

## Kalimantan languages: An overview of current research and documentation

Antonia Soriente

University of Naples ‘L’Orientale’ and  
Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology

Kazuya Inagaki

JSPS Research Fellow (Kyoto University)

### 1. Overview

This presentation provides an overview of the language situation in Kalimantan, a report on studies of the languages in the region and the available bibliography of the area. We will list language/dialect names in Kalimantan and show maps of the languages in four geographical areas, namely, Northwest (Land Dayak and Tamanic), Northeast (Kayanic & Punan, Kelabitic, Kenyahic, Murut-Tidong, and Rejang- Sajau), Southern inland (Barito), and the surrounding area (Malayic), and will give detailed information on language documentation projects mainly in the Kenyah and Punan languages of East Kalimantan and in the Barito languages of Central Kalimantan.

### 2. Language maps

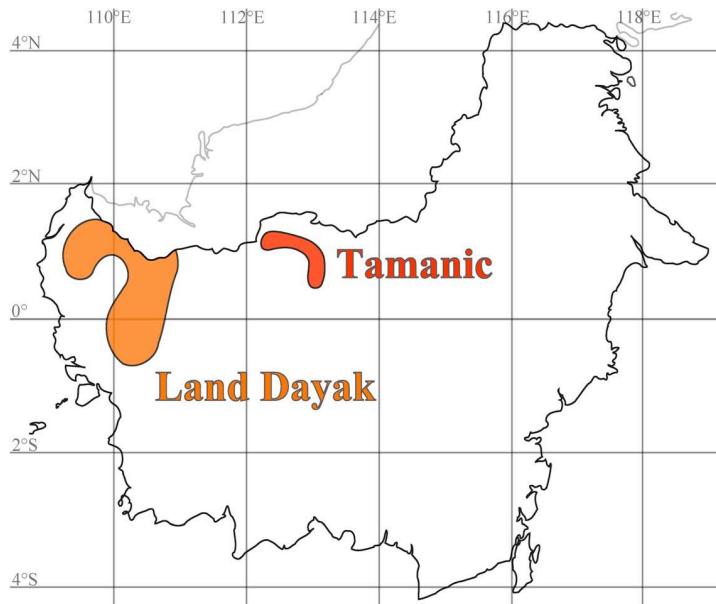
#### - Abbreviation for authors

- A. = Adelaar (2005b)
- G. = Grimes *et al.* (1995)
- h. = Hudson (1967)
- H. = Hudson (1978)
- K. = Kroeger
- L. = Sellato
- R. = Ray (1913)
- S. = Soriente
- T. = Tadmor
- U. = Guerreiro
- V. = Greenhill *et al.* (2008)

#### - Maps

- our own fieldworks
- Wurm and Hattori (1983)
- Mahsun *et al.* (2008)
- Lewis (2009)

## 2.1 Northwest



### 2.1.1 Land Dayak

- Language: 10
  - Bekati'/Lala' (H/G.), Lara'(R/G.), or Sara/Riok (V.)
  - Benyadu (H/G.), Nyadu(G.), or Pandu (H., a dialect?)
  - Biatah (G/A.), Lundu(R/H.), or Quop/Sentah (R/K.)
  - Bukar Sadong (R/H/G.)
  - Jongkang (H/G.)
  - Kembayan (G.)
  - Ribun (H/G.)
  - Sanggau (R/H.)
  - Semandang (H/G/T.)
  - Sungkung (A.)
- Population: 200,000 (10,000–50,000 for each language)
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: South of Kapuas Hilir mountains (Sarawak border), the northwestern part of West Kalimantan Province, in relatively higher altitudes; over the whole area of Sanggau regency, the eastern part of Sambas regency, and the northern parts of Bengkayang, Landak and Sintang regencies.  
From 109°E to 111°E longitude and from 1°N to 1°S latitude.

### 2.1.2 Tamanic

- Language: 3
  - Embaloh (G/A.) or Maloh (R.)
  - Taman (G/A.)
  - Kalis (R/A.)
- Population: 40,000
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: South of Kapuas Hilir mountains (Sarawak border), upper reaches of Kapuas river and its tributaries, the northeastern part of West Kalimantan

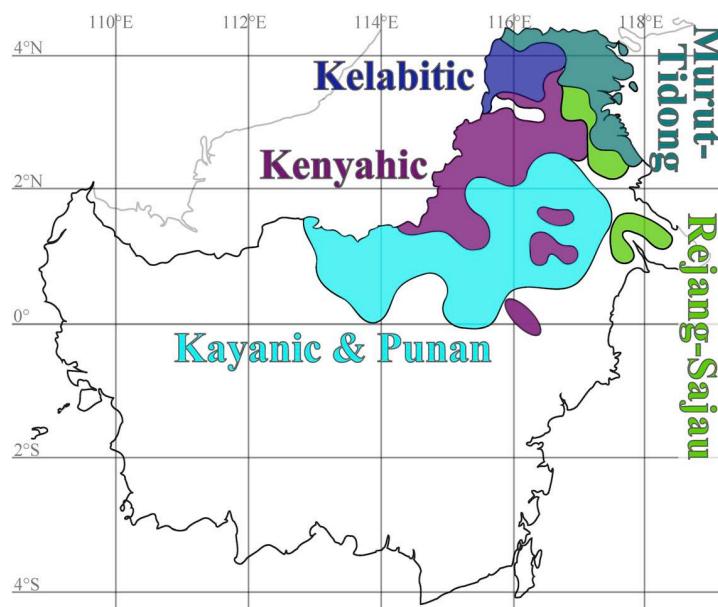
Province, in higher altitudes; the northeastern part of Kapuas Hulu regency.

From 112°E to 113°E longitude and around 1°N latitude.

## 2.2 Northeast

If we exclude the Stokhof wordlists (1986) whose material dates back to the beginning of the twentieth century, the work done by Huson (1978) and overlook the language studies carried out in the rest of Borneo, mainly in Sarawak and Sabah, no serious documentation work has been undertaken on the Kalimantan languages till the early 2000 when a project of documentation of Kenyah and Punan languages has been started and a Lundayeh reference dictionary has been published. These languages are very different but their study is relevant because this can shed light on the high language diversity of the area with making more data available and on the unresolved problem of the classification of Punan languages in particular (see Sellato 1993 and forthcoming).

In the northeast part of Kalimantan are recorded many language groups, including the Kenyah that have a high level of differentiation and the Punan, a loose category that groups languages that are unintelligible with each other, the Murut Tidong and the Rejang Sajau whose knowledge is scattered and inaccurate. Unfortunately many of the languages of the area lack descriptions and availability of data..



### 2.2.1 Kayanic and Punan

- Language: 21
  - Kayan (A/S.)
  - Kayan Mahakam (G/S.)
  - Kayan River Kayan (G/S.)
  - Wahau Kayan (G/U.)
  - Mendalam Kayan (G/S.)

Long Hubung / Lepak Aru (H/S.) or Bahau (R/H/G.)  
Pua'

Busang (H/G/S/U.)  
(Long Bentuk) Modang (A/R/H/G/S/U/V.)  
Wehea (S/U.)  
Segai/Menga'ay (H/G/S/U.)

Punan Kelai (U/V.)  
Punan Malinau, Punan Segah, or Ma' Pnaan (S.)

Aoheng/Penihing (G/H/L.)  
Bukat (G/L.)  
Bukitan (G/L.) or Ukit/Bakatan (R.)  
Hovongan/Penyabung (G/H/L.)  
Kereho/Seputan/Uheng (H/G/L.)  
Punan Aput (G.)  
Punan Merah (G.)  
Punan Tubu (G/S.)

- Population: 52,000 (median: around 1,000)
- Endangered: most languages, Punan Merah (140), Punan Aput (370), Kereho (500), Wahau Kayan (500), Bukitan (570), Hovongan (1000), Ma' Pnaan (600), Pua' (500).
- Distribution: East and west of Müller mountains (which runs north and south in central Borneo), in higher altitudes, the central and southwestern part of East Kalimantan Province, the northeastern part of West Kalimantan Province. From 113°E to 117°E longitude and from 2°N to 0° latitude.

## 2.2.2 Kenyahic

- Language: 9
  - Bahau River Kenyah (G/S.)
  - Bakung Kenyah (G/S.)
  - Kayan River Kenyah (G/S.)
  - Kelinyau Kenyah (G/S.)
  - Lebu' Kulit (S.), Uma' Timai (H.), or Wahau Kenyah (G.)
  - Mahakam Kenyah (G/S.)
  - Óma Lóngh (S.)
  - Upper Baram Kenyah (G/S.)
  - (Lepo Tuking (H.), Uma Bem (H.), Tau (R/H.), Tukung (H.))
- Penan Benalui (S.)

- Population: 25,000 (average: 2,800)
- Endangered: most languages: Óma Lóngh Kenyah (2500), Penan Benalui (450)
- Distribution: Upper reaches of Mentarang, Malinau and Kayan rivers, the west-central part of East Kalimantan Province, in higher altitudes; over the whole area of Malinau regency (but Lebu' Kulit or Kenyah Wahau in Kutai Kartanegara regency). From 115°E to 117°E longitude and from 3°N to 1°N latitude.

## 2.2.3 Kelabitic

- Language: 5
  - Kelabit (R/H/G.)
  - Lengilu (G.)
  - Lun Bawang (H./Clayre)
  - Lun Dayeh (H/G./Clayre, Ganang et al)
  - Saban (G./Clayre)
- Population: 30,000
- Endangered: Lengilu (4?), Kelabit (640), Saban (850)
- Distribution: The northwestern part of East Kalimantan Province, in higher altitudes; the western part of Nunukan regency and the northern part of Malinau regency; west of Malinau.  
From 115°E to 117°E longitude and from 4°N to 3N° latitude.

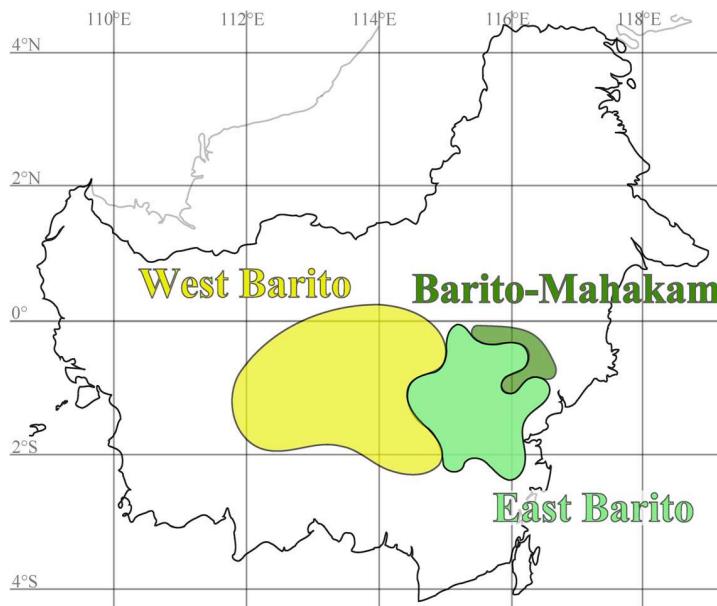
#### **2.2.4 Murut-Tidong**

- Language: 7
  - Bolongan (R/G.)
  - Burusu (G.)
  - Okolod (G.)
  - Selungai Murut (G.)
  - Sembakung Murut (R/G.)
  - Tagal Murut (R/G.)
  - Tidong (R/G.) or Nonukan/Sesayap/Sibuku/Tarakan (R.)
- Population: 70,000
- Endangered: Selungai Murut (640)
- Distribution: The northeastern part of East Kalimantan Province, in relatively lower altitudes; the northern part of Nunukan regency, the whole area of Tana Tidung regency, and the eastern (coastal) part of Bulungan regency.  
From 116°E to 118°E longitude and from 4°N to 2N° latitude.

#### **2.2.5 Rejang-Sajau**

- Language: 3
  - Basap / Ulun Lebbo' / Ulun Darat (G.) or Karangan (H.),
  - Punan Merap (G.)
  - Sajau Basap (G.)
- Population: 21,000
- Endangered: Punan Merap (200)
- Distribution: The northeastern part of East Kalimantan (south of Murut-Tidong), in relatively higher altitudes; the northwestern and southeastern (inland) parts of Bulungan regency, the southeastern (inland) part of Berau regency, and the eastern (inland) part of Kutai Timur regency.  
From 117°E to 118°E longitude and from 3°N to 2N° latitude.  
Around 118°E longitude and around 1°N latitude.

## 2.3 Southern inland



### 2.3.1 East Barito

- Language: 8
  - Dusun Deyah (h/G.)
  - Dusun Malang (h/H/G.)
  - Dusun Witu (h/H/G.)
  - Lawangan/Bawu/Pasir/Benua/Bentian (R/h/H/G.)
  - Ma'anyan (R/h/H/G.)
  - Paku (h/H/G.)
  - Samihim/Simihim (h/H/G.)
  - Taboyan (h/H.)
- Population: 300,000
- Endangered: Paku (less than 3,500)
- Distribution: East of and along the mid- and up-stream of Barito river, in relatively lower altitudes; the eastern part of Central Kalimantan Province, the southern part of East Kalimantan Province, and the northern part of South Kalimantan Province.  
From 115°E to 116°E longitude and from 0° to 2S° latitude.

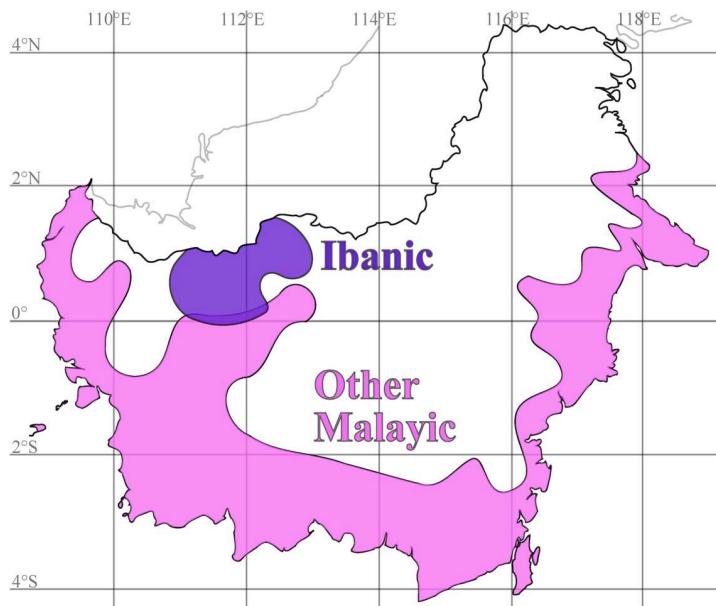
### 2.3.2 Barito-Mahakam

- Language: 2
  - Ampangan (H/G.)
  - Tunjung (h/H/G.)
- Population: 80,000
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: South of and along the midstream (around Melintang/Semayang lakes) of Mahakam river, in relatively lower altitudes; the southwestern part of East Kalimantan Province; the southwestern part of Kutai Barat regency, and the west-central part of Kutai Kartanegara regency.  
From 115°E to 117°E longitude and from 0° to 1S° latitude.

### 2.3.3 West Barito

- Language: 5
  - Bakumpai (G/h.) or Mengkatip (h.)
  - Dohoi / Ot Danum / Kadorih (h/H/G./Inagaki)
  - ‘Murung’ (h/H)
  - Ngaju (R/G.), Ba’amang, Kapuas (h/H.), Kahayan/Katingan (R/h/H/G.), or Sampit (R.)
  - Siang (R/h/H/G.)
- Population: 1,100,000
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: South of Schwaner mountains, mid- and up-stream of Seruyan, Sampit, Katingan, Kahayan and Kapuas rivers; over the central and northern side of Central Kalimantan Province, the eastern part of West Kalimantan Province.  
From 112°E to 115°E longitude and from 0° to 2S° latitude.

## 2.4 Surrounding area



### 2.4.1 Ibanic

- Language: 3
  - Iban (H/G.), Kentu'/Air Tabun (H.)
  - Mualang (H/G.)
  - Seberuang (H)
- Population: 90,000
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: South of Kapuas Hilir mountains (Sarawak border), north of and along Kapuas river, in relatively higher altitudes; the north-central part of West Kalimantan Province; the northern parts of Sekadau and Sintang regencies, and the western part of Kapuas Hulu regency.  
From 111°E to 113°E longitude and from 1°S to 0° latitude.

