

Ethnologue: Languages of Germany

Twenty-sixth edition data

David M. Eberhard, Gary F. Simons, and Charles D. Fennig, Editors

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List of Abbreviations

A	Agent in constituent word order
<i>alt.</i>	alternate name for
<i>alt. dial.</i>	alternate dialect name for
AOV	Agent-Object-Verb
C	Consonant in canonical syllable patterns
CDE	Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960)
<i>Class</i>	Language classification
CPPDCE	Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005)
CSICH	Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003)
<i>dial.</i>	primary dialect name for
ECRML	European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages
ECRML	European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (1992)
EUD	European Union of the Deaf
FCPNM	Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities (1998)
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)
ILOCITP	ILO Convention on Indigenous and Tribal People no. 169 (1989)
IMB	International Mission Board
km	kilometer(s)
L1 / L2	first language / second (or other additional) language
<i>Lg Dev</i>	Language development
<i>Lg Use</i>	Language use
m	meter(s)
NCRP	North Caucasus Regional Partnership
P	Patient in constituent word order
PARADISEC	Pacific And Regional Archive for Digital Sources In Endangered Cultures
<i>pej.</i>	pejorative
pl.	plural
S	Subject in constituent word order
sg.	singular
SVO	Subject-Verb-Object
<i>Type</i>	Typological information
UNCRRP	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (2006)
UNDRIP	United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (2007)
V	Vowel in canonical syllable patterns

How to Use This Digest

This *Ethnologue* country digest provides an extract of the information about the language situation in Germany that is published in the 26th edition of *Ethnologue: Languages of the World* (see <http://www.ethnologue.com>), including some ways of presenting the information that are not available in the online version. The digest begins with a “Country Overview” (page 6) and “Statistical Summaries” (page 8) of languages and number of speakers by language size, by language status, and by language family.

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides detailed information on the 110 languages listed in the *Ethnologue* for the country of Germany. This includes languages that are indigenous to the country, languages that have developed well-established multigenerational speaker communities after immigrating in the past, and languages that have a significant presence in the country but are not established (that is, not being transmitted to the next generation within the country). A complete language entry has the following form and content:

Primary language name [ISO 639-3 code] (Alternate names). Autonym. *Users*: Country user population. Population stability comment. Population remarks. Monolingual population. Ethnic population. *Location*: Location. *Status*: EGIDS level. Special cases. Language function in country. *Class*: Linguistic classification. Macrolanguage membership. *Dialects*: Dialect names. Intelligibility and dialect relations. Lexical similarity. *Type*: Linguistic typology information. *Lg Use*: Remarks on use of the language. Domains of use. User age range. Language attitudes. Bilingualism remarks. Use as second language. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rates. Literacy remarks. Use in education. Publications and use in media. Revitalization efforts. Language development agencies. *DLS*: Digital support. *Writing*: Scripts used. *Other*: Non-indigenous. General remarks. Religion. *Worldwide*: Total population in all countries. Other countries where used.

See <http://www.ethnologue.com/methodology/#languagePages> for a full description of these information elements. If the autonym contains the “?” character, this indicates a complex non-Roman character that the PDF-creating software we are using is not able to render. We regret the inconvenience.

Many ways of finding languages are provided. “Languages by Population” (page 41) lists the languages in order of their first-language speaker populations. “Languages by Status” (page 50) lists the languages by their level of development or endangerment as measured on EGIDS, the Expanded Graded Intergenerational Disruption Scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). “Languages by State” (page 61) lists the top-level administrative subdivisions of Germany and the languages located within each. “Languages by Family” (page 62) lists the languages by their linguistic classifications. “Language Code Index” (page 64) gives an alphabetical listing of all the three-letter codes from ISO 639-3 that are used in this digest to uniquely identify languages. “Language Name Index” (page 66) lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. A total of 140 unique names are associated with the 110

languages described in this digest.

Finally, a listing of all the published sources cited within this digest is found in “Bibliography” (page 71). The published sources are cited using standard in-text citations enclosed in parentheses, consisting of the author’s or editor’s surname followed by the year of publication. Unpublished sources including personal communications and unpublished reports are also acknowledged when specific statements or facts are attributed to them. They are identified using in-text citations enclosed in parentheses in which the year of the communication is given first, followed by the source’s first initial and surname. In such a case, there is no corresponding entry in the bibliography.

This digest is designed for use in both digital and print formats. The cross-references are thus rendered as page numbers that are hyperlinks. When using the document in printed form, simply turn to the referenced page by number. When using it in digital form, click on the blue text to jump to the cross-referenced location.

If you believe any of the information about a language in this digest is in error or if you are able to supply missing information, please send your proposed change to the editor using one of the means given below. Provide as much information as possible about the source of your information. Full bibliographic details of published sources are especially helpful.

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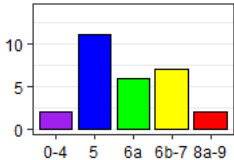
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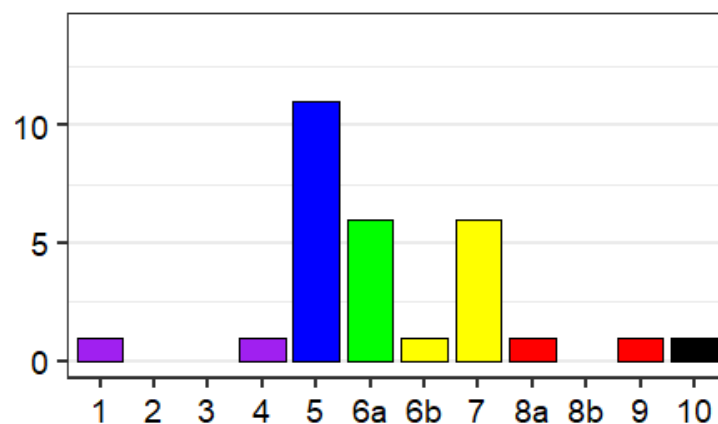
Country Overview

Name of country	Germany												
Other names	Federal Republic of Germany												
Population	83,222,000 (2021 census)												
Comments	Baden-Württemberg state includes the Freiburg enclave almost surrounded by Breisgau-Hochschwarzwald district; Bremen state has 2 parts, Bremen city and Bremerhaven, completely surrounded by Lower Saxony; Lower Saxony includes the East Frisian Islands, from Borkum (west) to Hoher Knechtsand (east); Mecklenburg-Vorpommern includes the Baltic Sea islands of Rügen and Usedom, the latter bordering Poland; Schleswig-Holstein includes the Helgoland and North Frisian islands, from Trischen in the south and Sylt in the north, and the Baltic island of Fehmarn.												
Principal language	Standard German												
Literacy rate	99% (Roser and Ortiz-Ospina 2018)												
Deaf population	50,000–8,000,000 (Van Cleve 1986)												
International conventions	CDE (1968), CPPDCE (2007), CSICH (2013), ECRML (1998), FCPNM (1997), ICCPR (1973), ILOCITP (2021), UNCRPD (2009), UNDRIP (2007)												
General references	Barbour and Stevenson 1990, Campbell and King 2011, Comrie 1987, Salminen 2007, Stephens 1976												
Language counts	<p>The number of established languages listed for Germany is 29. Of these, 28 are living and 1 is extinct. Of the living languages, 19 are indigenous and 9 are non-indigenous. Furthermore, 2 are institutional, 11 are developing, 6 are vigorous, 7 are in trouble, and 2 are dying. Also listed are 81 unestablished languages.</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Language Vitality Counts for Germany</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Vitality Category</th> <th>Count</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0-4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6a</td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6b-7</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8a-9</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Vitality Category	Count	0-4	2	5	11	6a	6	6b-7	7	8a-9	2
Vitality Category	Count												
0-4	2												
5	11												
6a	6												
6b-7	7												
8a-9	2												

See the next page for an explanation of the summary categories for language vitality used in the above counts and graph.

