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: August 2, 2017

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Associated Change request number: 2017-021 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier: pbm (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:
      Mazateco de Puebla y del Noroeste, Puebla and Northeastern Mazatec

   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      'an Xo’boó

   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      'an Ngichintja, 'an Ndeéxo, ‘an Sondono

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      There are 3 self-recognized an identified dialects within this language area. The Spanish
      and English names describe the geographic areas where there are spoken and do not
      privilege any of the local names

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete
      individual language currently in use):
      San Lorenzo Cuaunecuitla, Oaxaca 634
      Santa María Coyomeapan, Puebla 12,079
      San Sebastian Tlacotepec, Puebla 10,882
      Tezonapa, Veracruz, Puebla 8,735
      San Francisco Huehuetlán, Oaxaca 1,007
      Santa Ana Ateixlahuaca, Oaxaca 451
      Total: 33,788

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: vmn

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:
         México

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

      San Lorenzo Cuauñecuiltiltla, Oaxaca 18.2050° N, 96.9130° W
      Santa María Coyomeapan, Puebla 18.2806° N, 96.9894° W
      San Sebastián Tlacotepec, Puebla 18.2050° N, 96.9130° W
      Tezonapa, Veracruz, Puebla 18°34'20.35" N -96°46'10.42" W
      San Francisco Huehuetlán, Oaxaca 18.1967° N, 96.9474° W
      Santa Ana Ateixlahuaca, Oaxaca 18°13'48.14" N -96°52'42.71" W

      c) 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:
      Otomanguean

   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:
      maa, San Jerónimo Mazatec
4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
   Little literature available. INALI, the Instituto Nacional de Lenguas Indígenas is working on making pedagogical grammars for this variety and others.

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?:
   INALI commissioned a dialectal study of the Mazatecan language group, by Dr. Mario Chavez Peón, and they have identified this as a distinct language.

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):
   See Change Request Form for 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:

