

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: 2009-03-30 (updated 2009-07-16)

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

Associated Change request number : 2009-022

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : tde

(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:
Tiranige Diga Dogon

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

- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Duleri (Ber53), Douleri (Ber53), Dulom so (Cal56)
"Douleri" was formerly a geographic administrative name.

- d) Reason for preferred name:
According to Plungian 1994.

- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language:
Tiranige Diga Dogon, population 4,200 (1998)

- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: trn

Your suggestion will be taken into account, but the Registration Authority will determine the identifier to be proposed. The identifier 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>)

- b) Countries where used:
Mali
- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
Mopti Region. Spoken in the northeast corner of the plateau.
- 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:
Niger-Congo, Atlantic-Congo, Volta-Congo, Dogon
- c) Closest language linguistically. For signed language, note influence from other signed or spoken languages:
Mombo, Dogul Dom, and Bondum Dom are all about 50% lexically similar to Tiranige Diga.

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

- a) What written literature, inscriptions or recordings exist in this language? Are there newspapers, radio or television broadcasts, etc.?:
none
- 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
- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

5. 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):

Compare wordlists in appendix D of Hochstetler et al. 2004.

<http://www.sil.org/silesr/2004/silesr2004-004.pdf>

Plungian, Vladimir A. et Issiaka Tembine, 1994. Vers une description sociolinguistique du pays Dogon: attitudes linguistiques et problèmes de standardisation. In Dumestre, G. (ed). 1994. Stratégies communicatives au Mali: langues régionales, bambara, français. Institut d'Etudes Créoles et Francophones. Paris: Didier Erudition. pp. 163–195.

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
ISO 639-3/RA web site: <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/default.asp>
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:

Gordon, Raymond G., Jr. (ed.), 2005. Ethnologue: Languages of the World, Fifteenth edition. Dallas, Tex.: SIL International. Online version: <http://www.ethnologue.com/> .

LinguistList. Ancient and Extinct Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfAncientLgs.html>

LinguistList. Constructed Languages. <http://linguistlist.org/forms/langs/GetListOfConstructedLgs.html>