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: 2017-6-20

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Associated Change request number : 2017-020 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : dno (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:
      Lendu North
   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      Ndrũłó
   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Lendu-Ndrũłó, Ndrulo
   d) Reason for preferred name:
      It is already listed in the Ethnologue as Ndrulo (in the list of languages of Uganda)
   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      Ndrulo; Uganda: 52,000 (census 2014); DR Congo 59,000 (census 2013)
   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: ldn

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

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(Select one. See explanations of these types at http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/types.asp)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS
coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Uganda: Zombo District, Masindi District, Hoyma District
   DR Congo: WaLendu-Watss Collectivity, in 3 'groupements' - Groupement Ddra, Groupement Shari, Groupement Nzeba

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:
   Nilo-Saharan, Satellite-Core, Satellites, Central Sudanic, East, Lendu, together with Lendu and Ngiti

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:
   Lendu and Ngiti

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers,
radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
   orthography, Gospel of Luke and some other literature.

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 had recognition from the Ugandan Government. It is also among the list of languages of Uganda in the Ethnologue

c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
As stated in the Ethnologue under Ndrulo (as listed under the languages in Uganda):
"Lendu speakers in Uganda call themselves Ndrukpa, and their language Ndrulo, which is quite dissimilar to other Lendu dialects."
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:

Constance Kutsch Lojenga has worked with speakers of this language variety for some years. Through her work with the speakers of Ndrulo she found that this variety is very different from Lendu-Djadha, so much so that speakers of Ndrulo could not understand Djadha. She found many linguistic differences between the varieties to consider them separate languages and ask for the creation for a new ISO-code for Ndrulo. Constance Kutsch Lojenga has written up a document in support of considering Ndrulo as a separate language (Kutsch Lojenga, Constance. 2013. Document in Support of considering NDRULO as a separate language within the LENDU subgroup of Central-Sudanic. Unpublished).

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
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:

