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: 2021-8-30

Name of Primary Requester: James Woodward
E-mail address: woodyvn at yahoo dot com

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

Associated Change request number : 2021-033 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : rnb (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:
Brunca Sign Language

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

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

d) Reason for preferred name:
Name used in Woodward 1991, following usual conventions for naming sign languages. Brunca is the name of the pueblo where the language is used.

e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
One village among the Boruca indians. In 1991, there were 8 deaf people. Six of the eight deaf were below puberty, one was 14, one 40. The village numbered about 800 people in 1991. Hearing people who were friends and relatives of the deaf also used the language, but there is no information as to how many. Since the youngest deaf people would now be middle-aged, the language is presumably still in use.

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 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:
   Costa Rica

c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
   Brunca village, Boruca district, Buenos Aires canton, Punta Arenas province in southern Costa Rica.

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:
      isolate

   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:
      no known influence from any other signed language. Possible influence from gestures commonly-used among indigenous people in Costa Rica. According to Ethnologue, spoken Boruca is nearly-extinct, so presumably hearing users of Brunca SL speak Spanish.[

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE
   a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
      One videotaped wordlist

   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 formal recognition or use in education
c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
  Presumably used in all domains.
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

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: