

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: 2011-8-12

Name of Primary Requester: Anthony Aristar, head of the MultiTree Project

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

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Associated Change request number : 2011-123

(completed by Registration Authority)

Tentative assignment of new identifier : dgw

(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:
Daungwurrung
- b) Autonym (self-name) for this language:
- c) Common alternate names and spellings of language, and any established abbreviations:
Taungurung, Taungurong, Dhagung-wurrung, Daung wurrung, Thagawurung
- d) Reason for preferred name:
There is currently a language revitalization program entitled "the Daungwurrung Language Program" (Baisden 2005: 9). We have taken this to imply that "Daungwurrung" is the language name that the Taungaurung people prefer. Bower also uses Daungwurrung as the primary language name.
- e) Name and approximate population of ethnic group or community who use this language (complete individual language currently in use):
According to Broom, "the Taungurong people, also known as the Daung Wurrung, were nine clans who spoke the Daungwurrung language and were part of the Kulin alliance of indigenous Australians" (2005: 123).

This language appears to be undergoing revitalization, as in 2005, local Taungaurung adults and children participated in language learning activities as part of a cultural camp organized by the Daungwurrung Language Program (Baisden 2005: 9). The size of the Taungaurung population and the number of Daungwurrung speakers is unknown.
- f) Preferred three letter identifier, if available: dgw

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
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Living language |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Nearly extinct/secondary use only (includes languages in revival) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Recently extinct language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Historical language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Ancient language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Artificially constructed language |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 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:
Australia

- c) Region within each country: towns, districts, states or provinces where used. Include GPS coordinates of the approximate center of the language, if possible:
Clark describes the location of Daungwurrung territory as "the Broken, Delatite, Goulburn, Coliban, and Campaspe watersheds" (1990: 370)

Dr. Claire Bovern places this language in the Australian state of Victoria at the following coordinates:

Latitude: -36.8796793490288

Longitude: 145.851930871345
(2010)

To view on a map where this is located, please visit Dr. Bovern's website:

<http://maps.google.com/maps?q=http://pantheon.yale.edu/~clb3/PamaNyungan/CCAL1.2.kmz>

- 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
This language is currently in the revitalization process and has a program entitled the "Daungwurrung Language Program" coordinated by Judy Monk since March 2004 (Baisden 2005: 9).

3. MODALITY AND LINGUISTIC AFFILIATION

- a) This language is: Signed Spoken Attested only in writings

- b) Language family, if classified; origin, if artificially constructed:
Pama-Nyungan family, Kulin subgroup

- 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:

Woiwurrung. According to Clark, Daungwurrung "shared 83% common vocabulary with Woiwurrung" (1996: 9).

4. LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT AND USE

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

As part of the Daungwurrung Language Program, Judy Monk has created and distributed booklets that tell traditional stories in Daungwurrung language (Baisden 2005: 9).

A word list and grammar for this language are available in the AIATSIS library.

- 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 Daungwurrung Language Program has been running with the current project officer since March 2004 (AIATSIS). This language program organized a cultural camp in 2005 where Taungaurung adults and children participated in Daungwurrung language learning activities (Baisden 2005: 9).

- c) Comment on factors of ethnolinguistic identity and informal domains of use:

Unknown

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):

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>