

"August 1939 - Makmoom - Cocos Island"

# MAKMOOM

Jukung Dictionary • Cocos Malay

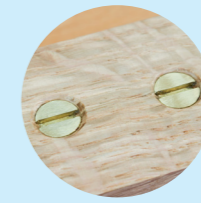
Makmoom is a Jukung in the WA Museum's collection. It can be viewed by appointment at the Museum's Collection and Research Centre in Welshpool, Perth.

## Kayu Timber

Jukongs are traditionally made from Teak and Ironwood. Plywood has been introduced as a modern alternative to the traditional timbers which are becoming increasingly difficult to source, and expensive.

## Paku / Screw Nail / Screw

Papan on the hull of the Jukung are fixed back into the ribbing with Paku or Screws. Traditionally they are made of Brass, however Stainless steel is a popular modern alternative. 3/4 inch is a popular size, the timber is milled for this size of screw. Screws are countersunk into the timber.



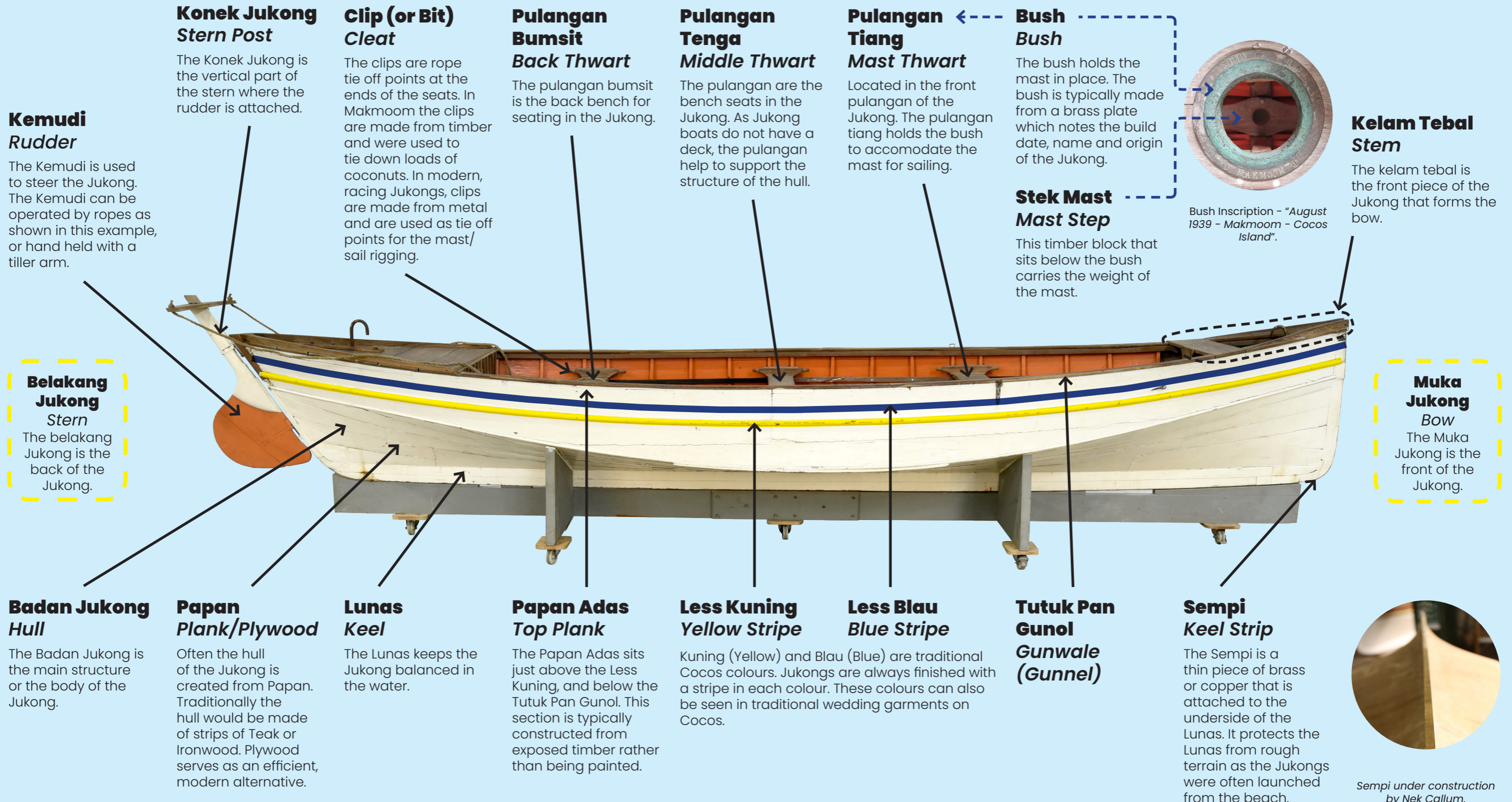
Countersunk screw



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Thank you to Nek Suhanie, Nek Callum and Pak Qush for sharing the Cocos Malay Definitions.



**Kemudi Rudder**  
The Kemudi is used to steer the Jukung. The Kemudi can be operated by ropes as shown in this example, or hand held with a tiller arm.

**Konek Jukung Stern Post**  
The Konek Jukung is the vertical part of the stern where the rudder is attached.

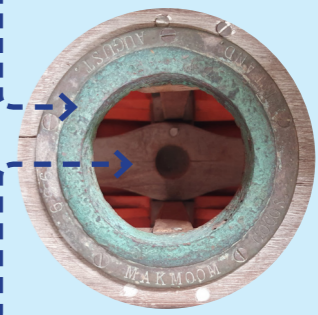
**Clip (or Bit) Cleat**  
The clips are rope tie off points at the ends of the seats. In Makmoom the clips are made from timber and were used to tie down loads of coconuts. In modern, racing Jukongs, clips are made from metal and are used as tie off points for the mast/sail rigging.

**Pulangan Bumsit Back Thwart**  
The pulangan bumsit is the back bench for seating in the Jukung.

**Pulangan Tenga Middle Thwart**  
The pulangan are the bench seats in the Jukung. As Jukung boats do not have a deck, the pulangan help to support the structure of the hull.

