

ISO 639-1 and 639-2 – Items with different English or French names¹

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Please respond within 2000-08-31 (and preferably before the ISO/TC37 meeting 2000-08-14)

The items below have different English or French names in my database (which I hope is up to date with the current documents). We probably want to co-ordinate the names, even though the English and French names are not object for standardization in either of the parts of ISO 639.

Under the headings “Propose” I have suggested common name forms for English and/or French as appropriate.

I invite members of the JAC and other experts to comment on individual items. If I do not receive comments for an item **within 2000-08-31**, I will implement the proposed common name forms in ISO 639-1, and I will recommend that the editor of ISO 639-2 does the same for Internet lists and for the next edition of that standard.

Please add your comments after the appropriate “Comment?” heading and send the file back to me. I will compile a summary of all the submitted comments. If you are uncertain, please make a comment like “this should be studied further”, preferably with some indication of reason.

Items that anyone needs to comment upon, will be processed further.

Please note: This document does not include any proposed technical changes to standardized items (i.e. which languages to include, and their identifiers). It is a part of a “clean-up” process that I feel is desired for the purpose of harmonizing the two parts of ISO 639.

Headings: “Symbol 639-1” = symbol in ISO/DIS 639-1; “T symbol 639-2” = terminology symbol in ISO 639-2; “en 639-1” = English name(s) in ISO/DIS 639-1; “eng 639-2” = English name(s) in ISO 639-2; “fr 639-1” = French name(s) in ISO/DIS 639-1; “fra 639-2” = French name(s) in ISO 639-2; “Status 639-1” = current status in ISO/DIS 639-1; “Status 639-2” = current status in ISO 639-2; “Sources” = see below; “Obs HHj” = my observations concerning the item; “Propose” = my proposal(s) for common name forms in English and/or French for both parts of 639; “Comment?” = space for your comments.

Sources: “Ethno” = the name(s) given in English in *Ethologue – Languages of the world*; “UDC” = *Universal Decimal Classification*. “ConcComp” = Campbell, *Concise Compendium of the World’s Languages*; “Brit” = *Encyclopædia Britannica*; “Coll” = *Collins English Dictionary*; “Web3” = *Webster’s Third New International Dictionary*; “WebEnc” = *Webster’s New Encyclopedic Dictionary*; “Larousse” = Larousse, *Dictionnaire de la langue française*;

Symbol 639-1:	ab	T symbol 639-2:	abk
en 639-1:	Abkhazian; Abkhaz		
eng 639-2:	Abkhazian		
fr 639-1:	abkhaze; abkhazien		
fra 639-2:	abkhaze		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Abkhaz (Abxazo). <i>UDC</i> : Abkhazian. <i>Brit</i> : Abkhaz. <i>Coll</i> : Abkhaz. <i>Web3</i> : Abkhas or Abkhasian.		
Obs HHj:	639:1988 had an error in French name.		
Propose:	English: <i>Abkhazian</i> ; <i>Abkhaz</i> . French: <i>abkhaze</i> ; <i>abkhazien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	am	T symbol 639-2:	amh
en 639-1:	Amharic; Abyssinian		
eng 639-2:	Amharic		
fr 639-1:	amharique		
fra 639-2:	amharique		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Amharic (Abyssinian, Ethiopian, Amarinya). <i>UDC</i> : Amharic. <i>ConcComp</i> : Amharic; no mention of “Abyssinian”. <i>Brit</i> : Amharic or Amarinya or Amharinya or Kuchumba. <i>Coll</i> : Amharic.		
Obs HHj:	I do not find evidence in the sources to include “Abyssinian”.		
Propose:	English: <i>Amharic</i> .		
Comment?			

¹ This document has previously been circulated to members of the Joint Advisory Committee (JAC) for ISO 639. It is now circulated to members of ISO / TC 37 / SC 2 / WG 1 for information. Any technical input about any items in the list will be appreciated, preferably before or at the TC 37 meeting in London.

Symbol 639-1:	av	T symbol 639-2:	ava
en 639-1:	Avar; Avarish		
eng 639-2:	Avaric		
fr 639-1:	avar		
fra 639-2:	avar		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Avar (Avaro, Dagestani). <i>UDC:</i> Avar. <i>Brit:</i> Avar or Avarish. <i>Coll:</i> Avar. <i>Web3:</i> Avar or Avarish (“avarian” or “avaric” as adj. “relating to the Avars”).		
Obs HHj:	It does not seem to be correct to include “Avaric”.		
Propose:	English: <i>Avar; Avarish.</i>		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	az	T symbol 639-2:	aze
en 639-1:	Azerbaijani		
eng 639-2:	Azerbaijani		
fr 639-1:	azéri; azerbaïdjanais		
fra 639-2:	azéri		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Azerbaijani (Azeri). <i>Larousse:</i> azéri ou azerbaïdjanli ou azerbaïdjanais.		
Obs HHj:	Encyclopædia Britannica (online) claims that the “Azerbaijani” are a people, who speak the Turkish dialect “Azeri”. However, both 639-1 and 639-2 agree on the English name, and no change is being proposed. The two French names in 639-1 should both be included.		
Propose:	French: <i>azéri; azerbaïdjanais.</i>		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ba	T symbol 639-2:	bak
en 639-1:	Bashkir		
eng 639-2:	Bashkir		
fr 639-1:	bachkir; bashkir		
fra 639-2:	bachkir		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Bashkir (Basquort).		
Obs HHj:	The 1988 edition of ISO 639 had the form “bashkir” in French. That <u>may</u> be part of the reason why many French lists of languages use that form. But the form “bachkir” is also very frequently found. I would recommend to include both forms.		
Propose:	French: <i>bachkir; bashkir.</i>		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	be	T symbol 639-2:	bel
en 639-1:	Byelorussian; Belarussian		
eng 639-2:	Belarusian		
fr 639-1:	biélorusse		
fra 639-2:	biélorusse		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Belorussian (White Russian, Bielorussian, White Ruthenian, Byelorussian). <i>UDC:</i> Byelorussian (White Russian). <i>ConcComp:</i> Belorussian. <i>Brit:</i> Belorussian or Byelorussian or White Russian or Beloruska mova. <i>Coll:</i> Byelorussian or Belorussian (also called White Russian). <i>Web3:</i> Belorussian or Bielorussian or Byelorussian. <i>WebEnc:</i> Byelorussian.		
Obs HHj:	A search by AltaVista gave the following results: bielorusian: 357; white russian: 7683; belorussian: 12165; belarussian: 21398; byelorussian: 22841; belarusian: 75177. Some of these relate to the language, some relate to the country. It would seem to be two obvious candidates: “Belarusian” and “Byelorussian”. The third one, “Belarussian” is very much like the first one, and may be left out. There may be reason to include “White Russian”, but I would think that the inverted form, “Russian, White”, is of less interest.		
Propose:	English: <i>Belarusian; Byelorussian; White Russian.</i>		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	bn	T symbol 639-2:	ben
en 639-1:	Bengali; Bangla		
eng 639-2:	Bengali		
fr 639-1:	bengali		
fra 639-2:	bengali		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Bengali (Bangala, Bangla, Bangla-Bhasa). <i>UDC:</i> Bengali (Bangla). <i>Brit:</i> Bengali. <i>Coll:</i> Bengali (also called Bangla). <i>Web3:</i> Bengali or Bengalee.		
Obs HHj:	The form “Bengali” is more used, but there seems to be basis for including both.		
Propose:	English: <i>Bengali; Bangla.</i>		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	bi	T symbol 639-2:	bis
en 639-1:	Bislama		
eng 639-2:	Bislama		
fr 639-1:	bichlamar; bislama		
fra 639-2:	bichlamar		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Bislama (Bichelamar). <i>Larousse</i> : bichlamar.		
Obs HHj:	I find the name “bislama” in a number of French texts, and it should probably be included.		
Propose:	French: <i>bichlamar</i> ; <i>bislama</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ce	T symbol 639-2:	che
en 639-1:	Chechen		
eng 639-2:	Chechen		
fr 639-1:	tchéchtène		
fra 639-2:	tchetchéne		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Larousse</i> : tchéchtène.		
Obs HHj:	The French form in 639-2 is clearly an error.		
Propose:	French: <i>tchéchtène</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	cu	T symbol 639-2:	chu
en 639-1:	Old Slavonic; Old Church Slavonic; Church Slavonic; Church Slavic		
eng 639-2:	Church Slavic		
fr 639-1:	slavon liturgique; vieux slave; vieux bulgare		
fra 639-2:	slavon d'église		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>UDC</i> : Old Church Slavic.		
Obs HHj:	The language certainly goes under many different names. Even “Old Bulgarian” is frequently used (and included in its French form). Add one “inverted” form in English.		
Propose:	English: <i>Old Slavonic</i> ; <i>Old Church Slavonic</i> ; <i>Church Slavonic</i> ; <i>Church Slavic</i> ; <i>Slavonic</i> , <i>Old Church</i> . French: <i>slavon liturgique</i> ; <i>vieux slave</i> ; <i>vieux bulgare</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	dv	T symbol 639-2:	div
en 639-1:	Divehi; Maldivian		
eng 639-2:	Divehi		
fr 639-1:	maldivien		
fra 639-2:	maldivien		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Maldivian (Malikh, Mahl, Malki, Divehi, Divehli, Divehi Bas). <i>UDC</i> : Maldivian. <i>Brit</i> : Divehi. <i>Coll</i> : Divehi.		
Obs HHj:	Most sources use “Divehi” only about the language. There may be reason to include “Maldivian” as well, since it is in some use, and since it is used in UDC.		
Propose:	English: <i>Divehi</i> ; <i>Maldivian</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	dz	T symbol 639-2:	dzo
en 639-1:	Dzongkha; Bhutani; Butanese		
eng 639-2:	Dzongkha		
fr 639-1:	dzongkha; bhoutani		
fra 639-2:	dzongkha		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Dzongkha (Drukke, Drukha, Dukpa, Bhutanese, Jonkha, Lhoke, Lhoskad, Hloka, Lhoka, Bhotia of Bhutan, Bhotia of Dukpa, Zongkhar, Zonkar). <i>Coll</i> : Dzongka.		
Obs HHj:	There are many forms and names in use; many more than those mentioned here. I would think that the following would be adequate:		
Propose:	English: <i>Dzongkha</i> ; <i>Bhutani</i> ; <i>Butanese</i> . French: <i>dzongkha</i> ; <i>bhoutani</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	el	T symbol 639-2:	ell
en 639-1:	Greek		
eng 639-2:	Greek, Modern (post 1453)		
fr 639-1:	grec		
fra 639-2:	grec moderne (après 1453)		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Dating was not used in 639:1988, but should be introduced where appropriate. I would suggest that the “normal” form “Modern Greek” might not be very useful, and recommend to leave it out.		
Propose:	English: <i>Greek, Modern (post 1453)</i> . French: <i>grec moderne (après 1453)</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	fo	T symbol 639-2:	fao
en 639-1:	Faroese; Faeroese		
eng 639-2:	Faroese		
fr 639-1:	féroïen		
fra 639-2:	féroïen		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Faroese. <i>UDC</i> : Faroese. <i>Brit</i> : Faeroese or Faroese. <i>Coll</i> : Faeroese or Faroese. <i>Web3</i> : Faeroese or Faroese.		
Obs HHj:	The form “Faeroese” is based on the Danish (and Norwegian) name, which starts with “fær-”. Both forms are used in English texts.		
Propose:	English: <i>Faroese; Faeroese</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	fa	T symbol 639-2:	fas
en 639-1:	Farsi; Persian		
eng 639-2:	Persian		
fr 639-1:	farsi; persan		
fra 639-2:	persan		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Farsi (Persian, Parsi). <i>UDC</i> : Persian. <i>ConcComp</i> : Persian; “the language is also known as Farsi, which is the Arabicized form of Parsa”. <i>Brit</i> : Persian or Farsi. <i>Coll</i> : Farsi. <i>WebEnc</i> : Persian (Farsi). <i>Larousse</i> : persan.		
Obs HHj:	The name “Farsi” seems to be more and more common.		
Propose:	English: <i>Farsi; Persian</i> . French: <i>farsi; persan</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	fj	T symbol 639-2:	fij
en 639-1:	Fiji; Fijian		
eng 639-2:	Fijian		
fr 639-1:	fidji; fidjien		
fra 639-2:	fidjien		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Fijian (Fiji). <i>UDC</i> : Fijian. <i>Brit</i> : Fijian. <i>Coll</i> : Fijian. <i>Web3</i> : Fiji or Fijian.		
Obs HHj:	In correspondence with Mr Paul Geraghty (“pretty well the only professional linguist in Fiji”) he consistently uses “Fijian”. I would suggest that we only include:		
Propose:	English: <i>Fijian</i> . French: <i>fidjien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ff	T symbol 639-2:	ful
en 639-1:	Fulah; Fula; Fulani; Fulfulde		
eng 639-2:	Fulah		
fr 639-1:	peul		
fra 639-2:	peul		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Several entries “Fulfulde” plus modifier. Variants of main part: Fulani, Peul, Peulh, Ful, Fula, Fulbe, Boulbe, Foulfulde, Pullo, Gapelta, Pelta Hay, Domona, Pladina, Palata, Paldida, Paldena, Dzemay, Zemay, Zaakosa, Pule, Taareyo, Sanyo, Biira, Pheul, Bororo, Mbororo, Fulatanchi, Fillanci, Fellata). <i>UDC</i> : Fula(ni). <i>ConcComp</i> : Fulani (Fulbe). <i>Brit</i> : Fulani or Fulfulde or Peul. <i>Coll</i> : Fula or Fulah or Fulani. <i>Web3</i> : Fulani, also called Fula, Fulfulde, Peul. <i>WebEnc</i> : Fula (Fulani). <i>Larousse</i> : peul.		
Obs HHj:	There are many possible combinations. I would go for the following:		
Propose:	English: <i>Fulah; Fula; Fulani; Fulfulde; Peul</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	gd	T symbol 639-2:	gla
en 639-1:	Scottish Gaelic; Gaelic, Scottish		
eng 639-2:	Gaelic (Scots)		
fr 639-1:	gaélique de l'Écosse; gaélique écossais		
fra 639-2:	gaélique d'Ecosse		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Gaelic, Scots (Gaelic).		
Obs HHj:	The choice of forms in 639-1 was done in close cooperation with experts in the UK and Ireland.		
Propose:	English: <i>Scottish Gaelic; Gaelic, Scottish</i> . French: <i>gaélique de l'Écosse; gaélique écossais</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ga	T symbol 639-2:	gle
en 639-1:	Irish; Irish Gaelic; Gaelic, Irish		
eng 639-2:	Irish		
fr 639-1:	irlandais; gaélique d'Irlande; gaélique irlandais		
fra 639-2:	irlandais		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Gaelic, Irish (Irish, Erse).		
Obs HHj:	The choice of forms in 639-1 was done in close cooperation with experts in the UK and Ireland.		
Propose:	English: <i>Irish; Irish Gaelic; Gaelic, Irish</i> . French: <i>irlandais; gaélique d'Irlande; gaélique irlandais</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	gl	T symbol 639-2:	glg
en 639-1:	Galician		
eng 639-2:	Gallegan		
fr 639-1:	galicien		
fra 639-2:	galicien		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Galician (Galego, Gallego). <i>UDC:</i> Gallegan (Galician). <i>Brit:</i> Galician or Gallego. <i>Coll:</i> Galician. <i>Web3:</i> Galician. <i>WebEnc:</i> Galician.		
Obs HHj:	Although "Galician" clearly is more common, both should be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Galician; Gallegan</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	gv	T symbol 639-2:	glv
en 639-1:	Manx Gaelic; Gaelic, Manx		
eng 639-2:	Manx		
fr 639-1:	gaélique de l'Île de Man; manx		
fra 639-2:	manx		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1998-08	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Manx. <i>UDC:</i> Manx.		
Obs HHj:	The choice of forms in 639-1 was done in close cooperation with experts in the UK and Ireland.		
Propose:	English: <i>Manx Gaelic; Gaelic, Manx</i> . French: <i>gaélique de l'Île de Man; manx</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	gu	T symbol 639-2:	guj
en 639-1:	Gujarati; Gujerati		
eng 639-2:	Gujarati		
fr 639-1:	gujarati; goudjrati; goujrati		
fra 639-2:	goudjrati		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Gujarati (Gujrathi, Gujerati). <i>UDC:</i> Gujarati. <i>Brit:</i> Gujarati. <i>Coll:</i> Gujarati or Gujerati. <i>Web3:</i> Gujarati. <i>WebEnc:</i> Gujarti.		
Obs HHj:	Both English forms are found in a number of sources, but "Gujarati" in a few more places than "Gujerati". We probably only need one form. The French form "gujarati" is much more common than the other forms. However, the form "goudjrati" could be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Gujarati</i> . French: <i>gujarati; goudjrati</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ho	T symbol 639-2:	hmo
en 639-1:	Hiri Motu		
eng 639-2:	Hiri Motu		
fr 639-1:	hiri motu; hiri motou		
fra 639-2:	hiri motu		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Motu, Hiri (Police Motu, Pidgin Motu, Hiri).		
Obs HHj:	I do find the French form "hiri motou", but the form "hiri motu" seems to be much more frequent.		
Propose:	French: <i>hiri motu</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	hr	T symbol 639-2:	hrv
en 639-1:	Croatian; Croat		
eng 639-2:	Croatian		
fr 639-1:	croate		
fra 639-2:	croate		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Croatian. <i>UDC:</i> Croatian.		
Obs HHj:	The word “Croat” does not seem to be much used about the language.		
Propose:	English: <i>Croatian</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ig	T symbol 639-2:	ibo
en 639-1:	Igbo; Ibo		
eng 639-2:	Igbo		
fr 639-1:	igbo		
fra 639-2:	igbo		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Igbo (Ibo). <i>UDC:</i> Igbo (Ibo). <i>ConcComp:</i> Igbo. <i>Brit:</i> Igbo or Ibo. <i>Coll:</i> Ibo or Igbo. <i>Web3:</i> Ibo or Igbo. <i>WebEnc:</i> Ibo (Igbo).		
Obs HHj:	The form “Ibo” is probably not entirely correct (by some criteria), although it is frequently seen.		
Propose:	English: <i>Igbo</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ia	T symbol 639-2:	ina
en 639-1:	Interlingua		
eng 639-2:	Interlingua (International Auxiliary Language Association)		
fr 639-1:	interlingua		
fra 639-2:	interlingua (langue auxiliaire internationale)		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	The extra identification might be better suited for a note, with a cross reference to “Interlingue”.		
Propose:	English: <i>Interlingua</i> . French: <i>interlingua</i> . Add note.		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ik	T symbol 639-2:	ipk
en 639-1:	Inupiaq		
eng 639-2:	Inupiak		
fr 639-1:	inupiaq		
fra 639-2:	inupiaq		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Inuktitut, North Alaskan (North Alaskan Eskimo, Inupiat Eskimo, Inupiaq, Inupik). <i>UDC:</i> Inupiak.		
Obs HHj:	Both forms with “q” and “k” are found, but more frequently with “q”. Just one form should be adequate.		
Propose:	English: <i>Inupiaq</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	kl	T symbol 639-2:	kal
en 639-1:	Greenlandic; Kalaallisut		
eng 639-2:	Kalaallisut		
fr 639-1:	groenlandais		
fra 639-2:	groenlandais		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Inuktitut, Greenlandic (Greenlandic Eskimo, Greenlandic, Kalaallisut). <i>UDC:</i> Greenlandic (Kalaallisut). <i>Brit:</i> Greenlandic. <i>Coll:</i> Greenlandic. <i>Web3:</i> Greenlandic.		
Obs HHj:	The “English” name is much more common in the literature than the “Greenlandic” name. However, there may be reason to include both in English.		
Propose:	English: <i>Greenlandic; Kalaallisut</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	kn	T symbol 639-2:	kan
en 639-1:	Kannada		
eng 639-2:	Kannada		
fr 639-1:	kannara; kannada		
fra 639-2:	kannada		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Kannada (Kanarese, Canarese, Banglori, Madrassi). <i>UDC:</i> Kannada (Kanarese). <i>ConcComp:</i> Kannada (Kanarese). <i>Brit:</i> Kannada or Kanarese. <i>Coll:</i> Kannada, also called Kanarese. <i>Web3:</i> Kannada (Kanarese about the people only). <i>WebEnc:</i> Kannada (Kanarese).		
Obs HHj:	There <u>might</u> be reason to include even “Kanarese” in English, although this was so far not included in either of the parts of the Standard. However, my proposal is <u>not</u> to include that form. In French documents, the form “kannada” is much more frequent than “kannara”, which could be left out.		
Propose:	French: <i>kannada</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ks	T symbol 639-2:	kas
en 639-1:	Kashmiri		
eng 639-2:	Kashmiri		
fr 639-1:	kashmiri; kashméré		
fra 639-2:	kashmiri		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Kashmiri (Keshur, Kaschemiri, Cashmiri, Cashmeeree, Kacmiri). <i>UDC:</i> Kashmiri.		
Obs HHj:	A number of forms are in use in French: “kashmiri”, “cachemiri”, “kasmiri”, etc. The form “kashmiri” seems to be by far the most common.		
Propose:	French: <i>kashmiri</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	km	T symbol 639-2:	khm
en 639-1:	Khmer; Cambodian		
eng 639-2:	Khmer		
fr 639-1:	khmer; cambodgien		
fra 639-2:	khmer		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Khmer, Central (Cambodian). <i>UDC:</i> Khmer. <i>ConcComp:</i> Cambodian (Khmer). <i>Brit:</i> Khmer or Cambodian. <i>Coll:</i> Khmer. <i>Web3:</i> Khmer or Kmer. <i>WebEnc:</i> Khmer. <i>Larousse:</i> khmer.		
Obs HHj:	Both forms are much used both in English and in French.		
Propose:	English: <i>Khmer; Cambodian</i> . French: <i>khmer; cambodgien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ki	T symbol 639-2:	kik
en 639-1:	Kikuyu; Gikuyu		
eng 639-2:	Kikuyu		
fr 639-1:	kikuyu		
fra 639-2:	kikuyu		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Gikuyu (Gigikuyu, Kikuyu, Gekoyo). <i>UDC:</i> Kikuyu. <i>Brit:</i> Kikuyu or Agekoyo or Gekoyo or Giguyu. <i>Coll:</i> Kikuyu. <i>Web3:</i> Kikuyu. <i>WebEnc:</i> Kikuyu (Gekoya).		
Obs HHj:	Both forms with “K” and “G” are frequent, but “K” seems to be most frequent. Different vocalisms are also found. The two forms currently in 639-1 seem to be by far more common than other forms. Should the form with “g-” be included even for French?		
Propose:	English: <i>Kikuyu; Gikuyu</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	rw	T symbol 639-2:	kin
en 639-1:	Kinyarwanda; Rwanda		
eng 639-2:	Kinyarwanda		
fr 639-1:	kinyarwanda; rwanda		
fra 639-2:	rwanda		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Rwanda (Ruanda, Kinyarwanda, Ikinyarwanda, Orunyarwanda, Urunyarwanda). <i>UDC:</i> Ruanda. <i>Brit:</i> Kinyarwanda. <i>Coll:</i> Rwanda. <i>Web3:</i> Ruanda. <i>WebEnc:</i> Ruanda.		
Obs HHj:	Both forms are much used in both English and French documents.		
Propose:	English: <i>Kinyarwanda; Rwanda</i> . French: <i>kinyarwanda; rwanda</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	ky	T symbol 639-2:	kir
en 639-1:	Kyrgyz; Kirghiz		
eng 639-2:	Kirghiz		
fr 639-1:	kirghiz; kirghize		
fra 639-2:	kirghize		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Kirghiz (Kara-Kirgiz, Kirgiz). <i>UDC:</i> Kirghiz. <i>Brit:</i> Kirgiz or Kirghis. <i>Coll:</i> Kirghiz or Kirgiz. <i>Web3:</i> Kirghiz or Kirghese or Kirghis or Kirgiz or Khirghiz. <i>WebEnc:</i> Kyrgyz. <i>Larousse:</i> kirghize ou kirghise.		
Obs HHj:	The French form “kirghiz” may not be needed. A search on AltaVista gave the following number of hits for different forms: “Kyrgys”: 76; “Kirghis”: 79; “Kirgis”: 1641; “Kyrgyz”: 1672; “Kirgiz”: 2798; “Kirghiz”: 5496; “Kyrgyz”: 44196.		
Propose:	English: <i>Kyrgyz</i> ; <i>Kirghiz</i> . French: <i>kirghize</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	kg	T symbol 639-2:	kon
en 639-1:	Kongo; Kikongo		
eng 639-2:	Kongo		
fr 639-1:	kongo		
fra 639-2:	kongo		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Kongo (Kikongo, Congo). <i>Brit:</i> Kongo or Kikongo. <i>Coll:</i> Kongo. <i>Web3:</i> Kongo. <i>WebEnc:</i> Kongo (Kikongo).		
Obs HHj:	Although the “prefixed” name form is found in some documents, it may not be necessary to include it.		
Propose:	English: <i>Kongo</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	kj	T symbol 639-2:	kua
en 639-1:	Kwanyama		
eng 639-2:	Kuanyama		
fr 639-1:	kwanyama		
fra 639-2:	kuanyama		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Kwanyama (Ochikwanyama, Kuanyama, Kwanjama, Kwancama, Cuanhama, Ovamo, Humba). <i>UDC:</i> Kuanyama.		
Obs HHj:	An official document, <i>The Language Policy for Schools</i> , issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Namibia, uses the name “Oshikwanyama”. I find forms with both “u” and “w” in both English and French texts. Both should probably be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Kwanyama</i> ; <i>Kuanyama</i> . French: <i>kwanyama</i> ; <i>kuanyama</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:		T symbol 639-2:	lad
en 639-1:	Ladino		
eng 639-2:	Ladino		
fr 639-1:	ladino		
fra 639-2:	judéo-espagnol		
Status 639-1:	d - Rejected 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Ladino (Judeo Spanish, Sefardi, Dzhudezmo, Judezmo, Hakitia, Haketia, Haketiya, Spanyol). <i>Larousse:</i> judéo-espagnol.		
Obs HHj:	The item is not in 639-1, so there is theoretically no conflict. However, there might be reason to add “ladino” even in French.		
Propose:	French: <i>judéo-espagnol</i> ; <i>ladino</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	lo	T symbol 639-2:	lao
en 639-1:	Laotian		
eng 639-2:	Lao		
fr 639-1:	laotien; lao		
fra 639-2:	lao		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Lao (Laotian Tai, Laotian, Phou Lao, Eastern Thai, Lum Lao, Lao Wiang, Lao Kao, Rong Kong, Tai Lao, Lao-Tai, Lào, Lao-Lum, Lao-Noi). <i>UDC:</i> Lao (Laotian). <i>ConcComp:</i> Lao. <i>Brit:</i> Lao or Laotian. <i>Coll:</i> Lao or Laotian. <i>Web3:</i> Lao. <i>WebEnc:</i> Lao. <i>Larousse:</i> lao.		
Obs HHj:	There seems to be good reason to include both forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Latotian</i> ; <i>Lao</i> . French: <i>laotien</i> ; <i>lao</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	lv	T symbol 639-2:	lav
en 639-1:	Latvian; Lettish		
eng 639-2:	Latvian		
fr 639-1:	letton; lettonien		
fra 639-2:	letton		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Latvian (“Lettish”, “Lettisch”). (“Latvians do not like the term «Lettish»”). <i>UDC:</i> Latvian (Lettish). <i>Brit:</i> Latvian or Lettish. <i>Coll:</i> Latvian, also called Lettish. <i>Web3:</i> Latvian. <i>WebEnc:</i> Latvian. <i>Larousse:</i> lette, lettique ou letton.		
Obs HHj:	The treatment of “Lettish” should depend on the general principle that “unwanted names” should not be included (although this has not been formally decided). The two French forms both are in use, but the form “lettonien” seems to be much less frequent.		
Propose:	English: <i>Latvian</i> . French: <i>letton</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:		T symbol 639-2:	lez
en 639-1:	Lezghian		
eng 639-2:	Lezghian		
fr 639-1:	lezguien; lezghien; lesguien		
fra 639-2:	lezghien		
Status 639-1:	c - Deferred 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Lezgi (Lezgian, Lezghi, Lezgin, Kiurinsty). <i>UDC:</i> Lezghian.		
Obs HHj:	It is quite difficult to find any French documents where these names are mentioned. However, I do find evidence for “lezghien” and “lezguien”. I propose that the first one is adequate.		
Propose:	French: <i>lezghien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	lb	T symbol 639-2:	ltz
en 639-1:	Luxemburgish		
eng 639-2:	Letzeburgesch		
fr 639-1:	luxembourgeois		
fra 639-2:	luxembourgeois		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1998-08	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Luxembourgeois (Luxemburgian, Luxembourghish, Letzburgisch, Lëtzeburgesch, Moselle Franconian). <i>Web3:</i> Luxembourgian.		
Obs HHj:	In English-language documents the forms “Luxembourgeois” and “Luxemb(o)urgish” are by far more common than the form that is based on the indigenous “Lëtzeburgesch”. I should think that the “most English” form should be adequate.		
Propose:	English: <i>Luxembourgish</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	lu	T symbol 639-2:	lub
en 639-1:	Luba; Luba-Katanga		
eng 639-2:	Luba-Katanga		
fr 639-1:	tchiluba; luba-katanga		
fra 639-2:	luba-katanga		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Luba-Shaba (Luba-Katanga, Kiluba).		
Obs HHj:	The “fuller” forms seem to be more correct.		
Propose:	English: <i>Luba-Katanga</i> . French: <i>luba-katanga</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	lg	T symbol 639-2:	lug
en 639-1:	Luganda; Ganda		
eng 639-2:	Ganda		
fr 639-1:	louganda; ganda		
fra 639-2:	ganda		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Ganda (Luganda). <i>UDC:</i> Ganda. <i>Brit:</i> Luganda. <i>Coll:</i> Luganda. <i>Web3:</i> Ganda, Luganda. <i>WebEnc:</i> Ganda (Luganda).		
Obs HHj:	Both forms should definitely be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Luganda; Ganda</i> . French: <i>louganda; ganda</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	mh	T symbol 639-2:	mah
en 639-1:	Marshall; Marshallese		
eng 639-2:	Marshall		
fr 639-1:	marshall		
fra 639-2:	marshall		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Marshallese (Ebon). <i>UDC:</i> Marshallese. <i>Brit:</i> Marshallese. <i>Web3:</i> Marshall, Marshallese.		
Obs HHj:	A number of important sources use “Marshallese” only. Both forms should not be needed.		
Propose:	English: <i>Marshallese</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	my	T symbol 639-2:	mya
en 639-1:	Myanmar; Burmese		
eng 639-2:	Burmese		
fr 639-1:	birman		
fra 639-2:	birman		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Burmese (Bama, Bamachaka, Myen). <i>UDC:</i> Burmese. <i>ConcComp:</i> Burmese. <i>Brit:</i> Burmese. <i>WebEnc:</i> Burmese.		
Obs HHj:	Although “Burmese” is more frequently found, it may be correct to respect the wishes of the Myanmar official policy and include that name. What about French?		
Propose:	English: <i>Myanmar; Burmese</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	na	T symbol 639-2:	nau
en 639-1:	Nauru; Nauruan		
eng 639-2:	Nauru		
fr 639-1:	nauruen; nauri		
fra 639-2:	nauruan		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Nauruan. <i>UDC:</i> Nauru. <i>Brit:</i> Nauruan.		
Obs HHj:	A number of reliable English sources use “Nauruan” only about the language. One form should be adequate. Most French sources use the form “nauri” only, but “nauru” is also found.		
Propose:	English: <i>Nauruan</i> . French: <i>nauri</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	nv	T symbol 639-2:	nav
en 639-1:	Navajo; Navaho		
eng 639-2:	Navajo		
fr 639-1:	navaho		
fra 639-2:	navaho		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Navaho (Dine, Navajo). <i>UDC:</i> Navajo. <i>ConcComp:</i> Navajo, “also spelled Navaho”. <i>Brit:</i> Navajo. <i>Coll:</i> Navaho or Navajo. <i>Web3:</i> Navaho or Navajo.		
Obs HHj:	The form “Navajo” (based on “Spanish j”) is much more common in English documents, but even “Navaho” is frequently found. We may want both.		
Propose:	English: <i>Navajo; Navaho</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	nr	T symbol 639-2:	nbl
en 639-1:	South Ndebele; Ndebele, South		
eng 639-2:	Ndebele, South		
fr 639-1:	ndébélé du Sud		
fra 639-2:	ndébélé du Sud		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Include “normal” form in English.		
Propose:	English: <i>South Ndebele; Ndebele, South</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	nd	T symbol 639-2:	nde
en 639-1:	North Ndebele; Ndebele, North		
eng 639-2:	Ndebele, North		
fr 639-1:	ndébélé du Nord		
fra 639-2:	ndébélé du Nord		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Include “normal” form in English.		
