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: 2012-1-23

Name of Primary Requester: Anthony Aristar, ELCat and MultiTree Principal Investigator

E-mail address: mt at linguistlist dot org

Names, affiliations and email addresses of additional supporters of this request:
Claire Bowern (claire.bowern at yale dot edu)

Associated Change request number : 2012-077   (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : gll   (completed by Registration Authority)

PLEASE NOTE: This completed form will become part of the <u>public record</u> 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:
        Garlali

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

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

    d)   Reason for preferred name:
        Following AUSTLANG and Dr. Bowern, this is the primary name most widely used in the sources we consulted.

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

    f)   Preferred three letter identifier, if available: 2aa

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)
- [x] 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:
The following geographical information was quoted in AUSTLANG: "At Bulloo Downs; north to Orient, west to Grey Range; east to Clyde, south to Bulloo Lake floodplain)and Kalali (Eulo west to Thargomindah and Bulloo River; upstream to Norley; south to Orient, Clyde, and Curra-winya)" (Tindale 1974).

"The location in Bowern (2001) roughly matches the locations of Bitjara in Tindale" (1974).

Dr. Claire Bowern places this language in the Australian state of Victoria at the following coordinates:
Latitude: -29.3970239093344
Longitude: 144.204398269188 (Bowern 2010)
To view on a map where this is located, please visit Dr. Bowern'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
According to the Austlang census data, there were no speakers of Garlali in 1996.

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, Karnic, Ngura

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.?:
Tape transcription/field note available in the AIATSIS library.

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:
Location information gained through personal communication with Dr. Claire Bowern. See citation below.

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Grammar:
McDonald, Maryalyce.1979. Basic materials in Wankumara (Galali): grammars, sentences and vocabulary: Pacific Linguistics B65. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.

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