

WAMBON

... Zoo vertellen de menschen aan de Kowo, dat zij geen Wambon-anim, maar feitelijk Kowo-anim zijn. De Wambon-anim wonen Westelijker tot aan de Digoel en alles Oostelijker van de Kowo, noemen zij Jonggom-anim of Kakaib-anim. ...

- Beckering 1927 Ts:3.

Haar als globale schatting bedraagt de bevolkingsdichtheid der Wambon-anim + 1000 zielen, de Kapoanim + 1500 zielen, de Jonggomanim + 2400 zielen. ...

- Beckering 1927 Ts:3.

*

[Boven-Digoel]

Tusschen de Moedjoe en de Alicerivier of Ok Terrie de Jonggom-anim. De namen dezer stammen / verschillen naarmate de plaats waar men zijn informaties inwint. Zoo vertellen de menschen aan de Kowo, dat zij geen Wambon-anim, maar feitelijk Kowo-anim zijn. De Wambon-anim wonen Westelijker tot aan de Digoel en alles Oostelijker van de Kowo, noemen zij Jonggom-anim of Kakaib-anim. ...

- van Doorn 1927-1932 Ts:3-4.

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De Mandobo-taal (talen) is nog niet onderzocht. Er zijn verschillende talen die waarschijnlijk onderling verwant zijn:

...

De Wambon-taal. Bij de bovenloop van de Mandobo, in de streek ten Zuiden van de Koreom, tot de hoogte van Kaikimbinop. De taal die ten Z. van Kaikimbinop wordt gesproken.

- Stefels 1955 Ts:18.

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De taal die we hier beschrijven is evenals Kaeti een dialect van het Awju. Degenen die het spreken noemen zichzelf Wambon, welke naam zeer merkwaardig is. Wanneer men namelijk aan de Muju-rivier de bewoners vraagt wat Wambon's zijn, dan gijzen ze de groepjes aan die verderop naar het westen in de richting van de Kao-rivier wonen. Vraagt men midden tussen Muju en Kao aan de bewoners of ze Wambon zijn, dan ontkennen ze dat met verontwaardiging, en wijzen verder naar het westen. Ook aan de Kao wil men er niet van weten dat men Wambon zou zijn; men vertelt de lastige vrager dat Wambon's demensen zijn die in het stroomgebied van de Mandobo wonen, maar daar verwijst men hem naar het noorden, ... In het noorden, dicht bij de Koreom, vinden we inderdaad mensen die zichzelf Wambon noemen; ze wonen in de zes forpen Waniktit, Jungubub, Anumjandit, Maramsan (nieuwe plek Mirapjandit), Ukjandit, en Wombon (niet Wambon!), en tellen ongeveer 1000 zielen. We noterdeen het dialect zoals het gesproken wordt te Waniktit, een dorpje dat ligt aan de Wanik,

een heel klein zijriviertje van de Kao; Waniktit betekent Wanikmond-
monding. Men merke op dat de Wambon's waarvan we hier het
dialekt beschrijven niet degenen zijn die door de Kaeti's Wambon
genoemd worden, en die een subdialekt van het Kaeti spreken. De
Mandobo-rivier heet in het Wambon-dialekt Ndimit, de Kao, Kawon,
en de Digul Kigup. De groepjes die in het beneden-stromgebied
van de Mandobo wonen worden door de Wambon's Kambon genoemd, ...
de bewoners van het noordelijk deel van het gebied tussen Muju en
Kao heten in het Wambon Ni_girum, die van het zuidelijk deel
Suruk, en de Awju's of schortendragers Ngewop.

- Drabbe 1959:115.

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WAMBON

Ambigit

Nijop (Niyop)

Garutop

Amb

Dagolit

Rondoghoi

Kasuwop

- Simmons et al 1967.

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Wambon is spoken by about 1,000 people living on the
headwaters of the Mandobbe River reaching north to Mt. Koreom.

- Healey 1970:998.

*

Wambon is spoken by approximately 1,000 people living on the
headwaters of the Mandobo River as far north as Mount Koreom. ...

- Voorhoeve 1975b:379.

+ 1000 [speakers]

Dialects: ?

Villages: Waniktit, Ukyandit, Inim, Biangkatem, Kukubun,
Wombun, Komberengga, Simiram.

- Voorhoeve 1975f:27.

³ The Wambon dialect of Kaeti is supposed to be different
from the Wambon language of the same sub-family to which Kaeti
belongs (Voorhoeve 1975a). At the same time, the two
communalects called Wambon are adjacent to each other, and it
seems quite possible that they are in fact identical. Voorhoeve
(1975b) states that Drabbe's (1959) notes suggest that Kaeti
itself may be a dialect of Wambon rather than a separate
language.

- Voorhoeve 1981:Map 4.

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the Wambon language of the same subfamily to which Kaeti belongs (Voorhoeve 1975a). At the same time, the two communalects called Wambon are adjacent to each other, and it seems quite possible that they are in fact identical. Voorhoeve (1975b) states that Drabbe's (1959b) notes suggest that Kaeti itself may be a dialect of Wambon rather than a separate language.

- Wurm 1982:138, n. 2.

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Wambon

POP: +/- 3,000

LOC: South coast area, north of Kaeti language

...

VILLAGE(S):

Waniktit

Ukyandit

Inim

Biangkatem

Kukubun

Wombun

Komberengga

Simiram

- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:80.

3,000

LOC: South coast area, north of Mandobo language

DIALECTS: Digul-Wambon, Yonggom-Wambon

- Silzer & Clouse 1991:82.

*

Wambon has Muyu, a Lowland Ok language, as its eastern neighbour. To the south, on the other side of the Murup river, Mandobo (formerly called Dumut or Kaeti) is spoken, an Awyu language closely related to Wambon. To the north Wambon extends far into the foothills of the central mountain ranges. Between the mountains and the Wambon language border, there is a small zone where the Sait language is spoken, with which Wambon has a 13% lexical correspondence. The affiliation of Sait is not clear (Awyu family?). To the west, Wambon has Kombai (the Wanggom dialect) and Tsakwambo as neighbours, both Awyu languages.

... Wambon [has approximately] 3000 [speakers].

- de Vries 1989:3.

Wambon has two main dialects, Digul-Wambon and Yonggom-Wambon; Drabbe 1959 has described the Yonggom dialect. ... Between the Awyu family languages, there are transition areas in which transitional dialects are spoken. Native speakers simply name these transitional dialects by combining the language-names; thus Wambon-Mandobo denotes the transitional dialect between Wambon and Mandobo. ... What the origin of the word wambon is, I do not know. The name Kotogüt which appears in earlier

literature, is almost certainly the name of a Wambon clan.
- de Vries 1989:4.

... What the origin of the word wambon is, I do not know. ...
- L. de Vries 1989:4.

... The name Kotogüt which appears in earlier literature, is almost certainly the name of a Wambon clan.
- L. de Vries 1989:4.

Digul-Wambon is spoken along the Upper-Digul and Tsaw rivers and Yonggom-Wambon is in the Upper-Murup area. Some Yonggom villages are: Kukubun, Ukyandit, Bukit, Inim. Some Digul-Wambon villages: Manggelum, Gaguop, Klofkam, Heyokobun, Bayanggop. Digul-Wambon speakers call their dialect simply Wambon but the other dialect they call / Yonggom. Both dialects are regarded by native speakers as belonging to one language, Wambon.

According to H. Versteeg (personal communication (19)) there is a 47% basic vocabulary correspondence between the two dialects. Since the real lexical correspondence generally turns out to be higher than shown in initial surveys (C.L. Voorhoeve, personal communication), the percentage could be up to 10% higher.

- de Vries 1989:52-53.

... Wambon, an Awyu-Dumut language belonging to the Trans-New Guinea Phylum (Voorhoeve 1975:27). Wambon is spoken by about 3,000 people in the Upper-Digul area of Southeast Irian Jaya, Indonesia ...

- de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992:1.

Wambon shows much dialectical variation. Two main dialects can be distinguished, Digul-Wambon and Yonggom-Wambon. This study describes Digul-Wambon as it is spoken in the Sawagit area ...

To the south the Murup River, a branch of the Digul, forms the border of the Wambon language area. On the other side of the Murup, Mandobo (formerly called Dumut or Kaeti) is spoken, an Awyu-family language closely related to Wambon, especially to the Yonggom dialect, ... /

To the east Wambon has Muyu, a Lowland Ok language, as its neighbour.

To the north Wambon extends far into the foothills of the central mountain range. Between the mountains and the Wambon language border there is a small zone where the Sait language is spoken, with which Wambon has a 13% lexical correspondence. The affiliation of Sait is not clear; possibly it belongs to the Awyu family.

To the west Wambon has Wanggom and Tsakwambo as its neighbours, both Awyu languages.

- de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992:1-2.

Wambon has two main dialects, Digul-Wambon and Yonggom-Wambon. ...

Digul-Wambon is spoken along the Upper-Digul and Tsaw Rivers and Yonggom-Wambon in the Upper-Murup area ...

Some Yonggom villages are: Kukubun, Ukyandit, Bukit, Inim. Some Digul-Wambon villages: Manggelum, Gaguop, Klofkam, Heyokobun, Bayanggop. Digul-Wambon speakers call their dialect simply Wambon, but the other dialect they call Yonggom.

Both dialects are regarded by native speakers as belonging to one language, Wambon.

According to Versteeg (personal communication), there is a 47% basic vocabulary correspondence between the two dialects. Since the real lexical correspondence generally turns out to be higher than shown in initial surveys (Voorhoeve, personal communication), the percentage could be up to 10% higher.

Similarly, initial research by De Vries (1985) overestimated the morphosyntactic differences between the two dialects. Although there are indeed many and striking differences on the morphological surface, the basic build-up of the forms is the same. ...

- de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992:79.

[map]

DIGUL-WAMBON

Bayanggop

Gauop

Heyokobun

Manggelum

Sawagit (Mbonop)

- de Vries & de Vries-Woersma 1992:Map 2.

[map]

Manggelum -- WAMBON

- de Vries 1993:x.

Wambon is spoken by about 3,000 people in the Upper Digul area, north of the Murupo River and close to the border with Papua New Guinea. It has two main dialects, Yonggom (Drabbe 1959) and Digul-Wambon (De Vries 1989; De Vries and Wiersma 1992). ...

- de Vries 1994:548.

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Wambon: 3,000 speakers reported in 1987, in the south coast area, Irian Jaya.

- Comrie 1992e:238.

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South coast area northeast of Kaeti language. ...

- Grimes 1992:583.

WAMBON ... 3,000 (1987 SIL). South coast area northeast of Kaeti language. ...

- Grimes 1996.

WAMBON ... 3,000 (1987 SIL). South coast area northeast of Mandobo language. Linguistic affiliation: Trans-New Guinea, Main Section, Central and Western, Central and South New Guinea-Kutubuan, Central and South New Guinea, Awyu-Dumut, Dumut.

- Grimes 2000.

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(DIGUL-WAMBON/YONGGOM-WAMBON)

The Awyu-Dumut family of languages is a group of closely related languages extending over a large part of the lowlands of south-east Irian Jaya ... There are seven known member languages: Syiaxa/Yenimu, Axu, Pisa, Kaeti, Yonggom-Wambon, Digul-Wambon, and Kombai. ...

- Voorhoeve 2000:361.

... Yonggom-Wambon² ...

- Voorhoeve 2000:361.

² Called Wambon by Drabbe [1950, 1957, 1959]. Yonggom-Wambon is the name used by L. de Vries (1989) to distinguish it from its northern neighbour Digul-Wambon.

- Voorhoeve 2000:361, n. 2.

... Drabbe ... published grammatical sketches of various lengths on Syiaxa, Pisa, Axu, Kaeti and Yonggom-Wambon (Drabbe 1950, 1957, 1959). Because of the numerous lexical and grammatical similarities between them, Drabbe considered them to be dialects of one language, which he labelled the Awyu language.

- Voorhoeve 2000:361.

... Healey [1970] argued that Drabbe's "Awyu dialects" are in fact closely related languages which fall into two groups, labelled by him the Awyu and Dumut groups. His Awyu group comprised at least three languages: Syiaxa, Pisa and Axu. The Dumut group had at least two members: Kaeti and / Yonggom-Wambon.⁴ ...

- Voorhoeve 2000:361-362.

There are three Dumut⁸ languages: Digul-Wambon, Yonggom-Wambon, and Kaeti. ...

- Voorhoeve 2000:366.

⁸ The name Dumut was chosen by Healey because the speakers of Kaeti and Yonggom-Wambon live on the Dumut River, also known as the Mandobo. I have taken the group name Dumut to include Digul-Wambon as well.

- Voorhoeve 2000:366, n. 8.