Propose:	English: <i>North Ndebele; Ndebele, North</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	ne	T symbol 639-2:	nep
en 639-1:	Nepali; Nepalese		
eng 639-2:	Nepali		
fr 639-1:	népalais		
fra 639-2:	népalais		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Nepali (Nepalese, Gorkhali, Gurkhali, Khaskura, Parbatiya, Eastern Pahari). <i>UDC</i> : Nepali. <i>ConcComp</i> : Nepali. <i>Brit</i> : Nepali or Gorkhali or Gurkhali or Khas-kura or Naipali. <i>Coll</i> : Nepali. <i>Web3</i> : Nepali, Nepalese. <i>WebEnc</i> : Nepali (Gurhali).		
Obs HHj:	The form “Nepali” seems to be by far the more common to designate the language (as opposed to the nation).		
Propose:	English: <i>Nepali</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	nn	T symbol 639-2:	nno
en 639-1:	Norwegian Nynorsk; Nynorsk, Norwegian		
eng 639-2:	Norwegian Nynorsk		
fr 639-1:	norvégien nynorsk; nynorsk, norvégien		
fra 639-2:	norvégien nynorsk		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	b - Finalized 2000-02
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Include “normal” and “inverted” forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Norwegian Nynorsk; Nynorsk, Norwegian</i> . French: <i>norvégien nynorsk; nynorsk, norvégien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	nb	T symbol 639-2:	nob
en 639-1:	Norwegian Bokmål; Bokmål, Norwegian		
eng 639-2:	Norwegian Bokmål		
fr 639-1:	norvégien bokmål; bokmål, norvégien		
fra 639-2:	norvégien bokmål		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	b - Finalized 2000-02
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Include “normal” and “inverted” forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Norwegian Bokmål; Bokmål, Norwegian</i> . French: <i>norvégien bokmål; bokmål, norvégien</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ny	T symbol 639-2:	nya
en 639-1:	Chichewa; Chewa; Nyanja		
eng 639-2:	Chichewa; Nyanja		
fr 639-1:	chichewa; chewa; nyanja		
fra 639-2:	chichewa; nyanja		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Nyanja (Chinyanja, Chewa); dialects: Chewa (Chichewa, Cheva, Sheva), Ngoni, <i>UDC</i> : “Nyanja (Chewa) language group”. <i>WebEnc</i> : Nyanja.		
Obs HHj:	In correspondence with the Malawi Bureau of Standards they use “Chichewa”, and refer to it as a “national, semi-official” language. However, the “short form” and the form “Nyanja” should be included for both English and French.		
Propose:	English: <i>Chichewa; Chewa; Nyanja</i> . French: <i>chichewa; chewa; nyanja</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	oc	T symbol 639-2:	oci
en 639-1:	Occitan; Provençal		
eng 639-2:	Occitan (post 1500); Provençal		
fr 639-1:	occitan; provençal		
fra 639-2:	occitan (après 1500); provençal		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>UDC</i> : Provençal, Occitan.		
Obs HHj:	Dating was not used in 639:1988, but should be introduced where appropriate.		
Propose:	English: <i>Occitan; Provençal (post 1500)</i> . French: <i>occitan; provençal (après 1500)</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	oj	T symbol 639-2:	oji
en 639-1:	Ojibway		
eng 639-2:	Ojibwa		
fr 639-1:	ojibwa		
fra 639-2:	ojibwa		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized before 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : several entries for “Ojibwa” with various modifications under Canada and USA. Variant “Ojibway” etc. for some. <i>UDC</i> : Ojibwa. <i>Brit</i> : Ojibwa.		
Obs HHj:	There is not very much evidence for “Ojibway”.		
Propose:	English: <i>Ojibwa</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	om	T symbol 639-2:	orm
en 639-1:	Oromo; Afan Oromo; Galla		
eng 639-2:	Oromo		
fr 639-1:	oromo; afan oromo; galla		
fra 639-2:	galla		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : several entries for “Oromo” with various modifications under Ethiopia. “Afan Oromo” is variant under “Oromo, Borana-Arsi-Guji”, under which “Galla” is said to be derogatory. “Galla” is given as variant (not “derogatory”) under “Oromo, West-Central”. <i>UDC</i> : Galla (Afan, Oromo). <i>Brit</i> : Galla. <i>Coll</i> : Galla. <i>Web3</i> : Galla or Gala. <i>WebEnc</i> : Oromo (Galla).		
Obs HHj:	It is quite difficult to get a clear picture of this. The name “Galla”/“galla” is questionable. Some sources call it a derogatory designation, but not all. Lacking a better solution I propose all forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Oromo; Afan Oromo; Galla</i> . French: <i>oromo; afan oromo; galla</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	pa	T symbol 639-2:	pan
en 639-1:	Punjabi; Panjabi		
eng 639-2:	Panjabi		
fr 639-1:	panjabi; pendjabi		
fra 639-2:	pendjabi		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : three entries for “Panjabi” under India, with variant “Punjabi” under two of them. <i>UDC</i> : Punjabi (Panjabi). <i>ConcComp</i> : Panjabi. <i>Brit</i> : Punjabi or Panjabi. <i>Coll</i> : Punjabi or Panjabi. <i>Web3</i> : Panjabi, Punjabi. <i>WebEnc</i> : Punjabi. <i>Larousse</i> : panjabi “... parlé au Pendjab”.		
Obs HHj:	Both “Punjabi” and “Panjabi” are quite frequent in English documents; the former more frequent than the latter. A search with AltaVista returned the following: “pandjabi”: 20; “pundjabi”: 39; “penjabi”: 107; “pendjabi”: 368; “panjabi”: 7225; “punjabi”: 111451. The “English” forms seem to be more common than the “French” ones in French documents. I propose a “compromise”.		
Propose:	English: <i>Punjabi; Panjabi</i> . French: <i>panjabi; panjabi; pendjabi</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:		T symbol 639-2:	peo
en 639-1:	Old Persian; Persian, Old		
eng 639-2:	Persian, Old (ca. 600-400 B.C.)		
fr 639-1:	vieux perse; perse, vieux		
fra 639-2:	perse, vieux (ca. 600-400 av. J.-C.)		
Status 639-1:	d - Rejected 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Not in 639-1 (proposed and rejected). Add “normal” form in 639-2.		
Propose:	English: <i>Old Persian; Persian, Old (ca. 600-400 B.C.)</i> . French: <i>vieux perse; perse, vieux (ca. 600-400 av. J.-C.)</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	ps	T symbol 639-2:	pus
en 639-1:	Pashto; Pushto		
eng 639-2:	Pushto		
fr 639-1:	pachto; pashto		
fra 639-2:	pachto		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : three entries for “Pashto” under Pakistan; largest language: Pashto, Eastern (Pakhto, Pusto, Pashtu, Passtoo, Pushto, Ningraharian Pashto, Northeastern Pashto, Northern Pashto). <i>UDC</i> : Pashto (Pushto). <i>ConcComp</i> : Pashto. <i>Brit</i> : Pashto or Afghan or Pakhto or Pushtu. <i>Coll</i> : Pashto or Pushto or Pushtu. <i>Web3</i> : Pashto or Pashtu also Pushtu or Pushto. <i>WebEnc</i> : Pushto (Pashto). <i>Larousse</i> : pachto.		
