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

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Associated Change request number: 2007-017  (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier: lkld  (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:
      Lakondê
   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Lacksondê
   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:
      There is only one remaining speaker of 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
      [x] 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:
   The one speaker of Lakondê lives in the town of Vilhena in the state of Rondonia in Brazil.

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

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION
   a) This language is: [ ] Signed  [x] 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:
      Latundê, and Tawandê are the closest languages. It is also close to Mamaindé, but Latundê, Lakondê, and Tawandê form a close cluster that Mamaindé does not fit. These three form a group or cluster that originated from the Roosevelt River area, but the Mamaindé and its dialect groups form a cluster that originated in the Guaporé River area.

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 (email dated May 16, 2007) from Dr. Stella Telles confirming her
   position that Lakondê 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):
      Washington D.C. Smithsonian Institution.
      Chicago.
      Mato Grosso e Outras da Amazonia e do norte de Brasil. Publicacao 76, Tomo 1, Anexo 5.
      Conselho Nacional de Protecao aos Indio/Ministerio da Agricultura.
   5. Telles, Stella. 2002. Fonologia e gramática Latundê/Lakondê. Amsterdam: Vrije

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: