

# 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: 2011-8-11

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 Bower (claire dot bower at yale dot edu)

Associated Change request number : 2011-127

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : xyy

(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:  
Yorta Yorta
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Jotijota, Yota Yota, Yoorta, Moira, 'Gunbowers', Gunbowerooranditchgoole, 'Loddon tribe,'  
Ngarrimouro, Ngarrimowro, Arramouro, Woollathura, Wol-lithiga, 'Echuca tribe', Kwart  
Kwart, Unungun, Bangerang
- d) Reason for preferred name:  
Both AIATSIS and Dr. Bower list the language name as such.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):  
Likely still spoken per AUSTLANG.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: xyy

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 

<input type="checkbox"/>	Living language
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Recently extinct language
<input type="checkbox"/>	Historical language
<input type="checkbox"/>	Ancient language
<input type="checkbox"/>	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:

Ausanthrop lists the following places associated with Yorta Yorta: New South Wales: Cohuna; Conargo; Deniliquin; Echuca; Tullah Creek; Tuppal; Yielima; Gunbower; Murray River.

Centroid Coordinates per Bownern 2011: (Latitude: -36.043547, Longitude: 144.817657)

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:

Pama-Nyungan, Yotayotic

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.?:

No

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?:

Unknown

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>