

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: 2007-5-23

Name of Primary Requester: Jamin R. Pelkey

E-mail address: Jamin_Pelkey@sil.org

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:

Eric Johnson

Sociolinguistics Coordinator, SIL East Asia Group

Eric_Johnson@sil.org

Associated Change request number : 2007-088

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : aza

(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:
Azha
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
Azha
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Aji, Ajiwa, A'ndze, A'ntsaozo, Azan, Nimitso, Phuphje, Phula, Hua Phula, Hua Yi, Shaoji Phula (Sifter Basket Phula), Hei Phula (Black Phula), Niuweiba Phula (Cowtail Phula), Jin Phula (Golden Phula), Han Phula (Chinese/Hanized Phula)
- d) Reason for preferred name:
Autonym used by local speakers
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
Azha: 53,000
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: [aza]

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifier 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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Living language
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recently extinct language
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical language

- ☐ Ancient language
- ☐ Artificially constructed language
- ☐ Macrolanguage

(Select one. See explanations of these types at <http://www.sil.org/iso639%2D3/types.asp>)

For individual languages, also complete:

- b) Countries where used:
China
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
Yunnan Province, primarily along the border between Wenshan and Yanshan counties.
- 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 ☒ Spoken ☐ Attested only in writings
- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Burmic, Ngwi (Loloish), Southeastern.
- c) Closest language linguistically. For a Macrolanguage, list the individual languages (adopted and/or proposed) to be included in its group. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
Possibly Phowa

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
- 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:
Number of speakers is stable to increasing. Only a few linguistically obsolescent villages are reported by locals.

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:
Personal onsite research carried out in several Azha villages during 2005-2006 as part of a larger linguistic survey of the Phula language varieties spoken in Yunnan Province [described in Pelkey forthcoming (2008)].

- b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

- c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
PELKEY, JAMIN R. 2005. Puzzling over Phula: Toward the synthesis and statement of a sub-branch. LTBA, 28.2:43-78.

_____. Forthcoming (2008). The Phula languages in synchronic and diachronic perspective, La Trobe University, PhD dissertation.

PELKEY, JAMIN R., WANG MINGFU and ERIC JOHNSON. 2005. Language contact and areal diffusion in rural Yunnan: A comparative case study on Azha Yi and Nong Zhuang. Paper presented at the 38th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, Xiamen University, October 28-31, 2005.

RKPC. 2002. Editorial Committee, eds. Tabulation on the 2000 population census of the People's Republic of China (Zhongguo 2000 nian renkou pucha ziliao).vol. 1. Beijing: China Statistic Press.

WSDZ. 1988. Editorial Committee, eds. Wenshan xian diming zhi [The geographic place name gazetteer of Wenshan county]. Wenshan: Renmin Zhengfu.

WSXZ. 1999. Editorial Committee, eds. Wenshan xian zhi [Gazetteer of Wenshan county]. Kunming: Yunnan Minzu Chubanshe.

WSZZ. 2000. Editorial Committee, eds. Wenshan zhou zhi [Gazetteer of Wenshan prefecture].vol. 1. Kunming: Yunnan Minzu Chubanshe.

WU ZILI . 1996. Azha hua chutan [An overview of Azha], Part 1. Minzu Yuwen, 1996.2.36-41.

YSDZ. 1991. Editorial Committee, eds. Yanshan xian diming zhi [The geographic place name gazetteer of Yanshan county]. Yanshan: Renmin Zhengfu.

YSXZ. 2000. Editorial Committee, eds. Yanshan xian zhi [Gazetteer of Yanshan county]. Kunming: Yunnan Minzu Chubanshe.

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
ISO 639-3/RA web site: <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/default.asp>
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:

Gordon, Raymond G., Jr. (ed.), 2005. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Fifteenth edition. Dallas, Tex.: SIL International. Online version: <http://www.ethnologue.com/> .

LinguistList. Ancient and Extinct Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfAncientLgs.html>

LinguistList. Constructed Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html>