

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: 2010-4-23

Name of Primary Requester: Eric Johnson

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

Associated Change request number : 2010-023

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : nxq

(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:
Naxi
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
Naqxi
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Naqxi, Nahsi, Nasi, Nakhi, Lomi, Mu, "Moso", "Mosso", "Mo-Su"
- d) Reason for preferred name:
This is close to what the speakers call themselves, and is the Roman spelling of the official PRC government name for this language.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
The speakers call themselves "Naqxi." The speaker population is approximately 300,000 speakers.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: nax

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>)

For individual languages, also complete:

b) Countries where used:

P. R. China

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

NW Yunnan: a majority (over 200,000) in Yulong (formerly Lijiang) Naxi Autonomous County. Some scattered through Weixi, Zhongdian, Ninglang, Deqing, Yongsheng, Heqing, Jianchuan, and Lanping counties. Some in Yanyuan, Yanbian, and Muli counties of Sichuan Province. A few in Mangkang county, Tibet.

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:

Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Burmic, Naxi

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:

Narua

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

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

Poetry. Newspapers. Radio programs. TV. Dictionary. Grammar.

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?:

Recognized by the national PRC government as the official ethnic language of the Naxi nationality group. Used as the medium of communication in many Naxi area primary schools, but not all. Not taught as a school subject except in several schools that teach Naxi for one or two years as a subject.

- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:
100,000 monolinguals. Used by most ethnic Naxi as their first language and main language used in intimate 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:
SIL-EAG linguists have over fifteen years' experience in Naxi language research.
- c) Knowledge from published sources. Include known dictionaries, grammars, etc. (please give complete bibliographical references):
Pinson, Thomas M. 1994. "A brief introduction to the Naxi."

Pinson, Thomas M. 1998. Naqxi-Habaq-Yiyu geezheeq ceeqhuil (Naxi-Chinese-English glossary, with English and Chinese indexes).

Pinson, Jacqueline S.; He Lifeng and Zhao Qinglian, translators. 2006. YuLongSan xia de Chunzhuan: Yi ge meiguo Jiaoding Qingli de Naxi shenghuo = What you can't see is medicine: Naxi culture through American eyes.

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>