

## YAWA

### (YAVA)

This language is also called Yapanani, or Mora. It is spoken in the northern coastal villages of Ariobu, Rosbori, Artanen, Dore, Tindaret, Kiriow, Sambarawai and Yobi; in the interior in Ambaidiru and Mambon, and on, or near, the South coast in Ariepi, Tatui, Abukarei, Aromarea, Sarawandori, Mariadei, Mantembu, Tarau, Kampong Baru, Woru, Turu, Kabuaena, Yapanani-Borai, Konti-Unai, Kainui, Wadapi-Darat (Wadapi II) and Saweru.

As I mentioned before, Serui-Laut speakers are found in Aromarea and Ariepi, and Biak speakers in Sambarawai and Yobi. The town of Serui is a remarkable enclave in this area, for it has a most / heterogeneous population which speaks mainly Dutch and Malay. The Yava language is spoken on the outskirts, that is, in Tarau, Kampong-Baru and Woru.

- Anceaux 1961:8-9.

The Yava linguistic area, with more than 4500 speakers, is not homogeneous, and can be divided into a number of dialects. These have rather fluid dividing lines, a common feature in contiguous dialect areas. The dialects of Abaidiru and Mambon, Turu, Tarau, Ariepi, Woru and Kampong-Baru, Mantembu, Mariadei, Kainui and Konti Unai, Wadapi Darat, Saweru, were examined more closely than the others. It was noted that a dialect which has much in common with that of Ambaidiru, is spoken in the northern coastal villages, with the exceptions of Yobi and Sambarawai, where another dialect is spoken, and of Ariobu, whose dialect is different again from the other two. Another distinctive dialect is spoken in Sarawandori, Yapanani-Borai and Kabuaena.

Of the dialects to which special attention was paid, that of Saweru (more than 350 speakers), is the most distinctive, so much so, that there is a temptation to call it a separate language. But it appears that the speakers of the Saweru dialect understand the other dialects reasonably well and that on both sides there is the feeling that they speak the same language. It is preferable, therefore, to call it a divergent dialect. The causes of this divergence are probably the very isolated position of Saweru, as the only Yava speaking village situated on an island, and its close contacts with the Ambai speakers, whose language has clearly influenced the Saweru dialect. If this is indeed so, the Saweru dialect will in the future probably diverge so much from the other Yava dialects, that it will no longer be possible to deny it the status of a separate language.

The very distinctive character of the dialect spoken in a few Mora villages in the interior, in Ambaidiru and Mambon, should also be attributed to their isolation. The dialect of Wadapi-Darat and that of Kontu-Unai and Kainui are less distinct; although they show a large number of distinctive characteristics, they have considerable features in common. The dialect of Ariepi

stands somewhat apart from the others. The group of Mariadei, Kampong Baru, Mantembu, Tarau and Turu dialects is fairly homogeneous; the dialects of Kampong-Baru and Woru and that of Turu show most similarities, while that of Mariadei is the most divergent of this group.

- Anceaux 1961:9.

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The Yava language, locally also known as Yapanani or Mora, is spoken in the middle section of Yapen island; in the west and east it borders on Austronesian languages, which take up the remainder of the island. ... Yava is spoken by more than 4,500 people; there are 15 dialects, some of them spoken in one village only.

- Voorhoeve 1975d:873.

4500 + [speakers]

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

1. in Ariobu, Rasbori, Artanen, Dore, Tindaret, Kiriow;
2. in Sambarawai, Yobi;
3. in Ambaidiru, Mombon;
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.

- Voorhoeve 1975f:50.

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[Map]

Serui -- YAVA

Mambon -- YAVA

Ariobu -- YAVA

Kiriow -- YAVA

Yobi -- YAVA

- Wurm & Hattori 1981

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**(YAWA)**

**Yawa** (Mantembu; Mora; Yapanani; Turu 2)

POP: +/- 6,000

LOC: Central Yapen island

- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:103.

**(YAWA)**

(Mantembu; Mora; Yapanani; Turu 2)

6,000

LOC: Central Yapen Island

- Silzer & Clouse 1991:87.

