

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: June 25, 2012

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

Associated Change request number : 2012-144

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : pwi

(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:

Patwin

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

Patwin; Wintun

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

Southern Wintun

- d) Reason for preferred name:

"Patwin" is the term used by modern linguists, and by some speakers. Some speakers prefer "Wintun", but this name has also been applied to the Nomlaki language and to the Wintuan language family and can therefore be misleading.

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

Name: Patwin, or Wintun.

Ethnic population: I don't know --- around 500 people enrolled in the affiliated federally-recognized tribes, but ethnic population is probably significantly higher than this.

- 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 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:

United States

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

Modern population centers are: Colusa, CA; Rumsey, CA; Cortina, CA; and Grindstone, CA. Historically the language was spoken all the way from the north shore of the San Francisco Bay up to the northern border of what is now Colusa County.

WALS uses the following coordinates: 39° N, 122° 20' W

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:

Wintuan

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:

Wintu [wit] & Nomlaki [no assigned ISO number].

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:

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?:

The language has a few living native speakers, and is in the process of revitalization. It is being taught in school and learned by adults.

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):

Johnson, P. J. (1978). Patwin. In R. F. Heizer and W. C. Sturtevant (Eds.), Handbook of North American Indians, vol. 8: California. Washington: Smithsonian Institution.

Whistler, K. W. (1977). Deer and Bear Children. In V. Golla and S. Silver (Eds.), International Journal of American Linguistics Native

American Texts Series: Northern California Texts, Volume 2. pp. 158-178. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Whistler, K. W. (1978). Mink, Bullethawk, and Coyote. In W. Bright (Ed.), International Journal of American Linguistics Native American Texts Series: Coyote Stories, Number 1. pp. 51-61. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Whistler, K. W. (1981). Ablaut in Hill Patwin. In Survey Report No. 1, pp. 42-94. Berkeley: Survey of California and Other Indian Languages.

Whistler, K. W. (1986). Evidentials in Patwin. In W. Chafe and J. Nichols (Eds.), Evidentiality: The Linguistic coding of epistemology, pp. 60-74. Norwood, NJ: Ablex.

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>