

# 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 : 2009-023

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : nzz

(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:  
Nanga Dogon
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:  
Nangi at Anda village (in Heath grammar). Presumably Nanga elsewhere.
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:  
Nanga, Nanga Tegu (Cal56), Wakara (Ber53), Nangam (DNA82)
- d) Reason for preferred name:  
Cal56 is reliable
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language:  
Nanga Dama Dogon, population 3,000
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: nng

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:  
Spoken in 9 villages.  
Mopti Region, Douentza Circle:  
Village: Soroni, Ouse  
Mopti Region, Bandiagara Circle:  
Villages: Anda, Wakara N 14°51' W 3°2', Boromi, Irani, Namakoro, Pergesa  
Mopti Region, Koro Circle:  
Village: Kono
- 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:  
Walo Kumbe Dogon

### 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):

Wordlist in Bertho, J. 1953. La place des dialectes Dogon (dogo) de la falaise de Bandiagara parmi les autres groupes linguistiques de la zone soudanaise. In Bulletin de l'Institut Français de l' Afrique Noire. Vol. XV. Dakar, pp. 405–441.

### **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](mailto: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>