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Relatively little has been written and published about the non-Austronesian language spoken on Yapen Island, which is located in Cenderawasih (formerly Geelvink) Bay, Irian Jaya, Indonesia. Anceaux (1961:8-11), calling the language Yava, ... Voorhoeve (1975:873-876), basing his analysis on Anceaux's unpublished word lists, classified Yava as part of the Geelvink Bay Phylum, with distant relationships to the non-Austronesian languages spoken in the interior of northern Irian Jaya. A few grammatical notes on this language, under the name Mantembu, appears in Cowan 1953. A word list, under the name Turu, was published in Galis 1955. In this paper, the name **Yawa** will be used to refer to the entire non-Austronesian language group on Yapen. ...

- L.B. Jones 1986:31.

Yawa is spoken by approximately 6000 people living in the central part of Yapen Island. There are Yawa villages on both the north and south coasts of Yapen, and a few villages in the mountainous interior of the island as well. The major Yawa villages on or near the south coast are, from west to east, Ariepi, Tatui, Aromarea, Sarawandori, Mariadei, Mantembu, Anotaurei, Turu, Kabuena, Yapanani, Konti-unai, Kainui, and Wadapi Darat. The Yawa villages on or near the north coast are, from west to east, Ariobu, Rosbori, Artanen, Dore, Tindaret, Kiriow, and Sambarawai. The villages in the mountainous interior which speak Yawa are Ambaidiru and Mambon. The above list does not include several small hamlets of one or two houses, nor does it include villages listed in Anceaux 1961 which have since been absorbed by the growing township of Serui and thus lost their distinctive Yawa character and their use of the Yawa language. Further, the language spoken on the island of Saweru, off the south coast of Yapen, has been omitted from this study. Anceaux (1961) and Voorhoeve (1975) included this language in their discussions of Yawa on the basis of its obvious historical connection to the main Yawa dialects. However, it has diverged so much from the other Yawa dialects and has borrowed so heavily from neighbouring Austronesian languages that it is now unintelligible to Yawa speakers from Yapen proper, and is perceived by them as a totally separate language. As such Saweru was judged to require separate, more complete treatment in a future study.

- L.B. Jones 1986:31.

... In this study 15 groups of Yawa speakers from all parts of the Yawa language area were presented with a list of all major Yawa villages and asked to classify the villages according to which villages spoke exactly the same ... as which other villages. This type of direct questioning did not yield entirely consistent results. ...

The significant data stemming from this survey of native speaker intuitions regarding dialect boundaries came in answer to the question, 'Which villages speak exactly the same as your home village?' There was striking, 100 per cent consistency in informant answers to this question. All informants from the same village gave identical answers to the question. More significantly, all the villages of a given dialect grouping were in unanimous agreement as to the membership of that grouping. ...

These informant intuitions defined five major dialect groupings in the Yawa language area: a central dialect, composed of the villages of Ambaidiru and Mambon in the mountains, Ariobu, Rosbori, and Artanen on the north coast, and Ariepi on the south coast; a northern dialect, composed of the villages of Konti-unai, Yapanani, Wadapi Darat and Kainui, on or near the south coast, and Sambarawai on the north coast; a southern dialect composed of the villages of Turu, Mariadei, Anotaurei, Kabuena, and a few clusters of Yaswa speakers now living in the township of Serui; and a western dialect, composed of the villages of Sarawandori, Aromarea, and Tatui on the south coast, and Mantembu, inland from Serui. With one exception (the position of Ariepi) ..., these dialect groupings were confirmed by the lexical and intelligibility test analyses reported in this study.

- L.B. Jones 1986:32.

Anceaux notes that the single non-Austronesian language on Yapen Island is referred to variously as Yava, Yapanani, and Mora. The latter two names, in fact, refer to the dialects spoken by two large clans located on the south coast (Yapanani) and in the interior (Mora). There is no one name that all the speakers will agree upon for the name of their language, most speakers preferring a name that is suitable only for their particular dialect, since it is the name of their ancestor. Others use an expression meaning 'the land language', referring to the non-Austronesians as a group ('the land people') distinct from the Austronesians ('the sea people'). While there are a number of dialects, it is nonetheless clear that they comprise a single language. ...

- L.K. Jones 1986:27, n. 4.

The Yawa language is a Papuan language and has been classified as a stock-level isolate in the Geelvink Bay Phylum, a minor phylum restricted to a small section of the north coast of Irian Jaya ... It is spoken by approximately 6000 speakers in

more than two dozen villages throughout central Yapen Island.  
There are a number of dialects ...

- L.K. Jones 1991:104, n. 1.

The Yawa people, numbering about 6000, occupy the center of Yapen, a long mountainous island off the north coast of Irian Jaya, Indonesia ... Originally they resided mostly in tiny hamlets in the interior of the island, but at the behest of the government during the Dutch administration in the early decades of this century, they were gathered in villages, most of which are located along either the north coast or the south coast of the island, but with one very large village and one smaller one in the interior. ...

- L.K. Jones 1997:52.

[Map]

Amdairiu  
Anotaurei  
Ariepi  
Ariobu  
Aromarea  
Artanen  
Dore  
Kabuena  
Kainui  
Kiriow  
Konti-Unai  
Mambon  
Mantembu  
Mariadei  
Rosbori  
Sambarawai  
Sarawandori  
Saweru I  
Serui  
Tatui  
Tindaret  
Turu  
Wadapi  
Yapanani

- L.K. Jones 1997:53.

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**Yawa:** 6,000 speakers reported in 1987, on central Yapen Island, Cenderawasih Bay. Also called Yapanani, Mora, Turu, Mantembu, Yava, or Iau. Close to Bauzi and east Geelvink Bay languages. Distinct from Iau in the Lakes Plain area.

- Comrie 1992:41.

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Central Yapen Island, Yapen Waropen, Yapen Selatan, Timur, Barat, 8 north coast villages, 2 interior villages, 18 south coast villages. ... Dialects: CENTRAL YAWA (MORA), WEST YAWA, SOUTH YAWA, NORTH YAWA, EAST YAWA. Close to Bauzi and East Geelvink Bay languages. District from Iau in Lakes Plain area.

...

- Grimes 1992:585.

**YAWA (YAPANANI, MORA, TURU, MANTEMBU, YAVA, IAU)** ... 6,000 (1987 SIL). Central Serui Island, Serui Waropen, Serui Selatan, Timur Barat, 8 north coast villages, 2 interior villages, 18 south coast villages. ... Dialects: CENTRAL YAWA (MORA), WEST YAWA, SOUTH YAWA, NORTH YAWA, EAST YAWA. Distinct from Iau in Lakes Plain area. ...

- Grimes 1996.

**YAWA (YAPANANI, MORA, TURU, MANTEMBU, YAVA, IAU)** ... 6,000 (1987 SIL). Central Serui Island, Serui Waropen, Serui Selatan, Timur Barat, 8 north coast villages, 2 interior villages, 18 south coast villages. Linguistic affiliation: Geelvink Bay, Yawa. Dialects: CENTRAL YAWA (MORA), WEST YAWA, SOUTH YAWA, NORTH YAWA, EAST YAWA. Distinct from Iau in Lakes Plain area. ...

- Grimes 2000.

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... Yawa ... is the larger language, spoken on mainland Yapen island by approximately / 6,000 people. ... Yawa and Saweru have not been demonstrated to be related to any other languages on mainland New Guinea, ...

- Donohue 2001b:296-297.

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**(Turu of Mora)**

Mantembu, Serui-darat, Mariadei, Sarawendori, Aromarea, Tatui, Konti, Abukarei (Samber), Unai, Manarei, Ambeiduru, Ariëpi, Tindarei, Permuari (Ambopei), Ariobu, Wadapi (Binti), Kiriau, Saweru, Dore, Mansa, Artaneng (+ 3300 zielen).

- Galis 1955-56:172.

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... Progressing from the west to the east along the south coast of Yapen, we note the following Ambai-speaking villages ...

Menawi/Borai ..., Wadapi Laut ..., Randawaya I (Warironi) ..., Randawaya II ..., Sumberbaba (Aisumbewawafi) ..., and Dawai ... Of these villages Wadapi Laut also contains Mora speakers (a Non-Austronesian language) and Dawai contains Wabo speakers (an AN language in the two-member Eastern Yapen subgroup). ...

- Silzer 1983:2.