**Pulangan Tiang Mast Thwart**  
Located in the front pulangan of the Jukung. The pulangan tiang holds the bush to accommodate the mast for sailing.

**Bush Bush**  
The bush holds the mast in place. The bush is typically made from a brass plate which notes the build date, name and origin of the Jukung.  
**Stek Mast Mast Step**  
This timber block that sits below the bush carries the weight of the mast.



Bush Inscription - "August 1939 - Makmoom - Cocos Island".

**Kelam Tebal Stem**  
The kelam tebal is the front piece of the Jukung that forms the bow.

**Belakang Jukung Stern**  
The belakang Jukung is the back of the Jukung.

**Muka Jukung Bow**  
The Muka Jukung is the front of the Jukung.

**Badan Jukung Hull**  
The Badan Jukung is the main structure or the body of the Jukung.

**Papan Plank/Plywood**  
Often the hull of the Jukung is created from Papan. Traditionally the hull would be made of strips of Teak or Ironwood. Plywood serves as an efficient, modern alternative.

**Lunas Keel**  
The Lunas keeps the Jukung balanced in the water.

**Papan Adas Top Plank**  
The Papan Adas sits just above the Less Kuning, and below the Tutuk Pan Gunol. This section is typically constructed from exposed timber rather than being painted.

**Less Kuning Yellow Stripe**  
Kuning (Yellow) and Blau (Blue) are traditional Cocos colours. Jukongs are always finished with a stripe in each colour. These colours can also be seen in traditional wedding garments on Cocos.

**Less Blau Blue Stripe**

**Tutuk Pan Gunol Gunwale (Gunnel)**

**Sempi Keel Strip**  
The Sempi is a thin piece of brass or copper that is attached to the underside of the Lunas. It protects the Lunas from rough terrain as the Jukongs were often launched from the beach.



Sempi under construction by Nek Callum.