Obs HHj:	Both “Pashto” and “Pushto” are quite frequent in English, and both should be included. In French documents, all combinations of “a”/“u” and “ch”/“sh” are found; the “English-inspired” “sh” is more frequent.		
Propose:	English: <i>Pashto; Pushto</i> . French: <i>pachto; pashto; pushto</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:		T symbol 639-2:	rom
en 639-1:	Romany; Romani		
eng 639-2:	Romany		
fr 639-1:	romani; tsigane		
fra 639-2:	tsigane		
Status 639-1:	d - Rejected 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : several entries for “Romani” under several countries; “Romany” is not given as variant. <i>UDC</i> : Romany (Gypsy). <i>ConcComp</i> : Romany. <i>Brit</i> : Romany or Gypsy or Gipsy. <i>Coll</i> : Romany or Romani. <i>Web3</i> : Romany also Rommany also Romani. <i>Larousse</i> : romani; tzigane ou tsigane (two separate entries).		
Obs HHj:	Not in 639-1. However, two names should be included both in English and French.		
Propose:	English: <i>Romany; Romani</i> . French: <i>romani; tsigane</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	rn	T symbol 639-2:	run
en 639-1:	Kirundi; Rundi		
eng 639-2:	Rundi		
fr 639-1:	kirundi; rundi		
fra 639-2:	rundi		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Rundi (Kirundi, Urundi). <i>UDC</i> : Rundi. <i>Brit</i> : Kirundi or Rundi. <i>Coll</i> : Kirundi. <i>Web3</i> : Rundi. <i>WebEnc</i> : Rundi.		
Obs HHj:	There seems to be sufficient evidence to include both variants.		
Propose:	English: <i>Kirundi; Rundi</i> . French: <i>kirundi; rundi</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	sg	T symbol 639-2:	sag
en 639-1:	Sango; Sangho		
eng 639-2:	Sango		
fr 639-1:	sango		
fra 639-2:	sango		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno</i> : Sango (Sangho). Note: There are other languages with “Sango” as main name or variant. <i>UDC</i> : Sangho (Sango). <i>WebEnc</i> : Sango.		
Obs HHj:	Both English forms are found, and both should probably be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Sango; Sangho</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	sa	T symbol 639-2:	san
en 639-1:	Sanskrit		
eng 639-2:	Sanskrit		
fr 639-1:	sanskrit; sanscrit		
fra 639-2:	sanskrit		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Larousse</i> : sanskrit.		
Obs HHj:	French form with c seems to be rarely used.		
Propose:	French: <i>sanskrit</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:		T symbol 639-2:	sco
en 639-1:	Lowlands Scots; Lallans		
eng 639-2:	Scots		
fr 639-1:	lallans		
fra 639-2:	écossais		
Status 639-1:	d - Rejected 2000-02	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> .Scots. <i>Larousse:</i> lallans [écossais = Langue gaélique parlée en Écosse]		
Obs HHj:	This is the Germanic language, different from Scottish Gaelig (gd/gla)! It is not included in 639-1, but the names in 639-2 should be corrected.		
Propose:	English: <i>Lowlands Scots; Scots; Lallans</i> . French: <i>lallans</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	si	T symbol 639-2:	sin
en 639-1:	Sinhala; Sinhalese; Singhalese		
eng 639-2:	Sinhalese		
fr 639-1:	singhalais		
fra 639-2:	singhalais		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Sinhala (Sinhalese, Singhalese, Singhala, Cingalese). <i>UDC:</i> Sinhalese (Sinhala). <i>ConcComp:</i> Sinhalese (Sinhala). <i>Brit:</i> Sinhalese or Singhalese or Congalese. <i>Coll:</i> Sinhalese or Singhalese. <i>Web3:</i> Sinhalese also Singhalese or Singalese or Cingalese or Cinghalese. <i>WebEnc:</i> Sinhalese.		
Obs HHj:	All three forms should be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Sinhala; Sinhalese; Singhalese</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	se	T symbol 639-2:	sme
en 639-1:	Northern Sami; Sami, Northern		
eng 639-2:	Northern Sami		
fr 639-1:	sami du Nord		
fra 639-2:	sami du Nord		
Status 639-1:	b - Finalized 1998-08	Status 639-2:	b - Finalized 2000-02
Sources:	-		
Obs HHj:	Both “normal” and “inverted” forms should be included for English.		
Propose:	English: <i>Northern Sami; Sami, Northern</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	sn	T symbol 639-2:	sna
en 639-1:	Shona; chiShona		
eng 639-2:	Shona		
fr 639-1:	shona		
fra 639-2:	shona		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Shona (“Swina”, Chishona). <i>Brit:</i> Shona. <i>Coll:</i> Shona. <i>Web3:</i> Shona. <i>WebEnc:</i> Shona.		
Obs HHj:	Search with AltaVista returns a large number of hits for “Shona” (43 472), but very few for “chiShona” (or “Chishona”).		
Propose:	English: <i>Shona</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	st	T symbol 639-2:	sot
en 639-1:	Sesotho		
eng 639-2:	Sotho, Southern		
fr 639-1:	sesotho		
fra 639-2:	sotho du Sud		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Sotho, Southern (Sutu, Suthu, Souto, Sesotho, Sisutho). <i>UDC:</i> Southern Sotho (Sesotho). <i>WebEnc:</i> Sotho (Southern).		
Obs HHj:	Both names are in use and should be included for English and French. For English, also the “normal” form of the second name should be included.		
Propose:	English: <i>Sesotho; Southern Sotho; Sotho, Southern</i> . French: <i>sesotho; sotho du Sud</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	es	T symbol 639-2:	spa
en 639-1:	Spanish; Castilian		
eng 639-2:	Spanish		
fr 639-1:	espagnol; castillan		
fra 639-2:	espagnol		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Spanish (Español, Castilian, Castellano).		
Obs HHj:	Forms corresponding to “Castilian/castillan” are frequently used to denote the language, but probably only when referring to Spain (not to Latin America). A note <i>might</i> be added to reflect this.		
Propose:	English: <i>Spanish; Castilian</i> . French: <i>espagnol; castillan</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ss	T symbol 639-2:	ssw
en 639-1:	Siswati; Swati		
eng 639-2:	Swati		
fr 639-1:	siswati; swati; swazi		
fra 639-2:	swati		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Swati (Swazi, Isiswazi, Siswati, Tekela, Tekeza). <i>UDC:</i> Swazi (Siswati). <i>WebEnc:</i> Swazi (Swati).		
Obs HHj:	A search for the various forms with AltaVista gives the following results: “siswazi”: 6; “siswati”: 2070; “swati”: 11126; “swazi”: 23810.		
Propose:	English: <i>Swazi; Swati; Siswati</i> . French: <i>swazi; swati; siswati</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	sw	T symbol 639-2:	swa
en 639-1:	Swahili; Kiswahili		
eng 639-2:	Swahili		
fr 639-1:	swahili		
fra 639-2:	swahili		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Swahili (Kiswahili, Kiswahili). <i>UDC:</i> Swahili. <i>ConcComp:</i> Swahili. <i>Brit:</i> Swahili or Kiswahili. <i>Coll:</i> Swahili. <i>Web3:</i> Swahili. <i>WebEnc:</i> Swahili. <i>Larousse:</i> souahéli ou swahili.		
Obs HHj:	A search with AltaVista returns 86 423 times “Swahili” and 18 150 times “Kiswahili” (also “KiSwahili”). The form “Kiswahili” seems to be quite frequently used in scientific literature. I would recommend that we include both forms in English. Should the same be done for French?		
Propose:	English: <i>Swahili; Kiswahili</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ta	T symbol 639-2:	tam
en 639-1:	Tamil		
eng 639-2:	Tamil		
fr 639-1:	tamil; tamoul		
fra 639-2:	tamoul		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Tamil (Tamalsan, Tambul, Tamili, Tamal, Damulian). <i>Larousse:</i> tamoul ou tamil.		
Obs HHj:	It seems to be correct to include both forms in French.		
Propose:	French: <i>tamoul; tamil</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	tg	T symbol 639-2:	tgk
en 639-1:	Tajik; Tajiki		
eng 639-2:	Tajik		
fr 639-1:	tadjik		
fra 639-2:	tadjik		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Tajiki (Tadzhik, Tajiki Persian, Galcha). <i>UDC:</i> Tajik. <i>Brit:</i> Tadzhik or Tojiki. <i>Coll:</i> Tadzhiki. <i>Web3:</i> Tajiki. <i>WebEnc:</i> Tajiki.		
Obs HHj:	The form “Tajiki” is probably more correct as a designation for the language. Both forms should not be needed.		
Propose:	English: <i>Tajiki</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	tl	T symbol 639-2:	tgl
en 639-1:	Tagalog		
eng 639-2:	Tagalog		
fr 639-1:	tagal; tagalog		
fra 639-2:	tagalog		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Tagalog (Filipino, Pilipino). <i>ConcComp:</i> Tagalog. <i>Larousse:</i> tagal ... on dit aussi tagalog.		
Obs HHj:	Both French forms should probably be included.		
Propose:	French: <i>tagal; tagalog</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	to	T symbol 639-2:	ton
en 639-1:	Tonga; Tongan (Tonga Islands)		
eng 639-2:	Tonga (Tonga Islands)		
fr 639-1:	tonga (Îles Tonga)		
fra 639-2:	tongan (Îles Tonga)		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Tongan (Tonga). <i>UDC:</i> Tongan (Uvean).		
Obs HHj:	One form should be sufficient for both English and French.		
Propose:	English: <i>Tongan (Tonga Islands)</i> . French: <i>tonga (Îles Tonga)</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	tn	T symbol 639-2:	tsn
en 639-1:	Setswana; Tswana		
eng 639-2:	Tswana		
fr 639-1:	setchwana; tswana		
fra 639-2:	tswana		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Tswana (Chuana, Coana, Cuana, Sechuana, Tshwana, Beetjuans). <i>UDC:</i> Tswana. <i>WebEnc:</i> Tswana.		
Obs HHj:	An official document, <i>The Language Policy for Schools</i> , issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Namibia, uses the name "Setswana". Searches give many hits for both forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Setswana; Tswana</i> . French: <i>setchwana; tswana</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	tw	T symbol 639-2:	twi
en 639-1:	Twi; Tshi		
eng 639-2:	Twi		
fr 639-1:	twi; tchi		
fra 639-2:	twi		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Included as variant under two dialects of Akan: "Dialects: Fante (...), Akuapem (Akwapem Twi, Akuapim, Akwapi), Asante (Ashante Twi, Asanti, Achanti), Agona <i>UDC:</i> Twi. <i>ConcComp:</i> Akan or Twi (regarded as one language). <i>Coll:</i> Twi. <i>WebEnc:</i> Twi-Fante (Akan).		
Obs HHj:	It is difficult to have a clear opinion about this item. The following may be the most correct:		
Propose:	English: <i>Twi</i> . French: <i>twi</i> .		
Comment?			
Symbol 639-1:	ug	T symbol 639-2:	uig
en 639-1:	Uyghur		
eng 639-2:	Uighur		
fr 639-1:	ouïgour		
fra 639-2:	ouïgour		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1989	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Uyghur (Uighur, Uygur, Uigur, Uighuir, Uiguir, Weiwuer). <i>UDC:</i> Uighur. <i>Brit:</i> Uighur. <i>Coll:</i> Uigur or Uighur. <i>Web3:</i> Uighur or Uigur. <i>WebEnc:</i> Uighur. <i>Larousse:</i> ouïgour ou ouïghour.		
Obs HHj:	The French name needs an "ï". Searches for the two English forms return a majority for "Uighur", but a large number of hits even for "Uyghur". The company "Uighursoft" claim to "specialize in developing Uyghur Language Software". A number of reliable sources prefer "Uighur", and we may need only that form.		
Propose:	English: <i>Uighur</i> . French: <i>ouïgour</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	yo	T symbol 639-2:	yor
en 639-1:	Yoruba		
eng 639-2:	Yoruba		
fr 639-1:	yorouba; yoruba		
fra 639-2:	yoruba		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1988	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Yoruba (Yooba, Yariba).		
Obs HHj:	I find both French forms in a number of sources.		
Propose:	French: <i>yorouba; yoruba</i> .		
Comment?			

Symbol 639-1:	za	T symbol 639-2:	zha
en 639-1:	Zhuang; Chwang; Chuang		
eng 639-2:	Zhuang		
fr 639-1:	zhuang; jouang		
fra 639-2:	zhuang		
Status 639-1:	a - Finalized 1989	Status 639-2:	a - Finalized 1998
Sources:	<i>Ethno:</i> Zhuang, Northern (Chuang, Tai Chuang, Van Cuengh, Cangva) <u>and</u> Zhuang, Southern (the latter with no variants). <i>WebEnc:</i> Zhuang.		
Obs HHj:	It is probably correct to include all forms.		
Propose:	English: <i>Zhuang; Chwang; Chuang</i> . French: <i>zhuang; jouang</i> .		
Comment?			
