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: 2021-8-20

Name of Primary Requester: Megan Lukaniec (Huron-Wendat Nation; University of Victoria)
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Craig Kopris (CILLDI; Language Preservation Technologies; Linguist for Wyandotte Nation),
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Associated Change request number : 2021-041 (completed by Registration Authority)
Tentative assignment of new identifier : wdt (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:
      Wendat
   b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
      Wendat
   c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
      Huron, Huron-Wendat
   d) Reason for preferred name:
      In our community, we use the autonym Wendat to refer to our language.
   e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
   f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: wdt

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
(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:
   Canada

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

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:
      Iroquoian
   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:
      Wyandot [wyn] (proposed new code based on split from wya)

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

   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 Wendat language is recognized as the ancestral language by the Council of the Huron-Wendat Nation, which itself is recognized as a First Nation in Canada. Wendat is taught in Wendake, Quebec to adults at the adult education centre, the CDFM huron-wendat, and to children at the primary school on the reserve, École Wahta', and at the daycare center on the reserve, the Centre de petite enfance Orak.
c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
The Wendat reclamation process in Wendake has led to an increased interest in Wendat as a marker of identity and a way to reconnect to one's culture and heritage. Wendat is also used in ceremony at the Akiawenhrahk Longhouse in Wendake, Québec.
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:
Megan Lukaniec: I have been involved in Wendat language reclamation for the past fifteen years as a linguist and a member of the Huron-Wendat Nation. I work as a linguist for the Wendat Language Sector, housed under the CDFM Huron-Wendat, which is a branch of the Council of the Huron-Wendat Nation. The information contained in this proposal is up to date and accurate.

b) Knowledge through personal communication. Describe:

c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Wendat morphology has been described in Lukaniec (2018). The archival documentation of Wendat includes numerous manuscripts from the 17th and 18th centuries (see Lukaniec 2018 for a description). Other information about Wendat is in Dorais, Lukaniec & Sioui (2011), Lukaniec & Chafe (2016), and Mithun (1979, 1985, 2013). An online dictionary of Wendat is available at wendatlanguage.com.


f) Lukaniec, Megan & the CDFM Huron-Wendat. 2017. Wendat-French-English Online Dictionary. Wendat Kwawennontahkwiw [We all speak Wendat, we have the voice of the Wendat Nation]. <wendatlanguage.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: