

YOKE

District Beneden-Sarmi:

...
Inggondi (Mantaboer) 78
...
- Wollrabe 1938 Ts:16.

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District Mamberamo:

....
Mantoebori 99
- van den Berg 1940 Ts:13.

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De tussen de Apauwar en de Mamberami [sic] levende stammen zijn onder te verdelen in de navelgende taalgroepen.

De onder 9 genoemde Warembori-groep: kampong Teba, de onder 8 genoemde Airoran of Irimkena-groep, waartoe behoren Soeboe en kabesso-Batamgei, verder

A. Mantebori-groep: kampong Jauke

...
- van Eek 1952 Ts:7.

Beginnen we bij de Mamberamo, dan vinden we aan de middenloop, ten Westen hiervan de Boeroemesso-taal en aan de monding de Warembori-taal. Aan de Oostzijde van de monding de Mantebori-taal en zuidelijk daarvan tot en met de middenloop, de Kawerabidja-taal.

...
- van Eek 1952 Ts:21.

De bewoners van de oostelijkste kampongs, Bonoi en Tamakoeri, alsmede van de in de onderafdeling Sarmi liggende dorpen Teba en Jauke, vormen eveneens een aparte groep, waarvan dezerzijds, door gebrek aan voldoende gegevens niets naders kan worden vermeld.

- van Eek 1954 Ts:13.

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[included in WARENBORI]

- Wurm & Hattori 1981, Map 3.

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Yoki

POP: 40

LOC: To the east of Warembori on the east side of the mouth of Mamberamo River

...

NOTE: Maybe the same as Pauwi ...

VILLAGE(S):

Yoki -- 40

- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:48.

*

[YOKI]

40

LOC: To the east of Warembori on the east side of the mouth of Mamberamo River

- Silzer & Clouse 1991:88.

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YOKI ... 40 (1978 SIL). East of Warembori on the east side of the Mamberamo River mouth, Jayapura Kabupaten. Unclassified.

...

- Grimes 1996.

YOKE (YOKI, YAUKE, JAUKE, PAUWI) ... 200 (1998 Donohue). East of Warembori east of the Mamberamo River, Jayapura Kabupaten, Mantarbori village. Recently moved to coastal location from the interior. Linguistic affiliation: Lower Mamberamo. About 33% lexical similarity with Warembori. ... Some ability in Warembori, though more Warembori speak Yoke than vice versa. ...

- Grimes 2000.

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[map]

Yoki -- YOKI

- de Vries & de Vries 1997:2.

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Yoke is the only known relative of Warembori. It is much smaller than it's [sic] westerly neighbour, spoken by maximally 200 people in the villages of Yoke, and the recently established Mantarbori, on the coast. ... The language reported by Robide van der Aa as "Pauwi", reported as being spoken around the north-west corner of Lake Rombebai, is most likely the Yoke language, or a dialect thereof. The scant lexical materials available show that the Pauwi words are mostly transparently relatable to Yoke words, and in the few cases that this does not apply a Warembori cognate can be found.

- Donohue 1998 Ts:3.

The languages that abut on the Warembori range are, from east, curving to the south, to west, the Yoke (Warembori: Patero) in Mantarbori and the hinterland inland as far as Lake Rombebai, the Bagusa (Warembori: Putampa), who have now expanded north as far as Lake Rombebai, various small languages related to Bauzi (such as Anasi, spoken up the river on which Tamakuri is located, approximately two days' paddling away), and Kurudu to the west (technically not contiguous, since a large stretch of mangrove exists between Bonoi and Poiwai, the easternmost of the two islands where Kurudu is spoken). Of these, only Kurudu is Austronesian; Yoke is related to Warembori (in the Lower Mamberamo family); Bagusa is a variety of western Kwerba, and Anasi is related to Bauzi (Warembori: Bakuseria) and other languages of the hinterland between the Waropen coast and the Mamberamo.

Apart from Yoke, there is a considerable stretch of uninhabited (and uninhabitable) territory between the Warembori and their neighbours. ...

- Donohue 1999:3.

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This language was formerly listed as Yoki. It was first surveyed by Jim DeVries (SIL) in 1978, who did not attempt a language classification other than "Papuan." Another language, Pauwi, is listed as being in the same area, based on a word list taken by van der Aa in 1885. Wurm-Hattori listed this language as a "Phylum-Level Isolate."

In January-March 1998, Mark Donohue conducted an extended survey of the lower Mamberamo, including the Yoki/Pauwi area. He has concluded that Pauwi was the same as the Yoki language, or a dialect of it. The language area is larger than previously thought, and there are more speakers. Finally, the government name for the language is Yoke, which will be used in this report, rather than Yoki.

The Yoke people originally lived around Lake Rombebai, but the government made them move to the coast near Mantarbori, though they maintain links to their traditional area.

- Clouse et al 2002 Ts:4.

Yoke is the language of the village of Mantarbori, and the inland area around the village of Yoke. Historically, the Yoke report having occupied the villages of Kapeso and Suaseso on the northern edge of Lake Rombebai, but this land is currently occupied by Bagusa speakers. Yoke is a member of the Lower Mamberamo family, along with Warembori, the language spoken at the mouth of the Mamberamo River and to the west.

- Clouse et al 2002 Ts:7.

These [Yoke and Warembori] are the only two languages in this [Lower Mamberamo] family; it does appear that there was, at a not too distant time, another language in the family, Pauwi (around 1885), spoken at the northwest end of Lake Rombebai. Comparing the Pauwi words reported with those obtained in 1998 for Warembori and Yoke, it appears that Pauwi was either a third, now extinct, language of this family, or that the word list was a mixture of Yoke and some Warembori. The location described for the word list puts it firmly in the land that we associate with the earlier inland, locatio of the Yoke people, around the north shore of Lake Rombebai, and also with the most inland reach of the Warembori hunting and sago-cultivating area.

- Clouse et al 2002 Ts:7.

Until quite recently, the Yoke people have remained isolated, living among the mangrove and sago swamps around Lake Yoke. In 1991, urged by the government, almost all of them were resettled in the newly created village of Mantarbori ... Since then, over half of them have moved back to the village of Yoke. Most people are moving back and forth between the two villages.

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There are estimated to be not more than two hundred Yoke speakers. ...

- Clouse et al 2002 Ts:12.

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[JAUKE]

Vrouger zouden de bewoners van het Rombebaai-meer en die van de meren Woremarisi (waaraan Jauke ligt) en Tabarisi ieder een bangsa gevormd hebben resp. met de namen Bimbissoe en Paito, beiden naar de oudste soekoe genoemd. Onder het gouvernement zijn ze samengebracht te Jauke omdat hun dezelfde was.

Allen mogen echter thans in het Rombebaai-meer jagen. De taal noemen ze Paitowasido en ze noemen zich zelf bangsa Paito. Door het gouvernement zijn ze orang Mantebori genoemd naar de doesoen Mantebori. Hun taal is voor anderen onverstaanbaar.

- Du Buy 1952(1955):106.

In Jauke zijn 4 soekoe's. ...

De soekoe's en fams zijn:

1. Soekoe Bossimassi ...
2. Soekoe Joikambessi ...
3. Soekoe Paito ...
4. Soekoe Bimvissoe ...

De naam Abanggami komt ook voor in Tebba.

- Du Buy 1952(1955):107.

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[PAUWI]

ten Oosten van de Mamberamo (Bagusa?).

- Galis 1955-56:173.

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? [speakers]

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 (Warenbori) and partly of people from the interior (Moszkowski 1911). The two short wordlists on hand share a few probable cognates with Warenbori, 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.

- Voorhoeve 1975f:52-53.

