

MEYAH

Ik ontmoet hier lieden van Andai en Hatam, meermalen door anderen beschreven en wat belangrijker is ook bewoners der dorpen Manikion en Moré, van het vier dagreizen binnenwarts gelegen landschap Masibabé ...

- de Clercq 1891:153.

*

(Mėjach of Arfak)

Mansibaber, Sidei, Kasbederi, Kaironi, Masni, Mandopi, Sjoribo, Amban, Fanindi, Pasirputih, Pami, Wadopi, Manggoapi, Wousi, Sauwi, boven-Sebjar (?) (? zielen).

- Galis 1955-56:171.

*

[Anggi Lakes, 1957]

Indien men onder stam wil verstaan de volgens inheemse opvattingen grootst denkbare territoriale eenheid, gekenmerkt door een corps d'esprit, dan zijn er in het onderzochte gebied vier stammen duidelijk te onderscheiden: de Manikion, de Majach, de Hattam en de Moiree. ... Het Moiree's is voor de spreker van het Hattams gemakkelijk verstaanbaar. Beide verhouden zich vermoedelijk tot elkaar als dialecten van één taal. ... De verhouding tussen Manikion- en Mejach-taal is die van verre verwantschap. ...

- Pouwer 1958(1999):36.

Het mag als bekend worden verondersteld, dat de namen Arfak, Mansibabèr en Manikion (Windesisch: Mantion) ontleend zijn aan de Biaks-Noemfoorse taal. Zij betekenen resp. binnenlander (ten rechte: Fak), naakte mensen en bewoner (lett. leuner, steuner.) Het lijkt plausibel dat de term Atam (tegenwoordig Hattam) eveneens van Biakse herkomst is. Volgens het Noemfoors woordenboek van Van Hasselt betekent atam of atam: bladeren afdak op een prauw. ...

- Pouwer 1958(1999):42.

De inheemse benamingen voor de stammen lopen uiteen. De Hattam noemen zichzelf Me-Tenam, de Moiree noemen zij Me-rijéj -- kennelijk is het eerste woord een verbastering van het tweede --, de Mansibabèr oftewel Arfak noemen zij Me-jach en de Manikion Me-Soo(w). De Moiree bezigen voor zich zelf en de andere stammen dezelfde termen als de Hattam. De Manikion noemen zich Nèn Soo(w) d.i. Soo(w)-mensen, de Me-jach noemen zij Nèn Sona of Sana, de Moiree Nèn Sena en de Hattam Nèn Djom. De Mansibabèr of Arfak duiden zich zelf te Manokwari met Me-jach aan. Hun vertegenwoordiger te Manokwari Irogé verzocht althans in 1948 het Hoofd van Plaatselijk Bestuut te Manokwari K.W. Galis, om voortaan met Me-jach te worden aangeduid, en niet meer met Arfak,

welke term door hem evenals door Lodewijk en Barend als een scheldnaam, met de gevoelswaarde van varken, zwijn, wordt beschouwd. Me-jach betekent waarschijnlijk mensen (me) van de Jach-rivier, een zijrivier van de Mei-jos (rivier), vlak ten noorden van het boven-Sibena-gebied. ... Vergelijking van onze gegevens met die van Bergh over Noord-Bintoeni leidde tot de verassende conclusie, dat de zogenaamde Me-jach een onderdeel vormen van een stam, welke leden de oostelijke Vogelkop bewonen van zuid tot noord, meer gepreciseerd van tenminste Meninggo boven Arandai aan de Mai-jos (Mios) tot Pasit Poetih bij Manokwari. Deze stam bewoont de volgende gebieden:

1. die welke gelegen zijn vlak ten westen en ten oosten van de Mei-jos, welke rivier meer benedenstrooms Timavorro en Sebjar heet;
 2. het gebied ten noorden en zuiden van de Mei-jos, waar deze ombuigt naar het oosten, d.i. het boven-Sibena-gebied;
 3. het gebied, dat ten zuiden wordt begrensd door de Meijof of T(j)oehokko (Manikion), ten oosten door de nederzettingen Igèhinom (Manikion), Memnjerbi (gemengd), Mejerkwa en Meibtji, ten noorden en ten westen door de Mei-jos, d.i. het Sibena- of Oost-Mios-gebied;
 4. het gebied aan weerszijden van de Mei-jach;
 5. het Wasirawi-gebied;
 6. het boven-Wariori-gebied (gemengd met Hattam en Manikion) en het Warmomi-gebied;
 7. het gebied bij Pasir Poetih en Woisi aan de kust bij Manokwari (vroeger Mejach: Ajambori).
- Pouwer 1958(1999):43.

*

Woongebied	Bevolkingssamenstelling	Aantal mensen
...		
Het gebied direct ten westen der Anggimeren (Taigehé)	Gemengd Hattam/Maijach/Manikion	518

Stroomgebied der midden Tidehoerivier Gemengd Meijach[sic]/Manikion 671
 - Zevenbergen 1962(1999):228-229.

*

The [Meax] family has two member languages: Meax in the north, and Meni_go in the Steenkool area in the south. They share about 65% cognates. The two languages are separated by a large tract of rough mountain country, and it is possible that other languages belonging to the family are spoken in this area. The total number of speakers is about 4,000.

- Voorhoeve 1975d:867.

+ 4000 [speakers]

Dialects: ?

Villages: Mansibaber, Sidei, Kasbederi, Kaironi, Masni, Mandopi, Syoribo, Amban, Fanindi, Pasirputih, Pami, Wadopi, Manggoapi, Wousi, Sauwi, and others.
- Voorhoeve 1975f:49.

*

(MEYAH)

Meyah (Meax; Mejah; Meyach; Mejach; Arfak, Mansibaber)

POP: 8,000-10,000

LOC: East Bird's Head area, north coast, west of Manokwari, north of Hatam language

...
VILLAGE(S):

Mansibaber

Sidei

Kasbederi

Kaironi

Masni

Mandopi

Syoribo

Amban

Fanindi

Pasirputih

Pami

Wadopi

Manggoapi

Wousi

Sauwi

- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:63.

(Meah; Meax; Mejah; Meyach; Arfak; Mansibaber)

10,000-12,000

LOC: East Bird's Head area, north coast, west of Manokwari, north of Hatam language

- Silzer & Clouse 1991:64.

*

The Meax language is spoken in the eastern Kebar villages of Akrin and Pubuan. In earlier times the Meax people split off from the northern Moskona groups in the Central East Bird's Head, as we were informed by Meax informants, and part of them moved to the north until they reached East Kebar and the north coast ... Due to lack of information about the area south of the river Amnan ..., East Kebar has been regarded as the western border of the Meax language area.

In 1980 we visited a group of 68 people who had recently settled on the banks of the Anari river, just opposite one of its southern tributaries, called Apii. They call themselves Akari, after a tributary of the river Amnan from where they had fled at

the end of 1979. They themselves called their language Etskebi. From what we managed to note about their dialect -- via two translators -- it seems that we deal with a Meax dialect, to be located more inland and westward (than) the already known Meax border. The reason why these Akari people had fled northward is that they were persuaded by the so-called Anason people, who are to be located south of the river Amnan. In Akuri we once happened to meet members of this Anason group. ...

In Akmuri and Asiti II in West Kebar another Meax dialect is spoken, called Miun. These Miun-speaking people originate from the southern mountains where the river Aimau splits upstream as the Amnan and northward as the Anari. The border between Miun and Anason is said to be a place called Mèsisì, somewhere between the Ayfat/Kamundan and the Aimau rivers to the south.

...
A comparison of Meax, Etskebi, Miun and Anason with Moskona seems to give evidence that we are dealing with five dialects of the same language.⁶ ...

- Miedema & Welling 1985:31.

[Map]

Akrin -- MEAX

Pubuan -- MEAX

- Miedema & Welling 1985:48.

6. Unlike Barr and Barr (1978, p. 23), who regard Miun (Meon) as a Karon Dori dialect, we regard Miun as a Meax/Moskona dialect.

- Miedema & Welling 1985:51, n. 3.

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

	Karon	Kebar	Meax
Meax	Aysaju	Andér (east) Anason (south)	Meyaxir
Moskona	---	Ajiwu	Moskonèr

- Miedema & Welling 1985:32.

... the Kebar, in referring to the Meax, make a distinction between South Meax (Miun, Etskebi, and Anason) and East Meax (Andèr), but the Meax themselves refer to these groups as 'Meachir', Meax-groups, which are once again distinguished by both the Kebar and the Meax from the more southerly Moskona (Ajiwu, respectively Moskonèr; idem 1985). ...

- Miedema 1997:5.

... 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.

*

(MEYAKH)

Meyakh language is spoken in the eastern part of the Bird's Head area around the township of Manokwari and in the remote interior villages in the district of Manokwari in the most eastern province of Indonesia, now known as Irian Jaya. In earlier publications Meyakh was referred to as Mansibaber. ...

...

The language is part of the Meyakh family, which is in turn part of the East Bird's Head Phylum-Level Stock together with the Manton Family-Level Isolate in the Non-Austronesian Language group.

- Ajamiseba 1989:196.

*

Dialects:

West Moskona

East Moskona

Miun

Anason

Etskebi

- Voorhoeve 1989:98.

*

(MEAH)

The Meah people live in the eastern part of the Bird's Head, in the Manokwari district (kabupaten) of Irian Jaya, Indonesia. Besides the many villages in the highlands and valleys of the Arfak mountains, there are also numerous villages along the north coast of the Bird's Head bordering the Amerbaken language area to the west, and extending east as far as the regional center of Manokwari. ... There are an estimated 10,000 to 12,000 Meah, ...

- Gravelle 1990:126.

There are three dialects within the total Meah community. The first dialect area is generally around the Yoom area of the Arfak mountains. The second area is generally around the Meyes River area. The third area is from the North coast area around Sidei ... Within the Manokwari area all three dialects are well-represented, either within their original villages or the government relocation villages ... These boundaries are very arbitrary in that a mixture of differing dialects may be found within all three areas. The boundaries have more historical significance.

- Gravelle 1990:127.

APPENDIX 3: Map of Dialect Areas
[shown]

Anggori
Asay
Bremit
Iba
Ibari
Iggomu
Kaironi
Maasni
Mangguapi
Mesina
Meyeh Oforga
Meyekiba Elej (Wariori Atas)
Meyekiba Oforga (Wariori Bawa)
Meyes Elej (Wariori Atas)
Meyjguji
Meyjingga
Meykereni (Wasarawi)
Meykoka
Meymbau
Meynieda
Meynjingga
Meyoru
Meyrenkei (Waramui)
Meysekir
Minggeieb
Mokmeyieda
Morumieyi
Mubrani
Nuni
Pasir Putih
Prafi
Rawarra
Reremi
Rimom
Sawkor
Sidei
Simbau
Testega
Warfor

- Gravelle 1990:138.

... Meah is a Papuan language and family level isolate spoken by approximately 12-15,000 people. They are located in the northeastern part of Irian Jaya, Indonesia, ... They live up to 3,000 meters in the Arfak mountains, as well as / in numerous villages along the rugged coast of the north Bird's Head. Other names for the Meah are: Meyah, Meahk, Arfak, Mantion, and Mansibibir. The Meah refer to themselves as Meah, or by their respective clan names. The spelling of Meah words in this paper reflects the southern mountain dialect known as Meysekir ...

- Gravelle & Gravelle 1991:1-2.

The Meah people live in the eastern part of the Bird's Head, in the Manokwari district (kabupaten [sic]) of Irian Jaya. Numerous villages may be found deep in the highlands and valleys of the Arfak mountains. There are also many villages along the north coast of the Bird's Head bordering the Amberbaken language area to the west, and extending east as far as the regional center of Manokwari. ... There are an estimated ten to twelve thousand Meah people, with 35-40% living within the urban areas.

- Gravelle 1992:17.

Other spellings and names for Meah are: Meax, Meyah, Meyaj, Mejach, Arfak, and Mansibaber, the later [sic] being the Biak/Numfor name for the Meah (Grimes 1988:496).

- Gravelle 1992:18.

[map]
Anggori
Asay
Bremit
Iba
Ibari
Iggomu
Kaironi
Maasni
Mangguapi
Mesina
Meyeh Oforga
Meyekiba Elej (Wariori Atas)
Meyekiba Oforga (Wariori Bawa)
Meyes Elej (Wariori Atas)
Meyjguji
Meyjingga
Meykereni (Wasarawi)
Meykoka
Meymbau
Meynieda
Meynjingga
Meyoru
Meyrenkei (Waramui)
Meysekir
Minggeieb
Mokmeyieda
Morumieyi
Mubrani
Nuni
Pasir Putih
Prafi
Rawarra
Reremi
Rimom

Sawkor
Sidei
Simbau
Testega
Warfor

- Gravelle 1992:18.

The Meyah people live in the eastern part of the Bird's Head, in the Manokwari district of Irian Jaya. Numerous villages may be found deep in the highlands and valleys of the Arfak mountains ... There are also many villages along the northern coast of the Bird's Head bordering the Amberbaken language area to the west, and extending east as far as the regional center of Manokwari. Due to the government's translocation program, higher population density may be found in the northern coastal lowlands as well as the coastal zones. There are an estimated ten to twelve thousand Meyah people, with 35-40 percent living within the urban areas.

- Gravelle 1997:170.

Fig. 1. Meyah village locations

Anggori
Asay
Bremi
Damowra
Fanindi
Iba
Ibori
Iggomu
Indogej
Kaironi
Maasni
Mandopi
Mangguapi
Manokwari
Merdai
Mesina
Meyah Oforga
Meydodga
Meyekiba Efej (Wariori Atas)
Meyekiba Oforga (Wariori Bawa)
Meyes Efej (Wariori Atas)
Meyiguji
Meyjingga
Meykereni (Wasarawi)
Meykoka
Meymbou
Meyoru
Meyrenkei (Waramui)
Meysekir (Testega)
Minggefeb

Mokmeyfeda
Moroj
Morumfeyi
Muynefeda
Nuni
Pasir Putih
Reremi
Rimom
Sawkor
Sidei
Simbau
Warfor

- Gravelle 1997:171.

Other spellings and names for Meyah are: Meax, Meah, Meyaj, Mejach, Arfak, and Mansibaber, the latter being the Biak/Numfor name for the Meyah (Grimes 1988:496).

- Gravelle 1997:172.

The Meyah language is spoken by approximately 20,000 people. They live in traditional villages and government [organized population centers] along the coastal plains of the Northeast Bird's Head peninsula of Irian Jaya, including sections of the Amban peninsula in Manokwari, and in the northern and southern slopes of the Arfak mountains. Other names and spellings that have been used for Meyah are: Mansibaber³ (Wirz 1923), Meah, Meax and Meakh (Grimes 1984). ...

Although there are several local varieties of Meyah spoken within the regions defined above, the only distinct dialect is Moskona. There are approximately 8,000 Moskona living on the lower slopes of the southern Arfak mountains. Meyah and Moskona have a 90% cognacy and a nearly identical grammar and phonology. However vast differences in the pronunciation of words makes the two dialects mutually unintelligible (Gravelle 1999). The name Meyah is most likely derived from the Mpur (Kebur) word ma-ye 'those who are outside' (Odé 1999). Meyah and Moskona speakers do not generally refer to themselves by those respective names.

...

- Gravelle 2000:71.

³ Mansibaber is a derogatory name used by Biak/Numfor language speakers.

- Gravelle 2000:71, n. 3.

The Meyah language is spoken by approximately 20,000 people who live in the Manokwari Regency of the Bird's Head region of Irian Jaya, Indonesia. Traditionally, Meyah population centres were evenly distributed between the mountains and the coastal lowlands. ...

- Gravelle 2002:111.

... Other spellings for the name Meyah are: Meah, Meax and Meakh.
The Mansibaber name associated with the Meyah (Wurm 1982) is a
derogatory name from the Biak-Numfor language. ...

- Gravelle 2002:112.

[villages mentioned:

Numi

Dembab]

- Gravelle 2002:112.

*

Meah: 10,00 speakers reported in 1985, west of Manokwari, in
east Bird's Head. Also called Meax, Meyach, Meyah, Mejah,
Mejach, Arfak, or Mansibaber. ...

- Comrie 1992g:387.

*

East Bird's Head, north coast, west of Manokwari, north of
Hattam language, and scattered locations. ... Some are bilingual
in Mantion. Closest to Meningo and Mantion. ...

- Grimes 1992:578.

MEYAH (MEAX, MEYACH, MEAH, MEJAH, MEJACH) ... 15,000 to
20,000 (1995 G. Gravelle SIL). East Bird's Head, north coast,
west of Manokwari, north of Hattam language, and scattered
locations. ... Some are bilingual in Mokona [sic]. ... Closest to
Moskona and Manikion. ...

- Grimes 1996.

MEYAH (MEAX, MEYACH, MEAH, MEJAH, MEJACH) ... 15,000 to
20,000 (1995 G. Gravelle SIL). East Bird's Head, north coast,
west of Manokwari, north of Hattam language, and scattered
locations. Linguistic affiliation: East Bird's Head, Meax.
Closest to Sougb. ...

- Grimes 2000.

*

... A Hatam speaker told me (at Minyambou in 1994) that Mimpui
... had assigned the Kepala Burung 'Bird's Head' to the three
groups Tinam (= Hatam), Tuig (= Sougb) and Sreu (= Meyah). ...

- Reesink 2001 Ts:no p.

... (at Sureau in 1998) a Sougb speaker stated that Igba was the
ancestor of the Sougb, the Ijom (= Hatam) and the Sana (= Meyah).

...

- Reesink 2001 Ts:no p.

... Meyah, spoken by approximately 12,000 speakers, ... Meyah
stretches from Merdey around Hatam to the area north of Manokwari

...

- Reesink 2002:183.

*

(MANSIBABER)

Der Stamm der MANSIBAB_R gehört zu der Gruppe der sog. Arfaker, wie man die Bewohner des gleichnamigen Gebirges im Nord-Westen von holländisch Neu-Guinea gewöhnlich zu nenne pflegt. Ihr Wohngebiet bildet das hügelige einer jungen geologischen Formation angehörige Hinterland der Doreh-Bucht mit folgenden Siedelungen: Pantš_ni, Wasir_wi, WarmOni, Indš_wi, Baumans_ri u.a.m. An der Küst selbst war dieser Stamm niemals ansässig gewesen und es wurde daher, wie man heute noch zu berichten weiss der Küstenstamm vor einigen Jahrhunderten an einige von der Insel Nufor ausgewanderte Nufor'sche Familien abgetreten nachdem diese bei den Mansibab_r die Erlaubniss zu dauernder Niederlassung eingeholt hatten. Erst in der jüngsten Zeit macht sich mehr und mehr ein Zuzug dieser Wald und Gebirgsbewohner nach der Küste zu bemerkbar, was vor allem den jüngsten Kolonisationsbestrebungen zu verdanken ist.

Die Sprache der Mansibab_r gleicht in ihrem grammatikalischen Bau vollständig dem Nuforesischen und gehört somit zur malayopolynesischen Sprachfamilie.

- Wirz 1923:189.

* * *

MEYAH	8-10,000 Meax (Silzer & Heikkinen 1984)
MEYAH	10-12,000 Meax (Silzer & Clouse
MEYAH = MEAH	Gravelle & Gravelle 1991, Comrie
MEYAH	15-20,000 Meax (Grimes 1996, 2000)
MEYAH	Reesink 1999, 2001 Ts
MEYAH (MPUR name)	20,000 Gravelle 2000
MEYAH	20,000 Gravelle 2002
MEYAH	12,000 Reesink 2002
MEAH	10-12,000 Gravelle 1990, 1992
MEAH (own name)	12-15,000 Gravelle & Gravelle 1991
MEAH	Gravelle 1992
MEAH	10,000 (1985) East Bird's Head
MEAH	10,000 Meax (Grimes 1992, Wurm
MEAH = MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991; Grimes 1996,
	2000; Gravelle 1997, 2000, 2002
MEAHK = MEAH	Gravelle & Gravelle 1991; Gravelle
	2000, 2002
MEAX	4,000 Meax (Voorhoeve 1975,
	1989)
MEAX	Miedema 1984, 1997; Smits &
MEAX = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer &
MEAX = MEAH	Comrie 1992g, Grimes 1992, Gravelle
	1992
MEAX -- EAST KEBAR	Miedema 1997
MEAX/MOSKONA	Miedema & Welling 1985
MAIJACH	Zevenbergen 1962(1999)
MEIJACH	Zevenbergen 1962(1999)
MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56, 1960
ME-JACH = MANSIBABÈR (own	
name; Manokwari term)	Pouwer 1958(1999)
MEJACH = MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
MEJACH = MEAH	Comrie 1992g, Grimes 1992, Gravelle
	1992
MEJACH = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Grimes
MEJAH = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer &
MEJAH = MEAH	Comrie 1992g, Grimes 1992, Gravelle
	1992
MEYACH	Capell 1962 (Galis), Ajamiseba 1989
MEYACH = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer &
MEYACH = MEAH	Comrie 1992g, Grimes 1992
MEYAJ = MEYAH	Gravelle 1992, 1997
MEYAXIR = MEAX (Meax name)	Miedema & Welling 1985
MEACHIR = EAST & SOUTH MEAX	
(own name)	Miedema 1997
MANSIBABER	Wirz 1923; Cowan 1953, 1957; Capell
MANSIBABER = MEAX	1954, 1962 (Wirz, Cowan); Salzner
	Voorhoeve 1975, 1975b (Wirz 1923);
	Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982,

MANSIBABER = MEYACH	Ajamiseba 1989
MANSIBABER = MEAH	Comrie 1992g, Grimes 1992
MANSIBABER = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Silzer &
MANSIBABER = MEYAH (Biak/ Numfor name)	Gravelle 1992, 1997, 2000, 2002
MANSIBIBIR = MEAH	Gravelle & Gravelle 1991
MANTION = MEAH	Gravelle & Gravelle 1991
AKARI = ETSKEBI	Miedema 1984
AKMURI = MIUN	Miedema 1984
AKMURI = ANASON	Miedema 1984
AKRIN = MEAX	Miedema 1984
ANASON	Miedema 1984
ANASON -- d of MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985, Voorhoeve
ANASON -- SOUTH MEAX	Miedema 1997
ANDÉR = MEAX (Kebâr name)	Miedema & Welling 1985
ANDÈR -- EAST MEAX	Miedema 1997
ARFAK	Salzner 1960, Wurm 1971f1
ARFAK = MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
ARFAK = MEAH	Gravele & Gravelle 1991, Gravelle
ARFAK = MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Silzer &
ARFU	Miedema 1984
ARFU 1 = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)
AYSAJU = MEAX (Karon name)	Miedema & Welling 1985
DORE = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)
ETSKEBI	Miedema 1984
ETSKEBI -- d of MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985, Voorhoeve
ETSKEBI -- SOUTH MEAX	Miedema 1997
INAM = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)
MIUN	Miedema 1984
MIUN -- d of MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985, Voorhoeve
MIUN = ANASON (KEBAR name)	Miedema 1997
MOKOTS_ = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)
MONDOK = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)
MUGOI = MEYAH	Salzner 1960 (cf S&C)

MUMBRANI = ARFU	Miedema 1984
MUMBRANI = MEAX	Miedema 1984
SANA = MEYAH (SOUGB name)	Reesink 2001 Ts
SREU = MEYAH (HATAM name)	Reesink 1999, 2001 Ts
Akari -- (ETSKEBI) MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985
Akmuri -- Miun MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985
Akrin -- MEAX	Miedema 1984, 1997; Miedema &
Amban -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Amban -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Amban -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Amberbaken -- MEYAH	de Clercq & Schmeltz 1893 (cf S&C)
Anggori -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Anggori -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Asay -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Asay -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Asiti II -- Miun MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985
Asiti II -- KARON DORI	Miedema 1997
Baumans_ri -- MANSIBABER	Wirz 1923
Bremi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Bremi -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Catubou -- HATAM/MEYAH/SOUGB	Reesink 2002
Damowra -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Dembab -- MEYAH	Gravelle 2002
Doré -- MEYAH	de Clercq & Schmeltz 1893 (cf S&C)
Fanindi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Fanindi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Fanindi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Gravelle
Iba -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Iba -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Ibari -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992

Ibori -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Iggomu -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Iggomu -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Indogej -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Indš_wi -- MANSIBABER	Wirz 1923
Kaironi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Kaironi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Kaironi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Kaironi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Gravelle
Kasbederi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Kasbederi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Kasbederi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Maasni -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Maasni -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991, Gravelle 1997
Masni -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Masni -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Masni -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Mandopi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Mandopi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Mandopi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Gravelle
Manggoapi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Manggoapi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Manggoapi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Mangguapi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Mangguapi -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Mangkoepi -- MANOKWARI dist	Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Mansibaber -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Mansibaber -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Mansibaber -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Masibabé	de Clercq 1891
Masibabé - MANTION	de Clercq & Schmeltz 1893 (cf S&H)
Meninggo -- MEAX	Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Mer dai -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Mesi -- MEAX	Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Mesina -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Mesina -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyah Oforga -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997

Meyeh Oforga -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meydodga -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyekiba Efej -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991
Meyekiba Efej (Wariori Atas) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyekiba Elej -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyekiba Oforga -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyekiba Oforga (Wariori Bawa) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyes Efej (Wariori Atas) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyes Elej -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyes River -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990
Meyiguji -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meyjguji -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyjingga -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyjingga -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meykereni -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meykereni (Wasarawi) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meykoka -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meykoka -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meymbau -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meymbou -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Meynieda -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meynjingga -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyoru -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyoru -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991, Gravelle 1997
Meyrenkei -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meyrenkei (Waramui) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
MEYSEKIR -- d of MEAH	Gravelle & Gravelle 1991
Meysekir -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Meysekir (Testega) -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Minggefieb -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Minggeieb -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992

Mokmeyfeda -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Mokmeyieda -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Moroj -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Morumfeyi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991, Gravelle 1997
Morumieyi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
MOSKONA -- d of MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985
MOSKONA -- d of MEYAH	Gravelle 2000, Reesink 2001 Ts
MOSKONA, EAST -- d of MEAX	Voorhoeve 1989
MOSKONA, WEST -- d of MEAX	Voorhoeve 1989
Mubrani -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Mubrani -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991
Muynefeda -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Numi -- MEYAH	Gravelle 2002
Nuni -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Nuni -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991, Gravelle 1997
Pami -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Pami -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Pami -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Pantš_ni -- MANSIBABER	Wirz 1923
Pasir-Poetih -- MANOKWARI dist	Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Pasirputih -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Pasirputih -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Pasirputih -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Pasir Putih -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Pasir Putih -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Prafi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Pubuan -- MEAX	Miedema & Welling 1985, Miedema
Rawarra -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Reremi -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Reremi -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Rimom -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Rimom -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Saokorèm -- MEYAH	de Clercq & Schmeltz 1893 (cf S&C)

Sauwi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Sauwi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Sauwi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Sawkor -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Sawkor -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991, Gravelle 1997
Sebjar, boven -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Sidei -- MANOKWARI dist	Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Sidei -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Sidei -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Sidei -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Sidei -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Silzer &
Simbau -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Simbau -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Sjoribo -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Syoribo -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Syoribo -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Testega -- MEYAH	Silzer & Clouse 1991
Testega -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Testega = Meysekir -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Wadopi -- MÉJACH	Galis 1955-56
Wadopi -- MEAX	Voorhoeve 1975
Wadopi -- MEYAH	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Warami -- MANOKWARI dist	Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Waramui -- MANOKWARI dist	Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
Waramui = Meyrenkei -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Waramui = Meyrenkei -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Warfor -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Warfor -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Wariori Atas = Meyekiba Efej -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Wariori Atas = Meyekiba Elej -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Wariori Atas = Meyes Efej -- MEYAH	Gravelle 1997
Wariori Atas = Meyes Elej -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992
Wariori Bawa = Meyekiba Oforga -- MEAH	Gravelle 1990, 1992

Wariori Bawa = Meyekiba Oforga --
MEYAH Gravelle 1997

Warm_ni -- MANSIBABER Wirz 1923

Wasarawi = Meykereni -- MEAH Gravelle 1990, 1992
Wasarawi = Meykereni -- MEYAH Gravelle 1997
Wasir_wi -- MANSIBABER Wirz 1923

Wousi -- MÉJACH Galis 1955-56
Wousi -- MEAX Voorhoeve 1975
Wousi -- MEYAH Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Wursi -- MANOKWARI dist Maurenbrecher 1953(1993)
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