### 2.4.2 Other Malayic languages

- Language: 8
  - Banjar (h/G.)
  - Kendayan (G/A.)
  - Keninjal (G.)
  - Malay (G.)
  - Berau Malay (G.)
  - Bukit Malay (G.)
  - Kutai Malay (G.)
  - Malayic Dayak (G.) or Delang/Tamuan (h.)
- Population: 4,700,000
- Endangered: uncertain
- Distribution: Over the coastal area of Kalimantan (except for the northeast part), and inland area between Kapuas Hilir mountains and Schwaner mountains, in relatively lower altitudes.  
From 109°E to 119°E longitude and from 2°N to 4°S latitude.

### 3. Studies on northwest languages

Current documentation project at MPI Jakarta: Kualan and Samandang (Land Dayak)  
(Uri Tadmor-Ardi)

- Kualan and Samandang are two closely related members of the Land Dayak (Bidayuhic) language group whose exact subgrouping has yet to be determined. Until the 20th century, the Kualan and Samandang Dayaks were serfs of a small Malay kingdom based in Balai Berkauak. This master-client relationship, which apparently lasted for many centuries, has deeply affected the speech of both communities. In the case of the Dayak communities, strong interference from Malay has lead to massive lexical replacement, including basic vocabulary items, function words, and even affixes. However, many distinctly non-Malay structural features have been maintained, such as an object focus infix and obligatory classifiers. (Uri Tadmor-MPI)

#### Data

- Baram Land Dayak  
21 files (21,656 transcribed records)
- Kualan Land Dayak (Onya Darat)  
27 files (27,238 transcribed records)
- Samandang  
46 files (40,123 transcribed records)
- Spontaneous conversations, with some folk stories and oral histories as well.  
- There are also a few songs and chants.

Papers on different topics by Uri Tadmor.

Adelaar et al (1994) Tamanic.

### 4. Studies on northeast languages

Hudson (1978) proposed a classification of the northeast languages into Apo Duat, Baram Rejang and Kayan-Kenyah though based on limited material. Soriente started a comparative description of the Kenyah languages (Soriente 2004 and 2008) and a documentation project on two Kenyah languages, mainly Lebu' Kulit and Òma Lóngh. This resulted in a book containing a collection of stories in the two languages followed by a glossary (Soriente 2006) and several descriptions of different aspects of the languages (Soriente 2011, a,b,c, and to appear, b). Based on Soriente 2006's book, Blust (2007) published an historical phonology of the Òma Lóngh language. While the project on Kenyah has been carried out, a new interest on Punan and Penan languages has developed and this has led to a new project that aims at documenting a Western Penan language spoken in Kalimantan, Penan Benalui (Soriente to appear, a), Punan Tubu' (Soriente to appear, b and c), and Punan Malinau. Punan Tubu' folktales have become the object of another documentation project that will produce a book of stories and a dictionary (Soriente et al. to appear, c) while the Punan Malinau/Ma' Pnaan is being studied due to its peculiar phonological structure.

As far as Kayan and Kayanic languages are concerned, if very little has been produced after the Holle list (Stokhof 1986) and an epic of high relevance in the Kayan world, *Takna Lawe'*, not much is available on Kayan languages spoken in Kalimantan. Guerreiro (1986, 2009 and to appear) has been involved in the study of Kayanic Busang, Modang and Wehea and is at the moment concentrating on the study of Basap and other languages of the Sajau group.

In the Kelabitic group, Clayre (2005) has been involved in the study of Lundayeh and Saban and recently Ganang et al. (2008) have produced a dictionary of Lundayeh, whereas not much is available on the Murut Tidong group.

Some lexical material regarding Punan, Kayan, Kantuk, Iban and Kapuas Hulu has been published by *Pusat penelitian kebudayaan Melayu Universitas Tranjungpura* but unfortunately the information is confusing. The Indonesian *Pusat Bahasa* has published since 1980 a number of publications concerning the description, the collection of basic vocabulary in different languages of Kalimantan, *Kosakata Swadesh*, and other kind of basic dictionaries, but the information provided is of preliminary nature and sometimes misleading (see also Adelaar 2010).

- Appell (1986)
- Appell-Warren (1986)
- Ganang *et al.* (2008)
- Clayre (2005)
- Adul *et al.* (1985)
- Kamus Bahasa Bulungan*
- Puri (2001)
- Soriente (2006, and to appear)
- Guerreiro (to appear)

Ongoing projects:

- Disappearing languages of Hunter-Gatherers in East Kalimantan

Dr. N. Cesard, Drs. Dollop Mamung, Dr. A. Guerreiro and Dr. A .Soriente

The project is focussed on documenting the oral traditions and compiling bilingual vocabularies of some former hunters-gatherers' languages in the Province of East Kalimantan. Until now these languages, mainly the Punan Tubu' and the Ulun Lebbo' and Ulun Darat are poorly known and scattered in different Regencies. The topics addressed in this documentation project are:

- oral traditions (songs, epics, stories, myths, proverbs);
- linguistic interactions and borrowings, phenomenon of diglossia with the National language (Bahasa Indonesia), and other, regional, languages;
- lexicology and dialectal variations.

Very little information on the oral traditions of these people is available.

The main kind of narrative genre is *mbui*. 15 *mbui* have been collected and 8 have been transcribed and translated. A dictionary is being prepared and will be published together with the stories and their translations in Indonesian.

- Current projects in Northeast Kalimantan

Lebu' Kulit 32 files 5,692 (transcribed records of elicited and naturalistic material)

Oma Longh 25 files 5,393 (transcribed records of elicited and naturalistic material)

Penan Benalui 13 files 1471 (transcribed records of elicited and naturalistic material)

Punan Tubu 10 files (8 transcribed folk stories and elicited material)

Punan Segah/Ma Pnaan (elicited and recorded material being transcribed).

These studies have a twofold objective, from one side to provide a preliminary description of phonological, morphological and syntactic features of these languages to better understand their position within the Austronesian language family and to document them. The Punan have always lived in symbiosis with a group of Kenyah or Kayanic agriculturalist people—Kenyah and the Manga'ay (or also called Segai)—and

at first glance, these languages seem to have many common features (see Soriente in press and Guerreiro 1996).

In particular, phonologically Ma' Pnaan has a very peculiar system with unusual reflexes for PMP voiced labial obstruents and of the semivowel w in g: e.g. PMP buaq > gu 'fruit' PMP duah > ago 'two', PMP qubi > gai tuber, PMP quay > goi 'rattan'. There is also a strong tendency for historically disyllabic forms to be realized as a monosyllable with a complex cluster (e.g. PMP mata >mtan; takut > tkut 'fear').

Digital capture of audio tapes made in 1991–1996 in Kalimantan

- 250 tapes of recordings of the Culture and Conservation project of WWF Indonesia (Bakung, Lepo' Tau and Lepo' Ke' Kenyah stories *tekena'* (Narrative texts, folktales, epics, myths, fables with animals), and songs and music *Silun*, *Melalo'* and *Suket*.

#### - Future projects on Northwest languages

Digitalization, transcription and translation of Bernard Sellato's material:

Around 100 tapes of languages of hunter gatherers in East Kalimantan

Rajindra Puri: Penan Benalui

Nicolas Cesard: Punan Tubu'

Antonio Guerreiro: Wehea Busang, Merap, Basap

#### - Other materials on Kenyah languages

Gini Gorlinski's recordings on Kenyah, Penan and Murik from Kalimantan and Sarawak: 100 CDs material from mostly Kenyah Lepo' Tau, Uma' Jalan, and Badeng. Genres include much sampé' music, but also xylophone, box zither (lutung kayu), mouth flute, nose flute, jew's harp, mouth organ, and mixed ensembles.

Kenyah epic tales, some told as partially rhymed, partially sung, partially narrated – in East Kalimantan style; others completely sung as *kerintuk* in Baram Kenyah style. a few shorter narrative songs from the Uma' Jalan (type of *kendau sabai*). Many long- dance songs (*belian dadu*).

## 5. Studies on southern inland (Barito) languages

### 5.1 Previous studies

- (1) Hudson (1967)
  - a. Comparative wordlists of 14 languages (except for Ampanang and Bakumpai)
  - b. Sound correspondences, proto-phonemes, and sound changes
  - c. Classification of the languages
- (2) Problems of Hudson (1967)
  - a. The wordlists were collected from only a few speakers.
  - b. There were no phonemic analyses available.
  - c. The classification was conducted on the basis of phonetic or semi-phonological data
- (3) Hudson (1978) has similar problems.

### 5.2 Post-Hudson's studies

- (4) Descriptive studies outside Indonesia
- Gudai (1985)
  - Inagaki (2005, 2006, 2007, 2008)
- (5) Gudai (1985) supports sound changes assumed by Hudson, for example:
- Proto-Central East-Southeast Barito. palatal semivowel \*y  
> Maanyan (Southeast Barito). glottal stop ? / \_# or \_ VT (T= voiceless stop)  
*midi* ‘buy’ vs. *midi?* ‘choose’  
*mais* ‘thin’ vs. *ma?is* ‘cook in banana leaf’ (Gudai 1985: 13)
  - Proto-East Barito. alveolar fricative \*s (and alveolar stop \*t)  
> Maanyan (Southeast Barito). glottal fricative h (and alveolar fricative s)  
*sameh* ‘same’ vs. *hamen* ‘want’  
*kasay* ‘powder’ vs. *kahay* ‘stir’  
*sulas* ‘dishonest’ vs. *sulah* ‘bold’ (Gudai 1985: 15)
- (6) Inagaki (2007) supports a sound change assumed by Hudson:  
Proto-Dohoi-Murung1. voiceless stop \*T  
> Dohoi (Kadorih). glottal fricative + voiceless stop hT / V \_ V
- apang* ‘seed, pip’ vs. *ahpang* ‘sacred decapitating knife of Kalimantan’
  - pitu* ‘door sill’ vs. *pihtu* ‘seven (archaic)’, *puti* ‘banana’ vs. *puhti* ‘white’
  - kacang* ‘straight’ vs. *kahcang* ‘plaited mat’, ‘peanut’
  - bakai* ‘not yet finished’ vs. *bahkai* ‘monkey’ (Inagaki 2007: 116)
- (7) Descriptive studies in Indonesia  
(They can be regarded as ‘raw description[s]’, Gudai 1985: 11)
- East Barito: Andianto *et al.* (1989), Asnan (1997); Ngabut *et al.* (1988, 1989, 1992); Kawi *et al.* (1983); Iper *et al.* (1999a, 2002b); Iper *et al.* (2002a), Kawi *et al.* (1984).
  - Barito-Mahakam: —
  - West Barito: Ibrahim *et al.* (1979, 1995), Kawi (1985), Rangga (2007); Bingan & Ibrahim (1997), Durasid *et al.* (1986, 1990), Ilun (1993), Iper *et al.* (1998, 1999b), Santoso *et al.* (1991); Poerwadi *et al.* (1998a, 1998b, 1999); Santoso *et al.* (1985), Taib *et al.* (1990); Admodi *et al.* (2001), Santoso *et al.* (1988).

### 5.3 Future research

Sander Adelaar of University of Melbourne will start a new project for historical/descriptive study on Barito languages this year. This project will be the first attempt to describe Barito languages on a large scale.

## 6. Studies on Malayic languages

- Recent projects on Malayic:
- Balai Berkuak Malay: 34 file (10,497 transcribed records) (MPI Jakarta)
- Middle Indonesia Pontianak: 99 files (120,000 transcribed records) (Joseph Errington –Yale University-MPI Jakarta)
- Collins: Malay varieties

- Adelaar (2005a, c)  
Tjia (2007)

## 7. Conclusion

In conclusion, considering the high language diversity, very few documentation projects are being carried out in Kalimantan. In particular, in the Kelabit area, the Lengilu language should be studied because it is considered more endangered than others, in the Murut-Tidong group, never a documentation project has ever been done in Bulusu, Tidung, and Bulungan. The same holds for small Kayanic and Punan languages of which very little is known.

Taking into account that the problem of the classification of the Punan languages is still unresolved, that the hypothesis of a common substratum in Borneo and some Aslian languages has pointed to an Austroasiatic connection which has never been proven and that this area is home of so called ‘hot spots’ for linguistic change (Blust 2007), much more study is required in many undocumented areas of Kalimantan and a better management and archiving of available data is required.

## References

- ADELAAR, ALEXANDER K. 1994. The classification of the Tamanic languages (West Kalimantan). In *Language Contact and Change in the Austronesian World*, eds. by T. E. Dutton and D. Tryon, 1–41. Berlin; New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1995. Borneo as a cross-road for comparative Austronesian linguistics. In *The Austronesians: Historical and Comparative Perspectives*, ed. by Peter Bellwood, James J. Fox, & Darrel Tryon, 75–95. Canberra: Department of Anthropology as part of the Comparative Austronesian Project, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2005a. *Salako or Badameà: Sketch grammar, texts and lexicon of a Kanayatn dialect in West Borneo*. Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2005b. The Austronesian languages of Asia and Madagascar: A historical perspective. In *The Austronesian Languages of Asia and Madagascar*, eds. by K. Alexander Adelaar & Nikolaus P. Himmelmann, 1–42. London, New York: Routledge.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2005c. Structural diversity in the Malayic subgroup. In *The Austronesian Languages of Asia and Madagascar*, eds. by K. Alexander Adelaar & Nikolaus P. Himmelmann, 202–226. London, New York: Routledge.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2010. Language documentation in the west Austronesian world and Vanuatu: An overview. In *Endangered Languages of Austronesia*, ed. by Margaret Florey, 12–41. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- ADMIDI, WIHADI, DUNIS IPER, & SAPRILINE. 2001. *Morfologi bahasa Siang*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- ADUL, M. ASFANDI, ABDURACHMAN ISMAIL, & RUSTAM EFFENDI. 1985. *Struktur bahasa Bulungan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan,
- ANDIANTO, M. RUS, WIHADI ADMOJO, & DOMINIKUS DOKO WADU. 1989. *Struktur bahasa Bawo*. [Palangka Raya]: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah).
- APPELL, AMITY C. P. 1986. The Bulusu’ language of East Kalimantan: Ethnographic profile and basic word list. *Borneo Research Bulletin* 18 (2): 166–175.
- APPELL-WARREN, LAURA P. 1986. The Tarakan dialect of the Tidung language of east Kalimantan: Distribution and basic vocabulary. *Borneo research bulletin* 18 (2): 148–166.

- ASFAR, D. A. 2008. *Pemetaan bahasa-bahasa daerah di Kalimantan Barat*. Pontianak: Balai Bahasa Provinsi Kalimantan Barat, Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- ASNAN, HEFNI Y. N. S. 1997. *Fonologi bahasa suku terasing Dayak Bawo di Kab. Kutai, Prop. Kaltim: Laporan penelitian*. Samarinda: Lembaga Penelitian, Universitas Mulawarman.
- BINGAN, ALBERT A., & OFFENY A. IBRAHIM. 1997. *Kamus dwibahasa Dayak Ngaju-Indonesia*. Palangka Raya: Primal Indah.
- BLENCH, ROGER. 2010. Was there early Austroasiatic settlement in Borneo? ms. 12pp.
- BLUST, ROBERT. 2002. Formalism or phoneyism? The history of Kayan final glottal stop, In *Between worlds: Linguistic papers in memory of David John Prentice*, eds. by K. Alexander Adelaar & Robert Blust, 29–37. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2007. Óma Lóng historical phonology. *Oceanic Linguistics* 46(1): 1–53.
- CLAYRE, B. 2005. Kelabitic languages and the fate of ‘focus’: Evidence from the Kerayan. In *The Many Faces of the Austronesian Voice System: Some New Empirical Studies*, eds. by I Wayan Arka & Malcolm Ross, 59–85. Canberra : Pacific Linguistics, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University.
- COLLINS, JAMES T. 2002. Bahasa dan etnisiti di Pulau Borneo: tinjauan awal di Kalimantan Barat. *Dewan Bahasa* 2: 29–35.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2004. Ibanic languages in Kalimantan Barat, Indonesia: exploring nomenclature, distribution and characteristics. *Borneo Research Bulletin* 35: 17–47.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2007. Malayic variants of eastern Borneo. In *Insular Southeast Asia: Linguistic and Cultural Studies in Honour of Bernd Nothofer*, eds. by Fritz Schulze & Holger Warnk. 37–51. Wiesbaden: Harrasowitz Verlag.
- \_\_\_\_\_. & SUJARNY. ALLOY. 2004. Language use and language change in Manjau, Kalimantan Barat; Exploring the Tola' Dayak language and society. *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land-en Volkenkunde* 160: 226–282.
- DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL. 2000. *Kedudukan dan fungsi bahasa Melayu Kapuas Hulu*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- DURASID, DURDJE, ARIES DJINAL, & DJANTERA KAWI. 1986. *Morfosintaksis bahasa Katingan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, DJANTERA KAWI, & ARIES DJINAL. 1990. *Struktur bahasa Kahayan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- EFFENDY, ADAM, & AMANAH HIJRIAH. 2004. *Struktur dan fungsi kalimat bahasa Melayu Sambas*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- GANANG, RICKY, JAY CRAIN, & VICKI PEARSON-ROUNDS. 2008. *Kemaloh Lundayeh - English dictionary and Bibliographic List of Materials Relating to the Lundayeh - Lun Bawang - Kelabit and Related Groups of Sarawak, Sabah, Brunei and East Kalimantan*. Borneo Research Council References series 1.
- GREENHILL, SIMON J., ROBERT. BLUST, & RUSSELL D. GRAY. 2008. The Austronesian basic vocabulary database: From bioinformatics to lexomics. *Evolutionary Bioinformatics* 4: 271–283. [accessed 6th Feb 2012: <http://language.psy.auckland.ac.nz/austronesian/>].
- GRIMES, BARBARA F., JOSEPH E. GRIMES, MALCOLM D. ROSS, CHARLES E. GRIMES, & DARRELL T. TRYON. 1995. Listing of Austronesian languages. In *Comparative Austronesian Dictionary: An Introduction to Austronesian Studies*, Part 1, Fascicle 1, ed. by Darrell T. Tryon, 121–279. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter.
- GUDAI, DARMANSYAH H. 1985. A grammar of Maanyan: A language of Central Kalimantan. Ph.D. thesis, Australian National University.
- GUERREIRO, ANTONIO. 1996. Homphony, sound changes and dialectal variations in some central Bornean languages. *Mon-Khmer Studies*. 25. 205–226.

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Aspects of morphophonological and syntactic processes in Kayanic languages. Presented at the 11th ICAL in Aussois.
- \_\_\_\_\_. to appear. Wehea stories and dictionary.
- GUERREIRO, ANTONIO. n.d. Wordlists of Mangga'ay, Wehea Modang, etc.
- HUDSON, ALFRED B. 1967. *The Barito isolects of Borneo: A classification based on comparative reconstruction and lexicostatistics*. Ithaca, New York: Department of Asian Studies, Cornell University.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. Linguistic relations among Borneo peoples with special reference to Sarawak: An interim report. In *Sarawak Linguistics and Development Problems*, number 3 in Studies in Third World Societies, 1–43. Williamsburg, Virginia: Department of Anthropology, College of William and Mary.
- IBRAHIM, SJAHRIAL S. A. R., DURDJE DURASID, & DARMANSYAH. 1979. *Bahasa Bakumpai*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, WINI TARMINI, & MARIA LUSIA ANITA SUMARYATI. 1995. *Kamus bahasa Indonesia, Bakumpai*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- ILUN, Y. NATHAN. 1993. *Kamus bahasa daerah Dayak Ngaju Kalimantan Tengah*. Kapuas?
- INAGAKI, KAZUYA. 2005. Phonemic sketch of Dohoi/Kadorih. *Kyoto University Linguistic Research* 24. 15–43.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2006. A sketch on the morphosyntax of Kadorih (Dohoi: Austronesian). *Kyoto University Linguistic Research* 25. 41–65.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2007. Word medial stops and affricates in Kadorih [in Japanese]. *Gengo Kenkyu* 132. 111–121.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2008. Kadorih: Description of an Austronesian language of Borneo. Ph.D. thesis, Kyoto University.
- IPER, DUNIS, PETRUS POERWADI, & WIHADI ADMOJO. 1998. *Fonologi bahasa Katingan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_. 1999a. *Morfologi bahasa Paku*. [Jakarta]: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, HERMOGENES UGANG, & SAPRILINE. 1999b. *Kamus bahasa Dayak Ngaju-Indonesia*. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, WIHADI ADMOJO, & NOVESA DAHAN. 2002a. *Fonologi bahasa Maanyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- \_\_\_\_\_, WIHADI ADMOJO, & PETRUS POERWADI. 2002b. *Struktur bahasa Paku*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan Nasional.
- KAWI, DJANTERA. 1985. *Kamus Bakumpai-Indonesia*, volume 85.012 of Seri K. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, DURDJE DURASID, & ARIS DJINAL. 1983. *Struktur bahasa Dusun Deyah*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, ABDURACHMAN ISMAIL, & WILLEM RANRUNG. 1984. *Struktur bahasa Maanyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- LEWIS, M. PAUL. 2009. *Ethnologue: Language of the World*, 16th edition, Dallas, Tex.: SIL international. Online version [accessed 6th Feb 2012: <http://www.ethnologue.com/web.asp>]
- MAHSUN, INYO, YOS FERNANDEZ, KISYANI LAKSONO, & MULTAMIA R. M. T. LAUDER, NADRA. 2008. *Bahasa dan Peta Bahasa di Indonesia*. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa.

- NGABUT, C. YUS, MAX TURANGAN, & PETRUS POERWADI. 1988. *Morfo-sintaksis bahasa Tawoyan*. [Palangkaraya]: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah).
- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_. 1989. *Morfologi dan sintaksis bahasa Tawoyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & SAMUEL MIHING. 1992. *Struktur bahasa Tawoyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- POERWADI, PETRUS, DUNIS IPER, & MARIYEDI. 1998a. *Sintaksis bahasa Seruyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & ALBERTUS. POERWAKA. 1998b. *Fonologi bahasa Seruyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, & \_\_\_\_\_. 1999. *Morfologi bahasa Seruyan*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- PURI, RAJINDRA K. 2001. *The Bulungan Ethnobiology Handbook: A Field Manual for Biological and Social Science Research on the Knowledge and Use of Plants and Animals among 18 Indigenous Groups in Northern East Kalimantan, Indonesia*. Bogor: Center for International Forestry Research.
- RANGGA, RIZHANUDDIN. 2007. *Kamus bahasa Bakunpai*. [Marabahan]: Dinas Lingkungan Hidup, Kebersihan Pariwisata dan Budaya, Kabupaten Barito Kuala.
- RAY, SIDNEY H. 1913. The languages of Borneo. *The Sarawak Museum Journal* 1 (4). 1–196.
- SANTOSO, DEWI MULYANI, TANDANG, & DIANA SOFYAN. 1991. *Struktur bahasa Dayak Ngaju*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- SANTOSO, R. BUDI, SURYA TAIB, & DADANG LORIDA. 1985. *Struktur bahasa Ot Danum*. [Palangka Raya]: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah).
- \_\_\_\_\_, DEWI MULYANI SANTOSO, & TANDANG. 1988. *Struktur bahasa Siang*. [Palangka Raya]: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (Proyek Penelitian Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah Kalimantan Tengah).
- SELLATO, BERNARD. 1993. The Punan question and the reconstruction of Borneo's culture history. In *Change and Development in Borneo*, ed. by V. H. Sutlive Vincent H. Jr., 47–82. Williamsburg, VA: Borneo Research Council.
- \_\_\_\_\_. forthcoming. The Languages and peoples of the Müller Mountains and the origins of Borneo's nomads and their languages. In *Proceedings of the Conference 'Languages and Literatures of Western Borneo. 144 Years of Research'*. ATMA IKON University Kebangsaan Malaysia, 31 January 2 February, 2005.
- SELLATO, BERNARD. n.d. wordlists of Punan Hovongan, Bukit, Beketan, Kereho, Aoheng etc.
- SHIN, CHONG. 2002. Sosiolinguistik golongan minoriti di Sekadau, Kalimantan Barat. *Dewan Bahasa* 2(6): 51–57.
- SORIENTE, ANTONIA. 2004. A classification of Kenyah varieties in Sarawak and Kalimantan. Ph.D. thesis, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.
- \_\_\_\_\_. (ed.) 2006. *Mencalèny & Usung Bayung Marang. A collection of Kenyah stories in the Òma Lóngh and Lebu' Kulit languages*. Jakarta: Atma Jaya University Press.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2008. The classification of Kenyah languages: A preliminary statement. In *Proceedings of South East Asia Linguistic Society (SEALS) 14*.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2009. Reconstructing kinship terminologies in the languages of the hunter-gatherers of Borneo. Presented at the 19th International Conference on Historical Linguistics (ICHL), *Kinship Terminologies: Change and Reconstruction*. Nijmegen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2010. Punan and Penan. Are they related? Presented at SEALS XX South-East Asia Linguistic Society. University of Zurich.

- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011a. Variation in aspect and modality in Borneo. Presented at Workshop on TAME in Indonesian Languages. Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011b. Deixis in Kenyah and Punan languages of Borneo. Presented at Workshop on Deixis and Spatial Expressions in Indonesian Languages. Research Institute for Languages and Cultures of Asia and Africa, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2011c. Documentation of oral traditions in the Kenyah and Punan communities of Borneo. Presented at Songs of Memory. Safeguarding Cultural Heritage at the Turn of the 21st Century Ateneo de Manila.
- \_\_\_\_\_. to appear, (a) Hunter gatherers in Borneo and the case study of the Penan Benalui. In *Hunter-gatherers and Linguistic History: A Global Perspective*. ed. by Tom Güldemann, Patrick McConell and Richard Rhodes. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- \_\_\_\_\_. to appear, (b) Undergoer Voice in Borneo. Penan, Punan, Kenyah and Kayan languages. *Asian and African Languages and Linguistics*, 5.
- \_\_\_\_\_. to appear, (c) (with Dollop Mamung, Nicolas Cesard & Antonio Guerreiro). *Unjung dan cerita lain*. (Cerita Punan Tubu' dengan kamus dan tata bahasa dasar). Jakarta: EFEO and Gramedia.
- STOKHOF, W. A. L. (ed.) 1986. *Holle lists: Vocabularies in languages of Indonesia Vol. 8, Kalimantan (Borneo)*. Canberra: Department of Linguistics, Research School of Pacific Studies, Australian National University.
- SURYADIKA, FUDIAT, SJAHRIL S.A.R. IBRAHIM, & M. P. LAMBUT. 1984. *Morfologi dan sintaksis bahasa Kutai*. Jakarta: Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan.
- TAIB, SURYA, NY. ANNEKE ERLAND, & SUMARDI SARAGIH. 1990. *Morfosintaksis bahasa Ot Danum*. Jakarta: Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. (Pusat Pembinaan dan Pengembangan Bahasa).
- TJIA, JOHNNY. 2007. *A grammar of Mualang: An Ibanic language of Western Kalimantan, Indonesia*. Utrecht: LOT.
- WADLEY REED. 2000. RECONSIDERING AN ETHNIC LABEL IN BORNEO. THE ‘MALOH’ OF WEST KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA. *BIJDRAGEN TOT DE TAAL-, LAND- EN VOLKENKUNDE* 156-1:83-101.
- WURM, STEPHAN A., & SHIRO HATTORI (eds.) 1983. *Language Atlas of the Pacific Area, part II: Japan Area, Taiwan (Formosa), Philippines, Mainland and Insular South-East Asia*, volume 67 of Pacific Linguistics, Series C. Canberra: Australian Academy of the Humanities in collaboration with the Japan Academy.
- Kamus Punan, Kayan, Kantuk, Iban and Kapuas Hulu. Pontianak: Pusat penelitian kebudayaan Melayu Universitas Tranjungpura
- Kosakata dasar Swadesh from Kalimantan languages. Jakarta: Pusat Bahasa