190.

Least of all are we informed on the western neighbours of the Marind, whose territory borders on the hinterland of Okaba. They are the Yab of Galum and Bibikem, occupying the area between Str. Marianne and the lower Buraka river; the Makléw of Wekbuti, who have the Mawékr_ valley as their territory; and the Yelmek of Yodom and Ilwayab, who are recent settlers in the area, originating from Yar, the big island in the Digul estuary where they were attacked by the Marind-anim from Wamal, who, in 1917, almost succeeded in wiping them out. According to Verschueren, who submitted these details, the / Yelmek speak a dialect of the Jaqai language. It is interesting to note that they settled in the vicinity of the Makléw; Drabbe informs us that the Yelmek and Makléw languages are closely related and we might conclude therefore that the Makléw as well as the Yelmek originate from the Jaqai in the Mappi region. Unfortunately, the information is contradictory, as Drabbe adds that the Yelmek and Makléw languages have no affinity with Marind, whereas he conclusively demonstrated that Marind and Jaqai are cognate languages. The information is all the more confusing because Drabbe does not mention the Yab, and Boldingh states that, according to information supplied to him by Drabbe, the Makléw, the Yelmek and the people of Galum and Bibikem speak a common language. Boelaars, on his language-map locating the Yelmek in the territory of the Yab, apparently holds the same view. Gooszen, one of the earliest explorers, also reported that the Makléw and Galum people speak a common language, adding, however, a new element of confusion by recording that the Makléw and Galum together defeated the Yab-anim, who subsequently withdrew to the Wamal river-basin, i.e. to the Bibikem region. As Nevermann, too, stresses the affinity between the dialects of the three groups, we may take it for granted that they speak a common language. ...

Recent data giving numbers for each of these tribes are lacking. The three together made up 520 people in 1938; 120 of these may have been Makléw-anim and some 250 Yab-anim. ... It is a fair guess that they are closely related to the Jaqai and the Auyu, the peoples north of the lower Digul river, although an exception has possibly to be made for the / Yab-anim, ...

- van Baal 1966:14-16.

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... De taal die we, eveneens bij gebrek aan beter, Makléw noemen, is een zusters taal van Jélmèk, en wordt gesproken te Makléw, een dorp van ongeveer 120 zielen, dat ligt aan de Welbuti, zijrivier van de Bulàka (in het Makléws Mawèk genoemd), welke uitmondt op de Zuidkust, niet ver van Frederik-Hendrik-Eiland.

- Drabbe 1950:549.

... Verder Westelijk vinden we niet erg ver van de kust twee nauw met elkaar verwante talen, nl. Jélmek en Makléw, de eerste gesproken door een 350 mensen en de tweede door ongeveer 120. ...

- Drabbe 1955:13.

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MAK (MAKLE^u)

Maklé^u is a village of 120 souls in all on the river Wèlbuti, which is an affluent of the Bulaka. Drabbe calls the language spoken by the people of that village, the Maklé^u-language.

- Boelaars 1950:19.

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[map showing MAKLEUGA settlements]

Kelo

Jugel

Ahu

Phibhib

Apel

Welbuti

- Nevermann 1952.

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(Makléw)

Makléw (Welbuti) (+ 120 zielen).

- Galis 1955-56:176.

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... Van Baal, referring to a comment of Father ver Schueren [sic], mistakenly takes these languages to be dialects of Jaqai (1966:14-15); that comment would be appropriate for Oser, a Jaqai pocket on the south bank of the Digul, but is wrong for these languages, ...

- Bromley 1973:21.

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... In 1950, ... Maklew [was spoken] by little more than 100. ...

- Voorhoeve 1975b:362.

+ 120 [speakers]
Village: Welbuti.
- Voorhoeve 1975f:23.

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Maklew

POP: +/- 120
LOC: South coast area, east side of Marianne strait, west of Marir
- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:73.

120
LOC: South coast area, east side of Marianne strait, west of
Marind and east of Yelmek language
- Silzer & Clouse 1991:61.

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Maklew: 120 speakers reported in the south coast area, Irian
Jaya, Indonesia. Also called Makleu.
- Comrie 1992rr:172.

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South coast area, east side of Marianne strait, west of
Marind and east of Yelmek languages. ...
- Grimes 1992:577.

MAKLEW (MAKLEU) ... 120. South coast area, east side of
Marianne strait, west of Marind and east of Yelmek languages. ...
- Grimes 1996.

MAKLEW (MAKLEU) ... 120. South coast area, east side of
Marianne strait, west of Marind and east of Yelmek languages.
Linguistic affiliation: Trans-New Guinea, Trans-Fly-Bulaka River,
Bulaka River.
- Grimes 2000.

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MAKLE^U	120	Boelaars 1950 (Drabbe)
MAKLÉU		Salzner 1960
MAKLEU = MAKLEW		Wurm 1971; Comrie 1992rr; Grimes
MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
MAKLÉW		Drabbe 1950
MAKLÉW	120	Galis 1955-56
MAKLEW		Galis 1960; Capell 1962 (Boelaars,
		Drabbe, Galis), 1969
MAKLÉW	120 (1938)	van Baal 1966
MAKLEW	120	Wurm 1971
MAKLEW -- NOT d of JAQAI		Bromley 1973
MAKLEW	120	Yelmek-Maklew (Wurm &
MAKLEW	120	Comrie 1992rr
MAKLEW	120	Bulaka River (Grimes
MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Ahu -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Apel -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Imahui -- MAKLEW		van Baal 1966
Jawimoe -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Jomob -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Jugel -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Kelo -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Kiwalan -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Maklé ^u -- MAKLE ^U		Boelaars 1950
Makléuga -- JABGA		Nevermann 1952
Nakias -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Nakias -- MAKLEW		Silzer & Clouse 1991
Phibhib -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Po Epe -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Taga Epe -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Wekboeti -- MAKLEW ANIM		Baal 1941
Wekbuti -- MAKLÉW		van Baal 1966
Welbuti -- MAKLEW		Drabbe 1950, Galis 1955-56,
Welbuti -- MAKLEUGA		Nevermann 1952
Wèlbuti River -- MAKLE ^U		Boelaars 1950

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