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: 2007-5-22

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Associated Change request number : 2007-120 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : ymi (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:
      Moji
   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      Synchronic autonym is unclear due to cultural assimilation and long-term separation from Muji proper.
   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Phula, Muji, Phulawa, Pingtou Phula (Flathead Phula)
   d) Reason for preferred name:
      Historical autonym consistent with vowel shifts. Also needed in order to distinguish this variety from Muji proper from which this variety is very distinct due to language contact and long separation.
   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      Moji: 2,000
   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: [yml]

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

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Artificially constructed language

Macrolanguage

(Select one. See explanations of these types at http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/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 south and southwest Wenshan County and in a single village, Luchaichong, of western Xichou County. Also possibly in eastern Fumin County

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 Phuma. Note: Moji patterns with the Proto-Muji cluster phylogenetically, but the Luchaichong dialect of Moji (the most vital dialect) has been heavily influenced by contact with Khlula and Zokhuo.

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 rapidly. The language is only known to be vital in a
single village: Luchaichong of western Xichou County. Dead or primarily spoken by elderly speakers elsewhere.

**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 2005 as part of a larger linguistic survey of the Phula language varieties spoken in Yunnan Province as 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. Forthcoming (2008). The Phula languages in synchronic and diachronic perspective, La Trobe University, PhD dissertation.


**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:**


LinguistList. Constructed Languages. [http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html](http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html)