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YAVA	4,500+	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve
YAVA	8,000	ISO (Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982)
YAVA = YAWA	Jones 1986; Comrie 1992l; Grimes	
YAVA	6,000	s-level ISO (Wurm 1994)
YAWA	6,000	ISO (Silzer & Heikkinen
YAWA	6,000	Jones 1986, 1991, 1997
YAWA	6,000	(1987) Geelvink Bay (Comrie 1992l)
YAWA	Smits & Voorhoeve 1998	
YAWA	6,000	Yawa (Grimes 2000,
IAU = YAWA	Comrie 1992l Grimes 1992, 1996,	
YAPANANI = YAVA	Anceaux 1961; Voorhoeve 1975; Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982, 1994	
YAPANANI = YAWA	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer & Jones 1986	
YAPANANI -- d of YAWA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982	
YAPANANI-BORAI -- d of YAWA		
JAPEN, MIDDEN	<b>Cowan 1953</b>	
YAPEN, ORIGINAL = ? YAWA	Capell 1954 (cf S&C)	
MANTEMBU = MIDDEN-JAPEN	Cowan 1953	
MANTEMBU	<b>Capell 1962 (Cowan), Wurm 1971</b>	
MANTEMBU = YAVA	Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982,	
MANTEMBU = YAWA	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Jones	
MANTEMBU -- d of YAWA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982	
MORA = TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56	
MORA = YAVA	Anceaux 1961; Voorhoeve 1975; Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982, 1994	
MORA = YAWA	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer &	
MORA = CENTRAL YAWA d of YAWA	Grimes 1992, 1996, 2000	
MORA -- d of YAWA	Jones 1986	
TURU (2)	<b>3,300 Galis 1955-56</b>	
TURU (2) = YAVA	Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982	
TURU (2) = YAWA	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Jones	
TURU -- d of YAWA	Anceaux 1961, Wurm 1982	
TUTU -- d of YAWA	Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981	
Abukarei -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56	
Abukarei -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975	
ABAIDIRU -- d of YAWA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975	

Ambaidiru -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Ambaidiru -- YAWA	Jones 1986, Silzer & Clouse 1991,
Ambeidiru -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Amdairiu -- YAWA	L.K. Jones 1997
Ambopei = Permuari -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Anotaurei -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
ARIEPI -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
Ariëpi -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Ariepi -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Ariepi -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
ARIOBU et al -- d of YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975
Ariobu -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Ariobu -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981
Ariobu -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Aromarea -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Aromarea -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Aromarea -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Artanen -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Artanen -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Artaneng -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Binti = Wadapi -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Dore -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Dore -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Dore -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Yapanani -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Yapanani-Borai -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Yobi -- YAWA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981
KABUAENA -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
Kabuaena -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Kabuena -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997

KAINUI -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Kainui -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Kainui -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
KAMPONG BARU -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Kampong Baru -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Kampung Baru -- YAWA	Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Kiriau -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Kiriow -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981
Kiriow -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
KONTI UNAI -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
Konti -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Konti-Unai -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Konti-Unai -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
MAMBON -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Mambon -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Wurm & Hattori 1981
Mambon -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Mombon -- YAWA	Voorhoeve 1975
Manarei -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Mansa -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Mantembu -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Mantembu -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Mantembu -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
MARIADEI -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
Mariadei -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Mariadei -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Mariadei -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Menawi -- YAWA	Silzer & Clouse 1991
Permuari -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Rasbori -- YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975

Rosbori -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Rosbori -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Silzer & Clouse
SAMBARAWAI -- d of YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975
Sambarawai -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Sambarawai -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Samber = Abukarei -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
SARAWANDORI -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
Sarawandori -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Sarawandori -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Sarawandori -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Serui -- YAVA	Wurm & Hattori 1981
Serui -- YAWA	L.K. Jones 1997
Soeroei -- YAWA	de Clercq & Schmeltz 1893 (cf S&C)
Serui-darat -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
TARAU -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982
TARAUM KAMPONG BARU -- d of YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975
Tarau -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Tarau -- YAWA	Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Taraum Kampong Baru -- YAWA	Voorhoeve 1975
TATUI -- d of YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori
Tatui -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Tatui -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Tatui -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Tindarei -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Tindaret -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Tindaret -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997
Turu -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Turu -- YAWA	Jones 1986, 1997; Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Tutu -- YAVA	Voorhoeve 1975
Unai -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
WADAPI DARAT -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975, Wurm & Hattori 1981, Wurm 1982

Wadapi -- TURU (2)	Galis 1955-56
Wadapi Darat (Wadapi II) -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
Wadapi Darat -- YAWA	Jones 1986, Smits & Voorhoeve 1998
Wadapi -- YAWA	L.K. Jones 1997
Wadapi Laut -- AMBAI/MORA	Silzer 1983
WORU -- d of YAVA	Anceaux 1961
Woru -- YAVA	Anceaux 1961, Voorhoeve 1975
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