

# 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 : 2007-105

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : ypp

(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:  
Phupa
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:  
Phupa
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Phula, Lala, Lamu, Laghi, Larhwo, Hlagho, La'ou, Lapa, Phupha, Tshebu, Muzi.
- d) Reason for preferred name:  
This is the autonym preferred by speakers interviewed.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):  
Phupa: 3,000
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: [ypp]

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
  - ☒ 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%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 in southwestern Mengzi County and the far southeastern corner of the Gejiu panhandle.
- 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, 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:

### 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 decreasing. Seven linguistically vital villages and six linguistically obsolescent villages.

## 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 during 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):

BAI BIBO. 1994. Mengzi Xian Shuitian Xiang Gamadi Yiyu La'ou hua Gaishu [A brief overview of La'ou Yi as spoken in Gamadi village, Shuitian Distict, Mengzi County]. Yunnan Minzu Xueyuan Zengkan [Supplement to the Academic Journal of Yunnan Minzu Xueyuan], 1994:80-93.

GJZ. 1984. Editorial Committee, eds. Gejiu shi diming zhi [The geographic place name gazetteer of Gejiu county]. Gejiu: Renmin Zhengfu.

GJMZ. 1990. Editorial Committee, eds. Gejiu shi minzu zhi [The ethnic gazetteer of Gejiu county]. Kunming: Yunnan Minzu Chubanshe.

MZDZ. 1987. Editorial Committee, eds. Mengzi xian diming zhi [The geographic place name gazetteer of Mengzi county]. Mengzi: Renmin Zhengfu.

MZMJ. 2005. Editorial Committee, eds. Mengzi xian nianjian [The Mengzi county yearbook]. Dehong: Minzu Chubanshe.

MZXZ. 1995. Editorial Committee, eds. Mengzi xian zhi [Gazetteer of Mengzi county]. Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju Chubanshe.

PELKEY, JAMIN R. 2006. Muji uncorked: A first tasting of the dialects, distinctives, and distribution. Paper presented at the 39th International Conference on Sino-Tibetan Languages and Linguistics, University of Washington, Seattle, September 15-17, 2006.

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

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.

**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](mailto: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>