

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: 2011-8-9

Name of Primary Requester: Anthony Aristar, head of the MultiTree Project

E-mail address: multitree at linguistlist dot org

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

Claire Bown (claire dot bown at yale dot edu)

Associated Change request number : 2011-112

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : llj

(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:

Ladji Ladji

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

- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:

Latje Latje; Latjilatji; Ledji-Ledji; Ledjiledji; Latja latji; Latjalatji; Ladji-Ladji; Laitchi-Laitchi; Litchy-Litchy; Leitch-Leitchi; Latjoo-Latjoo; Lutchye-Lutchye; Latyoo-Latyoo; Litchoo-Litchoo; Laci-Laci; Laitu-Laitu; Laitu; Acaxee

- d) Reason for preferred name:

Following Dr. Bown and AUSTLANG, we are using Ladji Ladji as the primary name.

- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):

The National Indigenous Languages Survey Report estimated 10 speakers in 2005 (AIATSIS). According to Walsh, however, this language is apparently extinct.

- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: llj

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:

Australia

- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:

According to AIATSIS, Ladji Ladji is spoken in Victoria and New South Wales.

Dr. Claire Bovern places this language in the Australian state of Victoria at the following coordinates:

Latitude: -35.65525223

Longitude: 141.9418029

(2010)

To view on a map where this is located, please visit Dr. Bovern's website:

<http://maps.google.com/maps?q=http://pantheon.yale.edu/~clb3/PamaNyungan/CCAL1.2.kmz>

- 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

No information on the last speaker is available.

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

- a) This language is: ☐ Signed ☒ Spoken ☐ Attested only in writings

- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:

Pama-Nyungan family, Kulin subgroup

- 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.?:

None

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?:
No

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:

- b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

- 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
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>