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: 2017-8-29

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Associated Change request number : 2017-034 (completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : urq (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:
      Uropi

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

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

   d) Reason for preferred name:
      It is the name of the language

   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
      Constructed language used by some 120 people

   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: urq

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/iso639-3/types.asp)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:
   European countries and elsewhere

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 internet

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:
   Indo-European family. Uropi is based on the Indo-European roots that are common to all or most ancient and modern Indo-European language

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:
   English, French, Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, Modern Greek, Russian, Croatian… it is, so to speak, equidistant to all these 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.?:
   Many translations from various languages into Uropi have been made, for ex. The Little Prince (from French), The Little Sea Maid (from Danish), The Lady with the Dog (Chekhov, from Russian), The Happy Prince (O.Wilde, from English), Das Dicke Kind (from German), Silk (from Italian), La Casa de Azúcar (from Spanish), Ο αντρας που εγραψε ενα βιβλιο (from Greek)... and many others. Recordings exist, for ex. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JuCibLsTNbQ
   https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1qm2hYEufIU There is no written newspaper, but the Uropi blog publishes articles on various subjects
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. It has been taught at different levels (children and adults) in one-year courses and in oneweek crashes courses based on the handbook Vokem Uropi (Let's speak Uropi)

c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

It's a conlang; the language is used mainly online.

For about 250 years, the kinship between Indo-European languages has been studied by linguists who have been able to reconstruct the Proto-Indo-European (PIE) lexicon and syntax very precisely. Most of these PIE roots gave birth to words that are still in use in languages spoken today, for ex sol (= the sun in Spanish and Scandinavian) from PIE *sāwel, or mata (= mother in Hindi) from PIE *mātēr, etc. As I-E languages are spoken by half the world population, we thought an IAL based on the common I-E roots was not such a bad idea. However, those reconstructed PIE roots can hardly be used as such, since they are extremely difficult to write (for ex: h2ówis h1ék'wōskw e = the sheep and the horses) and to pronounce. Uropi prefers using words that are close to terms used in modern I-E languages today, for ex. vord for "word" instead of PIE *uṛdhom. 500 common I-E roots form the basic Uropi vocabulary.
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:
As with most conlangs the audience is small, but interested and active. A Facebook page for Uropi exists https://www.facebook.com/groups/uropi/?fref=ts with some 70 members.

A request for a code for Uropi was made by Joël Landais in 2013. This was rejected in 2014 not on the merits of the proposal, but because of the revision process for ISO 639.

Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Various grammars and dictionaries exist: there is a 496 page Etymological Dictionary that gives the etymology of each Uropi word from PIE to the I-E languages spoken today which is not completed yet. A 15100 word Uropi French dictionary and a 12600 word French-Uropi dictionary; there is also a 8000 word English-Uropi dictionary and Polilgt, a 4000 word Uropi-English-French-Spanish-German. You will find a complete grammar: Novi Uropi Gramatik, in French and in English on the following websites:

Uropi Portàl: https://sites.google.com/site/uropivarkia/

Uropi Vordar id Gramatik: https://sites.google.com/site/uropivordar/home

Official website: http://uropi.free.fr Uropi varkia:
https://groups.yahoo.com/neo/groups/uropi_varkia/info

You will find fortnightly articles on various topics in 3 languages: Ur., Eng. Fr. on the Uropi Blog:
http://uropi.canalblog.com/

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:
LinguistList. Constructed Languages. [http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html](http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html)