³ Healey included two more languages in this group: Airo-Sumaxage and Kotogüt. Airo-Sumaxage, spoken to the south-west of Pisa in the Peru River area, is reported to be an Awyu language by Gajdusek (in: Simmons et al. 1967). Actual language data however were and still are not available so we do not know whether we have to do with a dialect of Pisa or a separate member of the Awyu group. The inclusion of Kotogüt seems to rest on a / misinterpretation of a short reference to it in Drabbe (1959) who mentions it as the name used by the Kaeti speakers for the language spoken to the north of them, i.e. Yonggom-Wambon and Dumut-Wambon.

- Voorhoeve 2000:361-362, n. 3.

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WAMBON-ANIM	1,000	Beckering 1927 Ts
WAMBON-ANIM		van Doorn 1927-32 Ts
OAMBON -- d of DUMUT		Drabbe 1954, Wurm 1954 (Drabbe)
WAMBON		Stefels 1955 Ts
WAMBON = DUMUT		Galis 1955-56
WAMBON -- d of KAETI		Drabbe 1959; Voorhoeve 1975, 1981;
		Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982
WAMBON	1,000	Healey 1970, Voorhoeve
WAMBON = KOTOGÜT (own name		
BUT NOT = WAMBON)		Healey 1970
WAMBON		Simmons et al 1967, Wurm 1971fl
WAMBON	1,000	Awyu-Dumut (Wurm &
WAMBON	3,000	Awyu-Dumut (Silzer &
		Wurm 1994)
WAMBON	1,000	Awyu (Foley 1986)
WAMBON	3,000	de Vries 1989, de Vries &
		de Vries-Wiersma 1992, de
		Vries 1994
WAMBON	3,000 (1987)	Comrie 1992e
WAMBON	3,000	Awyu-Dumut (Grimes 1996,
		2000)
WAMBON = DIGUL-WAMBON (own		
name)		de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries-
		Wiersma 1992
WAMBON = YONGGOM-WAMBON		Voorhoeve 2000 (Drabbe)
WAMBON KAETI = ? WAMBON		Voorhoeve 1981, Wurm 1982
DIGUL-WAMBON -- d of WAMBON		de Vries 1989, 1994; Silzer &
DIGUL-WAMBON		Awyu-Dumut Voorhoeve 2000
KAETI -- ? d of WAMBON		Voorhoeve 1981, Wurm 1982
KOTOGÜT = DUMUT-WAMBON +		
YONGGOM-WAMBON (KAETI		
name)		Voorhoeve 2000 (Drabbe)
YONGGOM -- d of WAMBON		de Vries 1994 (Drabbe 1959)
YONGGOM = YONGGOM-WAMBON		
(Digul-Wambon name)		de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries-
		Wiersma 1992
YONGGOM-WAMBON -- d of		
WAMBON		de Vries 1989, Silzer & Clouse
YONGGOM-WAMBON		Awyu-Dumut Voorhoeve 2000
		1992
TANAH-MERAH-ANIM = WAMBON-		
ANIM (Mandobbo name)		Beckering 1927 Ts
TANAH-MERAH-ANIM		van Doorn 1927-32 Ts

Amb -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Ambigit -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Anumjandit -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Bayanggop -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Biangkatém -- KOTAGUT	Boelaars 1970
Biangkatem -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Bukit -- YONGGOM-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Dagolit -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Gaguop -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Garutop -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Gauop -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992
Gotopin -- WANGGOM, ? WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975
Heyokobun -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Inim -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Inim -- YONGGOM-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Jumgubub -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Kasuwop -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Kawon -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Kigup -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Kirime -- WAMBON	Silzer & Clouse 1991
Klofkam -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Komberengga -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
KOTOGÜT -- WAMBON (clan)	deVries 1989

Kukubun -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Kukubun -- YONGGOM-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Manggalum -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Manggalum -- WAMBON	Silzer & Clouse 1991, de Vries 1993
Maramsan -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Mbonop = Sawagit -- DIGUL- WAMBON	de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992
Mirapjandit -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Ndimit -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Nijop -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Niyop - Nijop -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Rondoghoi -- WAMBON	Simmons et al 1967
Sawagit -- DIGUL-WAMBON	de Vries & de Vries-Wiersma 1992
Simiram -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Ukjandit -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Ukyandit -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Ukyandit -- YONGGOM-WAMBON	de Vries 1989, de Vries & de Vries- Wiersma 1992
Waniktit -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959, Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
Wombon -- WAMBON	Drabbe 1959
Wombun -- WAMBON	Voorhoeve 1975, Silzer & Heikkinen 1984

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