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A language called Pauwi (100 speakers) was recorded by Robidé van der Aa (1885) and said to be spoken on the Lower Mamberamo River, south of the Warenbori language ... in the north of non-peninsular Irian jaya. Later, Moszkowski (1911) reported that the village consisted partly of Warenbori speakers, and partly of people from the interior. ... The language shows a few probable lexical links with surrounding languages, but too few to

connect it with any one of them.

- Wurm 1982:254.

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Pauwi

POP: +/- 100?

LOC: Mamberamo River area on west side of River by Lake Rombebai

...

NOTE: ... It is doubtful whether the language is still spoken. When first recorded, Pauwi was spoken by an estimated 100/ (Voorhoeve 1975)

- Silzer & Heikkinen 1984:40.

100 (It is doubtful whether the language is still spoken)

LOC: Mamberamo River area on west side of River by Lake Rombebai

- Silzer & Clouse 1991:71.

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Pauwi: 100 speakers reported in 1975, in the Mamberamo River area, Irian Jaya.

- Foley 1992:91.

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Mamberamo River area on west side by Lake Rombebai.

Language isolate. ...

- Grimes 1992:580.

PAUWI ... 100 (1975 Voorhoeve). Mamberamo River area on west side by Lake Rombebai. Language Isolate. ...

- Grimes 1996.

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YOKE	200	Lower Mamberamo (Donohue 1999, Grimes 2000, Clouse et al 2002 Ts)
YOKI	40	? Papuan (Silzer &
YOKI	40	Unclassified (Grimes
YOKI = ? PAUWI		Silzer & Heikkinen 1984
YOKI = YOKE		Grimes 2000, Clouse et al 2002 Ts
JAUKE	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
JAUKE = BIMBISSOE/PAITO	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
JAUKE = YOKE	Grimes 2000	
YAUKE = YOKE	Grimes 2000	
ABANGGAMI = JAUKE	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
MANTEBORI	van Eek 1952 Ts	
PAITO (own name)	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
PAITOWASIDO = PAITO	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
PATERO = YOKE (WAREMBORI name)	Donohue 1999	
PAUWI		
PAUWI	100	ISO (Wurm & Hattori 1981; Wurm 1982, 1994; Silzer & Heikkinen 1984; Silzer & Clouse 1991; Grimes 1992, 1996)
PAUWI	100 (1975)	Foley 1992
PAUWI = ? YOKE		Donohue 1999, Clouse et al 2002 Ts
PAUWI = YOKE		Grimes 2000
Angeriki -- YOKI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)	
Barmi = Jauke -- TAMAKOERI	van Eek 1954 Ts	
BIMBISSOE -- JAUKE (clan)	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
Bonot -- PAUWI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)	
BOSSIMASSI -- JAUKE (clan)	Du Buy 1952(1955)	
Donoi -- TAMAKOERI	van Eek 1954 Ts	
Inggondi -- Beneden Sarmi	Wollrabe 1938 Ts	
Jauké -- YOKI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)	
Jauke -- MANTEBORI	van Eek 1952 Ts	
Jauke -- TAMAKOERI	van Eek 1954 Ts	
Yoke -- YOKE	Donohue 1999, Clouse et al 2002 Ts	

Yoki -- YOKI	Silzer & Heikkinen 1984, Silzer &
JOIKAMBESSI -- JAUKE (clan)	Du Buy 1952(1955)
Kapeso -- YOKE	Clouse et al 2002 Ts
Kelama -- YOKI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)
Mantaboer = Inggondi -- Beneden Sarmi	Wollrabe 1938 Ts
Mantoebori -- Mamberamo District	van den Berg 1940 Ts
Mantarbori -- YOKE	Donohue 1999, Grimes 2000, Clouse
PAITO -- JAUKE (clan)	Du Buy 1952(1955)
Patori -- PAUWI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)
Pauwi -- PAUWI	Voorhoeve 1975
Suaseso -- YOKE	Clouse et al 2002 Ts
Taboria -- YOKI	Bijlmer 1923 (cf S&C)
Teba -- TAMAKOERI	van Eek 1954 Ts
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