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: 2-9-2021

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Associated Change request number : 2021-039 (completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : dej (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:

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

c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Tangesiri, Tangestuni, Tangestani (the name of dialects of Delvari language)

d) Reason for preferred name:
The only historical commonality that Persian and Delvari have is that they belong to the Southwestern branch of Iranian languages. But beyond that, we like to let you know that Modern Persian is a uniformly Nominative-Accusative language typologically whereas Delvari is typological a split-ergative language. Delvari is Nominative-Accusative in sentences containing PRESENT tense verbs but in sentences containing PAST tenses (simple past, present perfect, and past perfect/pluperfect) it is Ergative-Absolutive and sometimes TRIPARTITE. To visualize the morphosyntactic typology of Delvari it suffices to mention that typologically it is like Middle Persian which used to be spoken between around 3rd century AD and 7th century AD. The children who speak Delvari as their native language and are monolingual will not be able to communicate with monolingual Persian speakers, so Persian and Delvari are totally mutually unintelligible (Please see Dabir-Moghaddam, M. (2013). Typology of Iranian Languages, vol. 1. Tehran: Samt, pp 908-962; Prof. Dr. Bernard Comrie has written a preface to this book. I will send you an image of the book covers and the preface in the email in which I am sending this form.).

e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
It is said that Delvari is spoken by a population approximately between 12000 to 25000 persons in the area.

f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: del

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

- [x] 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:

- Iran

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

Delvari dialects are spoken in a coastal area of Persian Gulf called Tangestan. Tangestan district is located 35 kilometers from Bushehr town, the center of Bushehr province in Iran.

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
- [x] Spoken
- [ ] Attested only in writings

b)  Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:

Delvari is a southwest language, among the Western Iranian Languages, a branch of the Iranian Languages.

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:

Dashti, Dashtestani
4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
   Delvari is a spoken language hence there is no written literature in this language.

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?:
   Negative

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:
Talking to a native speaker and collecting some information. He was a 40 year old man, working in a bank in Delvar town.

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:


Request for New Language Code Element in ISO 639-3, page 4