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: 2009-8-25

Name of Primary Requester: Bill Hall

E-mail address: william_hall at sil dot org

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:
Jason Lobel, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, jasonlobel1 at yahoo dot com

Associated Change request number : 2009-078 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : ubl (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:
   Bikol, Buhi'non

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

c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
   Buhi-non, Buhinon, Bikol Buhi, Buhi, Boînan

d) Reason for preferred name:
   This language is spoken in and only in the town of Buhi, Camarines Sur, and "Buhi'non" is the name used by locals to refer to it. Bikol, Buhi'non is one of several distinct varieties found in the Bikol area, that have not yet been included in the Ethnologue. It has its center in and around Buhi' town, which gives the name to the general language area. There is a language development program in progress.

e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
   Buhi'non, 73,600

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%2D3/types.asp)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   Philippines

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS
   coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Luzon, Camarines Sur Province, Buhi town

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:
      Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Philippine, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine,
      Bikol, Inland

   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:
      Bikol, Rinconada

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE
   a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers,
      radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
      Jesus Film recorded; various locally-published literature and pedagogical materials.

   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?:
      Recognized by the local provincial government

   c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
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:
   Jason Lobel, language researcher and Ph.D. candidate at the University of Hawaii, who has done extensive fieldwork on 180 languages in the Philippines, Sabah (Malaysia), Sulawesi (Indonesia), and Brunei.

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:
   Curtis McFarland, who was present for the SIL-Philippines conference on updating and correcting the Ethnologue in 2008, and various members of the Translators Association of the Philippines who were present at the 2008 and 2009 meetings.

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: