ISO 639-3 Registration Authority

Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3

This form is to be used in conjunction with a “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code” form

Date: 2007-5-14

Name of Primary Requester: David Eberhard

E-mail address: dave_eberhard@sil.org

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:
Dr. David J. Holbrook, Consultant to SIL Americas Area - david_holbrook@kastanet.org
Stan Anonby - Brazil Branch Survey Coordinator - survey_coord_brazil@sil.org

Associated Change request number : 2007-017 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : apv (completed by Registration Authority)

PLEASE NOTE: This completed form will become part of the public record of this change request and the history of the ISO 639-3 code set. Use Shift-Enter to insert a new line in a form field (where allowed).

1. NAMES and IDENTIFICATION

   a) Preferred name of language for code element denotation:
      Alapmunte

   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:

   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Yalapmunde, Alapmonde, Yala'mun'du

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      This is the name used by most researchers when referring to this group.

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language:

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available:

   Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifiers is not intended to be an abbreviation for a name of the language, but to serve as a device to identify a given language uniquely. With thousands of languages, many sets of which have similar names, it is not possible to provide identifiers that resemble a language name in every case.

2. TEMPORAL DESCRIPTION and LOCATION

   a) Is this a
      □ Living language
      □ Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
      ✗ Recently extinct language
      □ Historical language
      □ Ancient language
      □ Artificially constructed language
      □ Macrolanguage

   (Select one. See explanations of these types at http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/types.asp)
b) Countries where used:
   Brazil

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Information obtained from the oldest speakers of surrounding languages has placed the tentative location of this language in the Roosevelt River Basin.

d) For an ancient or historical language, give approximate time frame; for a recently extinct language, give the approximate date of the last known user’s death
   Since neither Levi Strauss nor Rondon mentioned this group, it is possible that they were extinct before these researchers arrived. That would place the last speaker before 1907.

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION
   a) This language is: □ Signed    □ Spoken    □ Attested only in writings

   b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
      Nambiquaran, Northern (note, Northern is a new level in the language classification paradigm).

   c) Closest language linguistically. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
      There is insufficient information to determine the closest Nambiquaran language. It is likely that this language is part of the Roosevelt River cluster, but this cannot be determined at this time.

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE
   a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
      no literature

   b) Is this language officially recognized by any level of government? Is it used in any levels of formal education as a language of instruction (for other subjects)? Is it taught in schools?:

   c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

5. SOURCES OF INFORMATION
   You do not need to repeat sources previously identified in the form, “Request for Change to ISO 639-3 Language Code”
   a) First-hand knowledge. Describe:
b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
Personal communication with the oldest speakers of Mamainde, who call this group the "Yalapmun'du", and place them in an unknown time in the area of the Roosevelt.
Personal communication (email dated May 16, 2007) from Dr. Stella Telles confirming her position that Yalapmunde should be considered as a separate language from all the other Northern Nambiquara languages.

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):


Please return this form to:
ISO 639-3 Registrar
SIL International, Office of Language Information Systems
7500 West Camp Wisdom Road
Dallas, Texas 75236 USA
Email: iso639-3@sil.org
An email attachment of this completed form is preferred.

Further information:
If your request for a new language code element is supported by the Registration Authority as a formal proposal, you may be contacted separately by researchers working with the Ethnologue or with LinguistList asking you to provide additional information.

Sources of documentation for ISO 639-3 identifiers: