

# 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: 2011-8-10

Name of Primary Requester: Anothony 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 : 2011-116

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : pmd

(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:  
Pallanganmiddang
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Pallangahmiddang; Waywurru; Waveroo; Wee.her.roo; Way.you.roo; Wee.er.roo; Way.you.rong; Wavaroo; Wave Veroo; Wayyouroo; Wayerroo
- d) Reason for preferred name:  
As stated in the preceding Change Request form for Pallanganmiddang, AUSTLANG and Clark (2005) use "Waywurru" is the primary name, but Lissarrague and Wafer (2008), Bown (2010), Blake and Reid (1999), Walsh (1981), and Tryon (2007) use Pallangmiddang as the primary name, therefore this proposal follows these sources.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):  
This language appears to be extinct.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: pmd

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:  
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:  
Dr. Claire Bower places this language in the following coordinates:  
Latitude: -35.032781789251  
Longitude: 149.337107858363 (Bower 2010)

To view on a map where this is located, please visit Dr. Bower'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  
Walsh (1981) and Tryon (2007: 118) list the language as extinct. The death of the last known speakers is unknown.

### 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, Pallanganmiddang 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.?:  
Clark 2005 states that "Blake's and Reid's (1999) analysis of the linguistic records is that they are meagre: 341 words are sourced from Robinson; 46 in Smyth (1878) 109 in Curr (1886-7); and 63 in Murdock (1900)" (2005: 18).

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:  
Unknown

## 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](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>