Language Status Profile

The following histogram gives a graphic profile of the established languages in Germany with respect to their status of language development versus language endangerment. This includes all of the languages appearing in the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) that report an EGIDS level after *Status*; macrolanguages and unestablished languages are not included in the profile. The horizontal axis plots the estimated level of development or endangerment as measured on the EGIDS scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The height of each bar indicates the number of languages that are estimated to be at the given level. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 50) in order to see the specific languages for each level.



The color coding of the bars in the histogram above matches the color scheme used in the summary profile graph on the preceding page. In this scheme, the EGIDS levels are grouped as follows:

- Purple = Institutional (EGIDS 0–4) — The language has been developed to the point that it is used and sustained by institutions beyond the home and community.
- Blue = Developing (EGIDS 5) — The language is in vigorous use, with literature in a standardized form being used by some though this is not yet widespread or sustainable.
- Green = Vigorous (EGIDS 6a) — The language is in vigorous use among all generations and remains unstandardized.
- Yellow = In trouble (EGIDS 6b–7) — Intergenerational transmission is in the process of being broken, but the child-bearing generation can still use the language so it is possible that revitalization efforts could restore transmission of the language in the home.
- Red = Dying (EGIDS 8a–9) — The only fluent users (if any) are older than child-bearing age, so it is too late to restore natural intergenerational transmission through the home; a mechanism outside the home would need to be developed.
- Black = Extinct (EGIDS 10) — The language is no longer used and no one retains a sense of ethnic identity associated with the language.

Statistical Summaries

The “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) provides a detailed listing of all the languages of Germany. This section steps back from the detail to offer a summary view of the language situation in the country. Specifically, it offers three numerical tabulations of the living established languages of Germany and their users: by language size, by language status, and by language family.

Summary by language size

Table 1 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Germany by number of L1 speakers. The *Population range* column categorizes the sizes of the languages by order of magnitude (in terms of the number of digits in the population of first-language speakers). Consult “Languages by Population” (page 41) for a listing of the specific languages in each range category.

The *Count* column gives the number of living established languages within the specified population range. The *Percent* column gives the share of the count for that population range as a percentage of the total number of languages given at the bottom of the Count column. The *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sum of the percentage of languages going from top to bottom in the column.

The *Total* column gives the total L1 population of all the languages in the given range category. The second *Percent* column gives the percentage of the total country population as estimated at the bottom of the Total column. Note that if the table has a row for Unknown, representing languages for which the *Ethnologue* does not have a population estimate, the calculation of population percentage is not able to take those languages into account. The final *Cumulative* column gives the cumulative sums of the population percentages going from top to bottom in the column.

Table 1: Distribution of languages by number of first-language speakers

Population range	Living languages			Number of speakers		
	Count	Percent	Cumulative	Total	Percent	Cumulative
10,000,000 to 99,999,999	1	3.6	3.6%	72,300,000	86.13114	86.13114%
1,000,000 to 9,999,999	3	10.7	14.3%	9,310,000	11.09102	97.22216%
100,000 to 999,999	5	17.9	32.1%	2,001,000	2.38380	99.60595%
10,000 to 99,999	6	21.4	53.6%	308,100	0.36704	99.97299%
1,000 to 9,999	5	17.9	71.4%	22,670	0.02701	100.00000%
0	1	3.6	75.0%		0.00000	100.00000%
Unknown	7	25.0	100.0%			
<i>Totals</i>	28	100.0		83,941,770	100.00000	

Summary by language status

Table 2 summarizes the distribution of living established languages in Germany by their status in terms of language development or language endangerment. The *EGIDS* column categorizes the languages by their level on the EGIDS scale. Consult “Languages by Status” (page 50) for a listing of the specific languages that have been assigned to each level. Note that the EGIDS level reported here is for the status of the language in Germany. Languages that are also used in other countries may be assigned to a different EGIDS level in those countries.

The next six columns are as in Table 1. In addition, the *Mean* column gives the average L1 population of all the languages with the given EGIDS level and the *Median* column gives the median L1 population for the languages at that level, that is, half of the languages at that level have a higher population and half have a lower population. If there are any languages with an unknown population, these are ignored in the calculation of the mean and the median.

Table 2: Distribution of languages by vitality status

EGIDS	Living languages			Number of speakers				
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Cumulative</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
1	1	3.6	3.6%	72,300,000	86.1311	86.1311%	72,300,000	72,300,000
4	1	3.6	7.1%	437,000	0.5206	86.6517%	437,000	437,000
5	11	39.3	46.4%	8,628,800	10.2795	96.9312%	784,436	161,500
6a	6	21.4	67.9%	2,250,000	2.6804	99.6117%	375,000	1,125,000
6b	1	3.6	71.4%	13,300	0.0158	99.6275%	13,300	13,300
7	6	21.4	92.9%	306,000	0.3645	99.9921%	51,000	6,500
8a	1	3.6	96.4%	6,670	0.0079	100.0000%	6,670	6,670
9	1	3.6	100.0%		0.0000	100.0000%		
<i>Totals</i>	28	100.0		83,941,770	100.0000			

Summary by language family

The genealogical classifications given in the language entries of the “Alphabetical Listing of Languages” (page 11) name 4 different top-level groups. Table 3 summarizes the distribution of living established languages and their L1 populations within these families. The columns are as for table 2, with the exception that *Cumulative* is excluded since there is no inherent ordering of the families.

Table 3: Distribution of languages by language family

Language family	Living languages		Number of speakers			
	<i>Count</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>
Indo-European	25	89.3	82,551,770	98.3	3,302,071	80,000
Mixed language	1	3.6	Unknown			
Sign language	1	3.6	80,000	0.1	80,000	80,000
Turkic	1	3.6	1,310,000	1.6	1,310,000	1,310,000
<i>Totals</i>	28	100.0	83,941,770	100.0		

Alphabetical Listing of Languages

- Abkhaz** [abk]. *Users*: 5,000 in Germany (2014 NCRP). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Abkhaz-Adyghe, Abkhaz-Abazin. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2015. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1860s. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1984, used in Turkey. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 172,180. Global EGIDS level: 2 (Provincial). Indigenous in: Georgia. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Russian Federation, Syria, Ukraine.
- Adyghe** [ady]. *Users*: 2,000 in Germany (1985). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Abkhaz-Adyghe, Circassian. *Type*: SOV; 57 consonants and 3 vowels. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1991. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 613,700. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Turkey. Unestablished in: Egypt, North Macedonia.
- Albanian, Gheg** [aln]. Autonym: Gegnisht. *Users*: 262,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Albanian, Gheg. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article affix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 29 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1869–1990. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 4,239,280. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia. Also established in: Romania, Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Egypt, Finland, Norway, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.
- Albanian, Tosk** [als]. Autonym: Shqip. *Users*: 73,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Albanian, Tosk. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article affix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 29 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. NT: 1827–2007. *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Greece. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Croatia, Finland, Luxembourg, North Macedonia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.
- Alemannic** [gsw] (Alemannisch). Autonym: Schwiizerdütsch. *Location*: Baden-Württemberg state. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Alemannic. *Dialects*: Low Alemannisch, High Alemannisch. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT:

1984–1997. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680). Also indigenous in: Austria, France (Alsatian), Liechtenstein, Switzerland (Swiss German). Also established in: United States (Swiss German). Unestablished in: Canada (Swiss German).

Amharic [amh]. *Users*: 20,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, South, Ethiopian, South, Transversal, Amharic-Argobba. *Type*: SOV; prepositions, genitives, articles, and relatives precede noun heads; question word initial; case-marking (4 cases); verb suffixes show person, number, gender of subject and (optionally) object; passives including deponents; aspect; causatives; no comparatives; 27 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; very weak stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1840–2013. *Writing*: Braille script. Ethiopic script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Ethiopia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Finland, Kuwait, Norway, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [arq]. *Users*: 19,200 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1965. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Algeria. Also established in: Egypt. Unestablished in: Belgium, Burkina Faso, Canada, France, Italy, Netherlands, Spain, Sudan, Tunisia, United States.

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [arz]. *Users*: 37,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1932. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Braille script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Egypt. Also established in: United Arab Emirates. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Cyprus, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Syria, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Arabic, Levantine [apc]. *Users*: 798,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1940–1973. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Mexico. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Côte d’Ivoire, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, French Guiana, Gambia, Guinea, Honduras, Hungary, Indonesia,

Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Kuwait, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Martinique, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Portugal, Qatar (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Saudi Arabia (North Levantine Spoken Arabic), Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela, Yemen.

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl]. *Users:* 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* VSO. *Lg Dev:* Literature. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,420,530. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Egypt (Western Egyptian Bedawi Spoken Arabic), Libya, Niger. Unestablished in: Canada, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [acm]. *Users:* 101,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* SVO; 32 consonant phonemes. *Lg Dev:* Radio. TV. Grammar. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 18,162,050. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Iran, Iraq, Syria. Also established in: Turkey. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Finland, India, Kuwait, Lebanon, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary]. *Users:* 79,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; genitives, adjectives, relatives after noun heads; articles and numerals before noun heads; question word initial; prefixes 3. suffixes 4; word order distinguishes subjects, objects, indirect objects, topic and comment; affixes do not indicate case of noun phrase; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject, object-obligatory; CCVCC; nontonal. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1932–2012. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Morocco, Western Sahara. Also established in: Egypt, Spain. Unestablished in: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Gibraltar, Italy, Libya, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Arabic, North Mesopotamian Spoken [ayp]. *Users:* 57,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev:* Grammar. NT: 2012. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,263,460. Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Indigenous in: Iraq, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Jordan. Unestablished in: Belgium, Norway, Sweden.

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd]. *Users:* 7,610 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev:*

Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1978. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication).

Indigenous in: South Sudan, Sudan. Also established in: Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia.

Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Libya, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [aeb]. *Users*: 38,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality.

Status: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Arabic. *Lg Dev*:

Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. NT: 1847–2011. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, informal use on social media (Akin 2014). *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total

users in all countries: 11,709,890. Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Tunisia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Libya, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Armenian, Western [hyw]. *Users*: 26,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality.

Status: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Armenian. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Writing*:

Armenian script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in:

Armenia, Georgia, Turkey. Also established in 21 other countries and unestablished in 13 more.

Azerbaijani, North [azj]. Autonym: Azərbaycan dili, Azərbaycanca. *Users*: 27,200 in Germany

(2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern,

Azerbaijani. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 24 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on

final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible:

1891–2009. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1920s. Braille script. Cyrillic

script, official usage in Dagestan. Latin script, official usage in Azerbaijan since 1992. *Other*:

Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020. Global EGIDS level: 1

(National). Indigenous in: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia. Also established in: Russian

Federation. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Bavarian [bar] (Bairisch, Bavarian Austrian, Bayerisch, Boarisch). Autonym: Boarisch. *Users*:

6,000,000 in Germany (2005). *Location*: Bayern state: Regensburg north to Nuremberg.

Status: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German,

Upper German, Bavarian-Austrian. *Dialects*: Central Bavarian, North Bavarian, South

Bavarian. *Type*: SOV; prepositions; genitives, articles, adjectives, numerals, relatives before

noun heads; question word initial; 2 prefixes, 3 to 4 suffixes on a word; word order

distinguishes subjects, objects, indirect objects; affixes indicate case of noun phrase;

obligatory verb affixes mark person and number of subject, other suffixes can mark gender of

subject and person, number, and gender of object; causatives; comparatives; CV, CVC, CVV,

CCV. *Lg Use*: Also use Czech [ces]. Also use Standard German [deu], the language of

instruction in school. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1998. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 14,569,000. Indigenous in: Austria. Also established in: Czechia, Italy.

Belarusian [bel]. *Users*: 24,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject (in past tense); passives; tense and aspect; 37 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1973–2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, developed in the 16th century. Braille script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, official usage. Latin script, official usage 1941–1944, modern occasional usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Belarus. Also established in: Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Azerbaijan, Czechia, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United States, Uzbekistan.

Bengali [ben]. *Users*: 16,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Eastern, Bengali-Assamese. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head both initial and final; 3 genders: male, female, neuter; content q-word initial and final; clause constituents indicated by case-marking (5 cases) and word order; verb affixes mark person, number; definite article affix; tense; passives and voice; causatives; comparatives; non-tonal; 35 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1832–2016. *Writing*: Bengali (Bangla) script, primary usage. Braille script. Newa script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bangladesh, India. Also established in: Nepal, Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Bhutan, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Bosnian [bos]. *Users*: 222,000 in Germany (2022 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); vestiges of dual number; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject (in past tense); passives; tense and aspect; 25 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; pitch stress. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2013–2021. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro. Also established in: Croatia, North Macedonia, Serbia, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Bulgarian [bul]. *Users*: 411,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); vestiges of dual number; definite article affix; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; comparatives; 35 consonants, 6 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1864–1923. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 19th century, experimental usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia, Turkey. Also established in: Hungary, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Kazakhstan, Libya, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Burmese [mya]. *Users*: 2,140 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Tibeto-Burman, Ngwi-Burmese, Burmish, Southern. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; tense and aspect; 31 consonants, 8 vowels, 4 diphthongs; tonal (3 tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1835–2014. *Writing*: Braille script. Myanmar (Burmese) script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Myanmar. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Laos (Myen), Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, South Korea, Thailand, United States.

Catalan [cat]. Autonym: Català. *Users*: 49,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, East Iberian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; most attributive adjectives come after noun, numbers and possessives before the noun; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 7 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Bible*: 1478–1993. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Andorra, France, Spain. Also established in: Italy. Unestablished in: Argentina, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, United States, Venezuela.

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld]. *Users*: 3,000 in Germany (1994). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, Aramaic, Eastern, Central, Northeastern. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Texts. NT: 2006. *Writing*: Syriac script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500). Global EGIDS level: 7 (Shifting). Indigenous in: Iraq. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Lebanon, Netherlands, Syria, Turkey, United States.

Chechen [che]. *Users*: 12,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Nakh-Daghestanian, Nakh, Chechen-Ingush. *Type*: Ergative case

system; many consonants and vowels; extensive inflectional morphology, many nominal cases, several gender classes; complex sentences by chaining participial clauses; verbs have gender agreement with the direct object or intransitive subject, but no person agreement (Nichols 1995). *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2012. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used between 1925–1938. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,687,700. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Georgia, Jordan. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Egypt, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn]. *Users*: 144,000 in Germany (2021), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Sino-Tibetan, Chinese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; 6 full (concrete meaning) word classes; no articles; passives; 24 consonants, 8 vowels, 6 diphthongs; tonal (4 phonemic tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1874–1983. *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: China. Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 60 more.

Croatian [hrv]. Autonym: Hrvatski. *Users*: 435,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; comparatives; 25 consonants, 5 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (4 tones), stress is connected with tone. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1831–1999. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Croatia, Montenegro. Also established in: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Italy, North Macedonia, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Czech [ces]. Autonym: Český jazyk, Čeština. *Users*: 61,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Bavarian [bar]. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1380–1980. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Czechia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark,

Kazakhstan, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

Danish [dan] (Dansk, Dänisch). Autonym: Dansk. *Users*: 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Location*: Schleswig-Holstein state: south Schleswig. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (1955, Bonn Declaration, Rights of the Danish Majority, paragraphs 1–12). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Riksmal, Danish. *Dialect*: Southern Jutish (Sønderjysk). *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (common/neuter); indefinite and definite affix; passives (middle, active, passive); tense; comparatives; 19 consonant and 27 vowel phonemes; pitch accent; stress on first syllable. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1550–1993. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: There are Danish schools. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Also indigenous in: Denmark. Also established in: Faroe Islands, Greenland, Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Iceland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Dari [prs]. *Users*: 68,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type*: SOV; no articles; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonants, 7 vowels, 2 diphthongs. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Afghanistan. Also established in: Iran, Pakistan. Unestablished in: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States.

Dutch [nld]. Autonym: Nederlands. *Users*: 166,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Franconian. *Type*: SVO (SOV in subordinate clauses); prepositions; noun head final; gender (common/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (middle, active, passive); tense and aspect; comparatives; 21 consonants, 13 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1526–2004. *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1951. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Belgium, Netherlands. Also established in: Aruba, Caribbean Netherlands, Curacao, Sint Maarten, Suriname, United States. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Indonesia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

Eastern Franconian [vmf] (Upper Franconian). Autonym: Mainfränkisch, Ostfränkisch. *Location*: Bayern state: Mittelfranken, Oberfranken, and Unterfranken districts; Thüringen

state: south. *Status*: 6a* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German. *Dialects*: None known. Approximately 40% inherently intelligible with Standard German [deu]. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1992. *DLS*: Emerging (0.07). *Writing*: Latin script.

English [eng] (Englisch). Autonym: English. *Users*: 47,037,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 437,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 46,600,000 (European Commission 2012). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 4 (Educational). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, English. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; articles, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; word order distinguishes subject, object, indirect objects, given and new information, topic and comment; active and passive; causative; comparative; consonant and vowel clusters; 24 consonants, 13 vowels, 8 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress; phrasal verbs. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by German Sign Language [gsg], Northern Frisian [frr], Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in all primary and secondary schools. Taught in some tertiary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1382–2002. *Writing*: Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Ireland, United Kingdom. Also established in 167 other countries and unestablished in 16 more.

Estonian, Standard [ekk]. Autonym: Eesti Keel. *Users*: 7,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic, Finnic. *Type*: SVO; 14 cases: affixes indicate case of noun phrases; verb affixes mark person, number of subject, and agreement (obligatory); genitives, adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; word order distinguishes given and new information; active and passive voice; 4 moods in both voices: indicative, imperative, conditional, oblique; 2 infinitives for all verbs; 4 tenses in both voices and all moods: present, past, perfect, pluperfect; 3 degrees of comparison: positive, comparative, superlative; stress on first syllable; possible secondary stress on third syllable; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1739–1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Estonia. Also established in: Australia, Finland. Unestablished in: Canada, Denmark, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Finnish [fin]. Autonym: Suomi. *Users*: 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic, Finnic. *Type*: SVO; mostly postpositions, some prepositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (11 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 17 consonants, 16 vowels, 16 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1642–1991. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Finland, Russian Federation. Also established in: Aland Islands, Estonia,

Sweden. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

French [fra] (français). Autonym: français. *Users*: 12,343,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 243,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 12,100,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance, Gallo-Rhaetian, Oïl, French. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final for common adjectives, numbers, possessives, but most attributive adjectives come after the noun; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; syllable-timed stress. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Taught as subject in most secondary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1530–2000. *Writing*: Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Monaco, Switzerland. Also established in 95 other countries and unestablished in 24 more.

Frisian, Northern [fir] (Frasch, Freesch, Freesk, Fräisch, Nordfriesisch). Autonym: Friisk. *Users*: 8,000 (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000 (2017). *Location*: Schleswig-Holstein state: west coast from the German-Danish border region in the north to the town of Bredstedt (district of North Friesland); adjacent islands Amrum, Föhr, the ten islands of Halligen group, Helgoland, Norstrand, Pellworm, and Sylt. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (2014, Constitution, Article 6(2) (as amended)). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Frisian. *Dialects*: Mooringer (Mainland Frisian, Mooringa), Ferring (Fohr-Amrum), Sölrëng (Sylt), Helgoland. Ferring dialect is actively used. Sölrëng dialect is nearly extinct. Not intelligible to East Frisian Low Saxon [frs] of Germany or Frisian [fry] of the Netherlands except by a few educated bilingual speakers of Frisian. Lexical similarity: 70% between the Mooringer dialect and Standard German [deu], 55% with English [eng], 66% with East Frisian Old Saxon [frs], the Föhr dialect has 69% with Standard German, 62% with English, 68% with Frisian [fry], 73% with East Frisian Low Saxon, 86% with the Mooringer dialect, 91% with the Amrum dialect; the Sylt dialect has 64% with Standard German, 61% with English, 79% with the Mooringer dialect, 85% with the Föhr dialect. *Lg Use*: Home. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Standard German [deu]. Also use English [eng]. Also use Low Saxon [nds]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L1: Few read Frisian. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1954. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Education is in Standard German [deu] only. Commerce and religious services in German.

Georgian [kat]. *Users*: 27,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kartvelian, Georgian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; ergativity; passives; tense and aspect; 27 consonants, 5 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; long consonant clusters. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1743–2021. *Writing*: Braille script.

Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Georgia, Turkey. Also established in: Azerbaijan, Iran. Unestablished in: Armenia, Canada, Greece, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

German Sign Language [gsg] (DGS, Deutsche Gebärdensprache). *Users*: 80,000 in Germany (2014 German Deaf Association). Estimates vary: 80,000 signers (2014 German Deaf Association); 200,000 deaf signers (2014 EUD); 395,000 (2014 IMB). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2002, Disability Equality Act, Section 6(1)). *Class*: Sign language, Deaf community sign language. *Dialects*: Many regional lexical variations. Dialects in eastern and western Germany are similar, with differences comparable to those between northern and southern regions (Hessmann 1992). Some similarity to French [fsl] and other European sign languages. Fingerspelling system similar to French Sign Language [fsl]. *Type*: One-handed fingerspelling. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. 80 deaf schools with 11,000 students. Also schools that integrate deaf with hearing students (Müller 2012). Deaf associations. Used by all. Some also use English [eng] (Müller 2012). Some also use Standard German [deu] (Müller 2012). *Lg Dev*: Standard German [deu] is used for writing. Some schools are teaching English for written use, using British Sign Language [bfi] or American Sign Language [ase]. TV. Theater. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1998. Agencies: German Society for the Hearing-impaired; German Association of the Deaf (DGB). *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Other*: 750 working sign language interpreters (2019 EUD). Teachers of the deaf have to complete a 5-year program at one of 5 universities. Two nationwide associations of professionals in deaf education (Müller 2012). Taught as L2. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 80,600. Also established in: Luxembourg.

German, Standard [deu]. Autonym: Deutsch. *Users*: 80,600,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 72,300,000 in Germany (2019). L2 users: 8,300,000 (2019). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 1 (National). De facto national language. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German. *Dialects*: Major related varieties are Bavarian [bar], Swabian [swg], Alemannisch [gsw], Eastern Franconian [vmf], Hessisch, Palatinian, Rheinfränkisch, Westphalien [wep], Saxonian, Thuringian, Brandenburgisch, and Low Saxon [nds]. Many varieties are not mutually intelligible. Our present treatment is incomplete. Standard German is one High German variety, developed from the chancery of Saxony, gaining acceptance as the written standard in the 16th and 17th centuries. High German refers to dialects and languages in the upper Rhine region. Lexical similarity: 60% with English [eng], 29% with French [fra]. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 22 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable of the root. *Lg Use*: Many also use English [eng]. A few also use French [fra]. *Lg Dev*: Taught in all primary and secondary schools. Used as language of instruction in all secondary schools. Fully developed. Bible: 1466–2016. *DLS*: Thriving (0.96).

Writing: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Other:* Based equally on East Upper German and East Middle German. Christian. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800). Also indigenous in: Austria, Belgium, Czechia, Denmark, Italy. Also established in 40 other countries and unestablished in 23 more.

Greek [ell]. *Users:* 363,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Greek, Attic. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, medio-passive, passive); tense and aspect; comparatives; 18 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1840–1994. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Ukraine. Greek script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Albania, Greece. Also established in: Australia, Cyprus, Egypt, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Finland, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Hebrew [heb]. *Users:* 13,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, South, Canaanite. *Type:* SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article prefixed to noun; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; tense; comparatives; 22 consonants, 5 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. NT: 1537–2010. *Writing:* Braille script. Hebrew script, primary usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Israel. Also established in: Palestine. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, New Zealand, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States.

Hindi [hin]. *Users:* 75,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Class:* Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Western Hindi, Hindustani. *Type:* SOV; postpositions; noun head final; content q-word in situ; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; clause constituents partially indicated by case-marking (direct, oblique), postpositions, and word order; verbal affixation marks person, number, gender, and honorificity of subject; split ergativity; both tense and aspect; passives and voice; causatives; non-tonal; 30 consonants, 10 vowels, 2 diphthongs; stress linked to syllable weight. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1835–2000. *Writing:* Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Latin script, recent informal usage, especially online on social media. Mahajani script, no longer in use, historic usage. Nawa script, no longer in use, historic usage. *Other:* Non-indigenous. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India. Also established in: Kuwait, Nepal,

Singapore, South Africa. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Finland, Indonesia, Ireland, Kenya, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Myanmar, New Zealand, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Sint Maarten, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Hungarian [hun]. Autonym: Magyar. *Users*: 213,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Uralic. *Type*: SVO; postpositions; noun head final; definite article; case-marking (18 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, object; no passives; tense; comparatives; 25 consonants, 14 vowels, no diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1590–1991. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Ukraine. Also established in: Croatia, Israel, Slovenia. Unestablished in: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Luxembourg, Moldova, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Icelandic [isl]. Autonym: íslenska. *Users*: 1,520 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, West Scandinavian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article suffix; case-marking (4 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, passive, middle); comparatives; 20 consonants, 8 vowels, 5 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1584–1981. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Iceland. Unestablished in: Canada, Denmark, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United States.

Indonesian [ind]. Autonym: Bahasa Indonesia. *Users*: 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Malayo-Chamic, Malayic, Malay. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial, but quantifiers before noun; 3 noun classifiers; no articles; aspect; 19 consonants, 6 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable; 2 social registers; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1974–2000. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Indonesia. Also established in: East Timor. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, China–Hong Kong, China–Taiwan, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Sint Maarten, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, United States.

Italian [ita]. Autonym: Italiano. *Users*: 647,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Italo-Dalmatian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb

affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 23 consonant and 7 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress mostly on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1471–1985. *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1974. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Croatia, Italy, San Marino, Slovenia, Switzerland. Also established in 12 other countries and unestablished in 34 more.

Japanese [jpn]. *Users*: 35,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Japonic. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; demonstrative, numeral, adjective, possessive, relative clause, proper noun precedes noun head; adverb precedes verb; sentence final question particle; no articles; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 15 consonants, 5 vowels, 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; pitch-accentuation pattern. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1883–2018. *Writing*: Braille script. Han, Hiragana, and Katakana scripts, primary usage. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Japan. Also established in: Australia, China–Taiwan, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China–Hong Kong, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, Guam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, Micronesia, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Kingdom.

Kabardian [kbd]. *Users*: 14,000 in Germany (2005 Circassian Association). *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Abkhaz-Adyghe, Circassian. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 1993–2007. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Muslim. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,849,800. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Russian Federation. Also established in: Jordan, Syria, Turkey. Unestablished in: Saudi Arabia, United States.

Kabuverdianu [kea]. Autonym: Kabuverdianu, Kriol. *Users*: 3,000 in Germany (2015 Instituto de Apoió ao Emigrante). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Creole, Portuguese based. *Lg Use*: Most also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 2004–2013. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Cape Verde Islands. Also established in: Portugal, São Tomé e Príncipe, United States. Unestablished in: Angola, Argentina, Brazil, Canada, France, Gabon, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Luxembourg, Mozambique, Netherlands, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.

Kazakh [kaz]. *Users*: 47,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 18 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 1820–2011. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China and Iran. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*:

Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan. Also established in: Iran, Turkey. Unestablished in: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United States.

Korean [kor]. *Users*: 44,900 in Germany (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Koreanic. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1911–1993. *Writing*: Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: North Korea, South Korea. Also established in: China, Japan, Russian Federation, United States, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, Brunei, Cambodia, Canada, China–Taiwan, Denmark, France, Guam, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Vietnam.

Kurdish, Northern [kmr] (Ezdiki). Autonym: Kurdî-Kurmancî, Kurmancî. *Users*: 228,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Northwestern, Kurdish. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Bible*: 2008. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Turkey. Also established in: Georgia, Lebanon, Turkmenistan. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Kyrgyz [kir]. *Users*: 9,050 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Western, Aralo-Caspian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 19 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Bible*: 1995–2004. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China. Cyrillic script, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,154,500. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan. Also established in: Afghanistan, Turkey. Unestablished in: Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Latvian, Standard [lvs]. Autonym: Latviešu valoda, Latviski. *Users*: 40,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Baltic, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no

articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 26 consonants, 11 vowels, 10 diphthongs; tonal (3 tones: even, falling, broken); stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1689–1995. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Latvia. Unestablished in: Australia, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Venezuela.

Laz [lzz]. Autonym: Lazuri. *Users*: 1,000 in Germany (Salminen 2007). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kartvelian, Zan. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2020. *Writing*: Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, used in Georgia. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Journal and cultural society. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21,800. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Georgia, Turkey.

Limburgish [lim] (Limberger, Limburgan, Limburgian, Limburgic, Limburgisch, Limburgs, Limburgs Plat, Lèmburgs). Autonym: Lèmburgs. *Location*: Nordrhein-Westfalen state: Aachen, Cleves, Heinsberg, and Viersen. *Status*: 5 (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Franconian. *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 99%–100%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 2001. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,300,000. Indigenous in: Belgium, Netherlands.

Lithuanian [lit]. Autonym: Lietuviškai, Lietuvių kalba. *Users*: 58,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Baltic, Eastern. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1735–1998. *Writing*: Latin script. Latin script, Fraktur variant, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Lithuania. Also established in: Poland. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Luxembourgish [ltz] (Letzburgerisch, Letzeburgerisch, Luxemburgian, Lëtzebuergesch, Moselle Franconian). Autonym: Lëtzebuergesch. *Users*: 23,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Location*: Rheinland-Pfalz state: Bitburg area. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German, Moselle Franconian. *Dialects*: Eechternoacher, Kliärrwer, Veiner. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; articles, adjectives, numerals, relatives before noun heads; question word initial; 3 prefixes, 2 suffixes on a word; rigid word order; passives; nontonal. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. NT: 2017. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 528,500 (as L1: 442,100; as L2: 86,400). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Also indigenous in: Belgium, France, Luxembourg. Also established in: Romania (Transylvanian Saxon).

Macedonian [mkd]. *Users*: 121,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*:

Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite article suffix; verb affixes mark person, number; passives (active, middle, passive); 26 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on antepenultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1990–2006. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1944. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Greece (Slavic), North Macedonia. Also established in: Albania, Romania. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Turkey, United States.

Malay [zlm]. *Users*: 5,990 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Malayo-Chamic, Malayic, Malay. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Indonesia, Malaysia. Also established in: Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, China–Taiwan, Ireland, Japan, Madagascar, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Mongolian, Halh [khk]. *Users*: 6,420 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Mongolic, Eastern, Oirat-Khalkha, Khalkha-Buriat, Mongolian Proper. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (7 cases); passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 29 consonants, 14 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable or long vowel; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2003. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script. Mongolian script, used prior to 1941 with a resurgence since the 1990s. Phags-pa script, no longer in use. Tibetan script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Mongolia, Russian Federation. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, China–Taiwan, Czechia, Kyrgyzstan, South Korea, Sweden, United States.

Montenegrin [cnr]. *Users*: 24,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 266,520. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Montenegro. Also established in: Serbia. Unestablished in: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Luxembourg, Slovenia.

Nepali [npi]. *Users*: 8,290 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Eastern, Eastern Pahari. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; 11 noun classes or genders; no articles; content q-word in situ; 1 prefix, up to 5 suffixes; clause constituents indicated by case-marking (4 cases); verbal affixation marks person, number and gender of subject; split ergativity; both tense and aspect; passives and voice; causatives; non-tonal; 29 consonant and 11 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1914–2004. *Writing*: Braille script. Devanagari

script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bhutan, India, Nepal. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain, Brunei, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, South Korea, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Norwegian [nor]. Autonym: Norsk. *Users*: 6,620 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Bokmal. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (active, middle, passive); comparatives; 24 consonants, 12 vowels, 5 diphthongs; 2 pitch contours; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1904–1985. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Norway. Unestablished in: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Ecuador, New Zealand, Russian Federation, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Palatinate Franconian [pfl] (Palatine German, Pfaelzisch, Pfälzisch, Pfälzische, Rheinfrankisch, Rhine Franconian). Autonym: Pälzisch. *Location*: Rheinland-Pfalz state: southwest Palatinate, Rheinpfalz. *Status*: 6a* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German. *Dialects*: Various dialects. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 2016. *DLS*: Ascending (0.16). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Literature. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 400,000. Also indigenous in: France (Lorraine Franconian).

Pashto, Southern [pbt]. *Users*: 81,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Eastern, Southeastern, Pashto. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; case-marking (3 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; causatives. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Bible* portions: 2011–2019. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,871,430 (as L1: 16,391,430; as L2: 3,480,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan. Unestablished in: Belgium, Finland, Sweden, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.

Persian, Iranian [pes]. *Users*: 123,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type*: SOV; noun head initial; no articles; tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; stress on final syllable (or root). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1845–1995. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Iran. Also established in: Bahrain, Iraq, Oman, Qatar, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates. Unestablished in:

Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, India, Japan, Kuwait, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan, Yemen.

Plautdietsch [pdt]. Autonym: Plautdietsch. *Users*: 90,000 in Germany (1996 R. Epp). *Location*: Baden-Württemberg state: northwest; Hessen state: south of Frankfurt; Rheinland-Pfalz state: east of Saarbrücken. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; question word initial; 5 prefixes; 2 suffixes; nontonal. *Lg Use*: In Europe, the transmission of the language to children has all but stopped (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 2003. *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Plautdietsch-Freunde is an association in Germany for documentation and promotion of Plautdietsch. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700). Global EGIDS level: 6a (Vigorous). Also established in: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Paraguay, United States. Unestablished in: Argentina, Russian Federation, Uruguay.

Polabian [pox]. *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speaker of Polabian died in 1756. *Location*: Brandenburg; Hamburg; Mecklenburg-Vorpommern; Niedersachsen: eastern area; Sachsen-Anhalt: Wittenberg; Schleswig-Holstein: Lübeck. *Status*: 10 (Extinct). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01).

Polish [pol] (Polnisch). *Users*: 871,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Location*: Brandenburg and Sachsen states: Silesia area; Nordrhein-Westfalen state: Ruhr area. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; aspect; comparatives; 30 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1561–2018. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Czechia, Poland, Ukraine. Also established in: Hungary, Israel, Lithuania, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Portuguese [por]. Autonym: Português. *Users*: 196,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Portuguese-Galician. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 21 consonants, 13 vowels, 11 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1751–2017. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 263,638,850

(as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Portugal, Spain. Also established in 14 other countries and unestablished in 38 more.

Punjabi, Western [pnb]. *Users*: 22,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Panjabi, Western Panjabi. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; 15 consonant and 24 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 tones: high, mid, low). *Lg Dev*: Literature. Newspapers. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Videos. Grammar. NT: 1819–1931. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage, also called Shahmukhi. Khojki script. Lahnda (Landa) script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 66,715,480. Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: India, Pakistan. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, Finland, Libya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Riparian [ksh] (North Middle Franconian, Ripuarisch). Autonym: Kölsch. *Users*: 250,000 (1997 H. Jakobs). *Location*: Nordrhein-Westfalen state: Cologne (Köln) area. *Status*: 6a (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German. *Lg Use*: Theaters, literature. An academy teaches it. Used by all. Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: 99%. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1992. *DLS*: Ascending (0.29). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Christian.

Romani, Balkan [rmn]. Autonym: Romani, Romani čhib. *Users*: 3,500 in Germany. 2,000 Arlija and 1,500 Dzambazi. *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Balkan. *Dialects*: Arli (Erli), Dzambazi. *Lg Dev*: Printed or pre-recorded Romani language materials may not be understandable outside the country (or context of surrounding languages) in which they were produced. Literature. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2015. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, used in Greece. Latin script, used in Serbia. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Muslim. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Serbia. Also established in: Bulgaria, Greece, Iran, Moldova, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine. Unestablished in: France, Italy, Sweden.

Romani, Sinte [rmo] (Sinte, Sinti, Sinto-Manush, Zigeuner). Autonym: Romanes. *Users*: 80,000 in Germany (2000). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Location*: Hamburg and Niedersachsen states: colonies south. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), Bundestag Resolution of June 1986 confirmed the need for improvement of living conditions and integration into society of the Germany Romany ethnic group. ECRML Initial Report (2002). *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Northern. A member of macrolanguage Romany [rom] (Romania). *Dialects*: Gadschkene, Estracharia, Krantiki, Kranaria, Eftawagaria, Praistiki. *Type*: Prepositions; noun

head final; gender (animate, inanimate); definite and indefinite articles; case-marking (6 cases); comparatives; 25 consonants, 6 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal. *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. All also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Printed or pre-recorded Romani language materials may not be understandable outside the country (or context of surrounding languages) in which they were produced. Grammar. Bible: 2021. *DLS*: Emerging (0.06). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Seminomadic. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 204,200. Indigenous in: Serbia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Netherlands, Poland, Switzerland.

Romani, Vlax [rmy]. Autonym: Romani. *Users*: 5,000 in Germany. 2,500 Lovari, 2,500–4,000 Kalderash. *Location*: Scattered. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani, Vlax. *Dialects*: Lovari, Kalderash. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Printed or pre-recorded Romani language materials may not be understandable outside the country (or context of surrounding languages) in which they were produced. Grammar. Bible: 2008. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used by Kalderash dialect. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Christian. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 551,000. Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Indigenous in: Romania. Also established in 18 other countries and unestablished in 9 more.

Romanian [ron]. *Users*: 845,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Eastern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine/ambigeneric); indefinite article and definite article suffix; case-marking (2 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 22 consonants, 7 vowels, 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1688–1989. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Moldova until 1991. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 1688, experimental usage. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Moldova, Romania, Ukraine. Also established in: Hungary, Israel, Serbia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Russian [rus]. *Users*: 5,400,000 in Germany (Arefyev 2012), all users. L1 users: 269,000 (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives after noun heads; adjectives, numerals before noun heads; question word initial; 1 prefix on a word; recursive addition of suffixes allowed; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 32 consonants, 5 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1876–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

Also established in 17 other countries and unestablished in 29 more.

Saterfriesisch [stq] (Friesen, Saterfriesen, Saterfriesiesch, Saterlandic, Saterlandic Frisian, Saterländisch, Seeltersk). *Users*: 2,000 (2015 A. Remmers). *Location*: Niedersachsen state: Cloppenburg district, Saterland municipality, Ramsloh, Scharrel, and Strücklingen towns. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in Niedersachsen (1997, Constitution, Article 3(3) as amended). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Frisian. *Dialects*: None known. Not intelligible of Frisian [fry] and Northern Frisian [frr] (2015 A. Remmers). *Lg Use*: Adults only, mostly middle-aged or older (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Standard German [deu]. Also use East Frisian Low Saxon [frs]. *Lg Dev*: Literacy rate in L2: High in German [deu]. *DLS*: Emerging (0.12). *Other*: Christian.

Saxon, East Frisian Low [frs] (Ostfriesisch, Ostfriesisch-Niederdeutsch, Platt). Autonym: Oostfreesk, Plattdüütsk. *Users*: 200,000 (2015 A. Remmers). No monolinguals. *Location*: Niedersachsen state: Ostfriesland, Lower Saxony, northwest of Papenburg, Oldenburg, and Wilhelmshaven towns. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Dialects*: None known. Not intelligible of Frisian [fry] of the Netherlands or Northern Frisian [frr] (1978 E. Matteson) or Saterfriesisch [stq] (2001 W. Smidt). Lexical similarity: 70% with Low Saxon [nds], 60%–70% with Dutch [nld], 20%–30% with Standard German [deu] (2015 A. Remmers). *Lg Use*: Adults only. All shifting to Standard German [deu]. Used as L2 by Saterfriesisch [stq]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Grammar. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script.

Saxon, Low [nds] (Low German, Nedderdütsch, Neddersassisch, Nedersaksisch, Niederdeutsch, Niedersächsisch, Platt, Plattdeutsch). Autonym: Nedderdütsch, Plattdütsch. *Users*: 2,201,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 1,000 in Germany. L2 users: 2,200,000 (2016). *Location*: Niedersachsen state: north of a line from Aachen to Frankfurt an der Oder. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of national identity (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), There are also 6 states that concede recognized language status to Low Saxon/Low German, and 2 states, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, afford special protection to the language in their basic laws. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Dialects*: Northern Low Saxon (Nordniedersächsisch, North Low Saxon), Eastphalian (Eastfalian, Ostfaelisch, Ostfälisch, Plattduitsch), Holsteinisch (Holsatian), Mecklenburg-Anterior Pomerania (Mecklenburgisch-Vorpommersch, Pomeranian), Mark-Brandenburg (East Prussian, Maerkisch-Brandenburgisch, Margravian, Märkisch-Brandenburgisch), Sleswickian (Schleswigsch). Listed dialects are in Germany. The first 3 dialects listed are Western Low Saxon, the other 2 are Eastern Low Saxon. Not intelligible to speakers of Standard German [deu]. A direct descendant of Old Saxon, related to English [eng]. 20 to 30 dialects with differing inherent intelligibility, depending on geographic distance. They did not experience the second consonantal shift of the 8th and 9th centuries (1976 J. Thiessen). Modern forms have been largely suppressed until recently and have received much Dutch [nld] or Frisian influence, depending on the area. Low Saxon varieties are listed separately in the Netherlands, where they have official status. Pomerano is used in Latin America. Westphalian [wep] and

Plautdietsch [[pdt](#)] also have separate entries. *Lg Use*: Officially recognized as a regional (separate) language in 8 states of Germany. Recognized as a regional (separate) language by the European Charter on Languages. Adults only. Shifting to Standard German [[deu](#)]. Used as L2 by Northern Frisian [[frr](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 1478–1534. *DLS*: Ascending (0.31). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Printed fairly widely outside Europe, particularly in North and Latin America, Australia, Southern Africa, and Eastern Europe (Siberia, Kazakhstan). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,502,460 (as L1: 302,460; as L2: 2,200,000). Global EGIDS level: 4 (Educational). Also indigenous in: Brazil (Pomeranian). Unestablished in: Canada.

Saxon, Upper [[sxu](#)] (Meissenish, Meißnisch, Obersächsisch). Autonym: Sächsisch. *Users*: 2,000,000 (1998 A. Thomsen). *Location*: Sachsen state: Chemnitz, Dresden, and Leipzig; Sachsen-Anhalt state: Halle. *Status*: 6a* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German. *Dialect*: Erzgebirgisch. *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [[deu](#)]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1996. *DLS*: Emerging (0.09). *Writing*: Latin script.

Serbian [[srp](#)]. *Users*: 252,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; comparatives; 25 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes, the ‘r’ also functioning as a vocalic (or syllabic) consonant; nontonal. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1804–1868. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia. Also established in: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Turkey. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Greece, Italy, Libya, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, Zambia.

Sinhala [[sin](#)]. *Users*: 25,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Outer Languages, Southern, Sinhalese-Maldivian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); indefinite article suffix; case-marking (5 cases); tense and aspect; causatives; 23 consonants and 13 vowels; non-tonal; distinctive diglossia. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1823–1982. *Writing*: Braille script. Sinhala script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Sri Lanka. Also established in: Singapore. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Sweden, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Slovak [[slk](#)]. Autonym: Slovenský Jazyk, Slovenčina. *Users*: 59,900 in Germany (2020 census),

based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Czech-Slovak. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 27 consonants, 10 vowels, 4 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1832–1999. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Hungary, Slovakia. Also established in: Austria, Croatia, Czechia, Romania, Serbia, Ukraine. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Ireland, Norway, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Slovene [slv]. Autonym: Slovenski jezik, Slovenščina. *Users*: 28,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, South, Western. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); dual number; no articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 21 consonants, 8 vowels, 2 diphthongs; tonal (in some dialects); free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1584–2017. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Austria, Hungary, Italy, Slovenia. Also established in: Croatia. Unestablished in: Argentina, Australia, Canada, Serbia, Spain, United Kingdom, United States.

Somali [som]. Autonym: Af-Soomaali, Afka Soomaaliga. *Users*: 47,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Cushitic, East, Somali. *Type*: SOV; prepositions; noun head initial; gender (masculine/feminine); enclitic definite article; verb affixes mark number, person, gender of subject; tense; comparatives; 22 consonant and 10 vowel phonemes; tonal (3 grammatical tones: high, low, falling); inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. Videos. Dictionary. Grammar. *Bible*: 1979. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1972. Osmanya script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Sweden, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Yemen.

Sorbian, Lower [dsb] (Bas Sorabe, Delnoserbski, Dolnoserbska reč, Lluzykie, Lower Lusatian, Lusatian, Luzycki, Niedersorbisch, Wendish). Autonym: Dolnoserbski, Dolnoserbščina. *Users*: 6,670 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia, two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000. *Location*: Brandenburg state: Niederlausitz town, Cottbus is the main town. *Status*: 8a (Moribund). Statutory language of provincial identity in Brandenburg (1992, Constitution, Article 25). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Sorbian. *Lg Use*: Older adults only. Shifted to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. *Bible*: 1796–1824. *DLS*: Vital (0.51). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Sorbian has lost much of its former public support

after the unification of Germany. Many Sorbian schools have been closed (Salminen 2007).

Sorbian, Upper [hsb] (Haut Sorabe, Hornjoserbska rěč, Hornjoserbski, Hornoserbski, Obersorbisch, Upper Lusatian, Wendish). Autonym: Hornjoserbsce, Hornjoserbšćina. *Users*: 13,300 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia and two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 45,000. *Location*: Brandenburg state; Sachsen state: east Bautzen and Kamenz. *Status*: 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in Sachsen (1992, Constitution, Article 6). *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Sorbian. *Dialects*: Bautzen, Kamenz. *Lg Use*: Upper Sorbian and Lower Sorbian are 2 standard languages. Authorized in local government and schools. Increasing literature production. Now accepted as a minority language. 40,000–45,000 others have some knowledge of it. Some young people, all adults. Mostly older adults. Most monolinguals are very young (Stephens 1976). Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1728–1857. *DLS*: Vital (0.51). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: Sorbian has lost much of its former public support after the unification of Germany. Many Sorbian schools have been closed (Salminen 2007).

Spanish [spa]. Autonym: Castellano, Español. *Users*: 2,876,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 286,000 in Germany (2018 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 2,590,000 (2021). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Ibero-Romance, West Iberian, Castilian. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; genitives, relatives after noun heads; articles, numerals before noun heads; adjectives before or after noun heads depending on whether it is evaluative or descriptive; question word initial; gender (masculine/feminine); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark number, person; passives; tense; comparatives; 20 consonants, 5 vowels, 5 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. Silbo Gomero whistled variety of Spanish used in Canary Islands. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1553–2012. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930). Global EGIDS level: 0 (International). Indigenous in: Andorra, Gibraltar, Spain. Also established in 40 other countries and unestablished in 32 more.

Swabian [swg] (Schwaebisch, Suabian). Autonym: Schwäbisch. *Users*: Ethnic population: 820,000 (2000). *Location*: Baden-Württemberg state; Bayern state: Schwaben area. *Status*: 5* (Developing). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Alemannic. *Dialects*: Central Swabian (Mittelschwäbisch), Southwest Swabian (Südwestschwäbisch), East Swabian (Ostschwäbisch). A variety of Alemannic [gsw]. More distinct than Bavarian [bar] from Standard German [deu]. 40% inherently intelligible of Standard German (estimate). Swabian of the Black Forest is different from Swabian in the Alb (Kloss 1978). *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2009. *DLS*: Emerging (0.04). *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Also established in: Austria.

Swedish [swe]. Autonym: Svenska. *Users*: 22,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Swedish. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (common,

neuter); definite and indefinite articles; passives (active, middle, passive); comparatives; 19 consonant and 17 vowel phonemes; tonal (2 tones). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1541–1999. *Writing*: Braille script, used since 1917. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Aland Islands, Finland, Sweden. Also established in: Denmark. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, Estonia, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Norway, Russian Federation, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States.

Tagalog [tgl]. Autonym: Tagalog. *Users*: 29,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austronesian, Malayo-Polynesian, Greater Central Philippine, Central Philippine, Tagalog. *Type*: Prepositions; no articles; ergativity; tense and aspect; comparatives; 16 consonant and 5 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1905. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Philippines. Also established in: Canada, Guam, Sweden, United States. Unestablished in: American Samoa, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Brazil, Cayman Islands, China–Hong Kong, China–Macao, China–Taiwan, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Northern Mariana Islands, Norway, Oman, Palau, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom.

Tajik [tgk]. *Users*: 6,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Iranian, Western, Southwestern, Persian. *Type*: SOV; verb affixes mark person, number; tense and aspect; causatives; 27 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Radio. *Bible*: 1992–1999. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, used since 1940, primary usage. Hebrew script, used by Bukharan Jews in Uzbekistan. Latin script, used between 1928–1940. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,287,420. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Iran, Russian Federation, Turkmenistan, Ukraine.

Tamil [tam]. *Users*: 35,000 in Germany. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Dravidian, Southern, Tamil-Kannada, Tamil-Kodagu, Tamil-Malayalam, Tamil. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; gender (rational, non-rational); no articles; case-marking (8 cases); verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives (affective, effective); tense; no comparatives; 18 consonants, 10 vowels and 2 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable; inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1727–2002. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Tamil script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India, Sri Lanka. Also established in: Fiji, Malaysia, Martinique, Mauritius, Pakistan, Réunion, Singapore, South Africa. Unestablished in: Australia, Bahrain,

Belize, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Guadeloupe, Ireland, Myanmar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Thai [tha]. *Users*: 59,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Kra-Dai, Kam-Tai, Tai, Southwestern. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; no articles; comparatives; 20 consonants, 18 vowels, 14 diphthongs, 3 triphthongs; tonal (5 phonemic tones: 3 level, 2 contour). *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1883–2011. *Writing*: Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Cambodia, Thailand. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Canada, China–Taiwan, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States.

Tigrigna [tir]. *Users*: 80,700 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 75,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 5,000 (2000). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, South, Ethiopian, North. *Type*: SOV; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); definite article; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; aspect; 33 consonant and 14 vowel phonemes. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1956. *Writing*: Ethiopic script, used since 13th or 14th century. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200). Global EGIDS level: 3 (Wider communication). Indigenous in: Eritrea, Ethiopia. Also established in: Israel. Unestablished in: Australia, Canada, Finland, Norway, Sudan, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States.

Turkish [tur]. Autonym: Türkçe. *Users*: 1,310,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Location*: Baden-Württemberg and Nordrhein-Westfalen states; all major urban areas, particularly in western Germany. *Status*: 5* (Dispersed). *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkish. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; indefinite articles; case-marking (6 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; causatives; comparatives; 19 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; vowel harmony; evidentiality. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. *Bible*: 1827–2006. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Turkey. Also established in: Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Syria, Uzbekistan. Unestablished in: Albania, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Canada, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Turkmen [tuk]. *Users*: 1,940 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Southern, Turkmenian. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; no articles;

case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; 23 consonant and 9 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; vowel harmony; evidentials. *Lg Dev*: Literature. Periodicals. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 2017. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Afghanistan and Iran. Cyrillic script, used in Turkmenistan, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, official usage in Turkmenistan since 1991. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,562,260. Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Afghanistan, Iran, Turkmenistan. Also established in: Iraq, Russian Federation, Turkey. Unestablished in: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

Turoyo [tru]. Autonym: Surayt. *Users*: 20,000 in Germany (1994). *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Afro-Asiatic, Semitic, Central, Aramaic, Eastern, Central, Northwestern. *Lg Dev*: NT: 1992–2013. *Writing*: Latin script, primary usage. Syriac script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 103,100. Global EGIDS level: 6b (Threatened). Indigenous in: Syria, Turkey. Unestablished in: Belgium, Iraq, Lebanon, Netherlands, United States.

Ukrainian [ukr]. *Users*: 155,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, East. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine/neuter); no articles; case-marking (7 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense and aspect; comparatives; 32 consonant and 6 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; free stress. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1903–2020. *Writing*: Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in the 19th century, limited usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Romania, Slovakia, Ukraine. Also established in: Brazil, Croatia, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland. Unestablished in: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Mongolia, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, United Kingdom, United States, Uzbekistan.

Urdu [urd]. *Users*: 23,000 in Germany. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Western Hindi, Hindustani. *Type*: SOV; postposition; noun head final; gender (masculine/feminine); no articles; direct and oblique cases; verb affixes mark person, number, gender of subject; passives; tense and aspect; causatives; 35 consonants, 21 vowels; non-tonal; stress on penultimate syllable. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1843–1998. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage. Braille script. Devanagari script, used in India (Ahmad 2011). *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: India, Pakistan. Also established in: Bangladesh (Bihari), Fiji, Guyana, Mauritius, Nepal, South Africa. Unestablished in: Afghanistan, Australia, Bahrain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Malaysia, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States.

Uzbek, Northern [uzn]. *Users*: 9,330 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Turkic, Eastern. *Type*: SOV; postpositions; noun head final; no articles; case-marking (5 cases); verb affixes mark person, number; passives; tense; comparatives; 24 consonant and 8 vowel phonemes; non-tonal; stress on final syllable; has lost its historical vowel harmony and its vowel system now resembles that of Tajiki. *Lg Dev*: Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible: 2016. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Also established in: China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan. Unestablished in: Canada, Finland, Russian Federation, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine.

Vietnamese [vie]. Autonym: Tiếng Việt. *Users*: 104,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Class*: Austro-Asiatic, Mon-Khmer, Viet-Muong, Vietnamese. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head initial; classifiers and numerals precede noun heads; possessor noun phrases and adjectives follow noun heads; noun classifiers; no articles; passives; comparatives; 25 consonants, 11 vowels, 20 diphthongs, 4 triphthongs; tonal (6 tones); inclusive/exclusive pronouns. *Lg Dev*: Fully developed. Bible: 1916–2008. *Writing*: Braille script. Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script. Latin script, primary usage. *Other*: Non-indigenous. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000). Global EGIDS level: 1 (National). Indigenous in: China, Vietnam. Also established in: Cambodia, Thailand, United States. Unestablished in: Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, China–Taiwan, Czechia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Martinique, Netherlands, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Vanuatu.

Westphalien [wep] (Westfaelisch, Westfalish, Westfälisch, Westfäölsk Plat, Westfäölsk Platt, Westphalish). Autonym: Westfäölsk. *Location*: Nordrhein-Westfalen state: south of Dortmund. *Status*: 6a* (Vigorous). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon–Low Franconian, Low Saxon. *Dialect*: Ruhr German (Ruhr Deutsch). *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 2003. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Latin script. *Other*: See also Low Saxon [nds] entry.

Yeniche [yec] (German Travellers, Jenisch, Yenishe). *Location*: Baden-Württemberg state; scattered. *Status*: 6a* (Vigorous). *Class*: Mixed language, German–Yiddish–Romani–Rotwelsch. *Dialects*: None known. German with a heavy cryptolectal lexical infusion from Traveller Danish [rmd], Western Yiddish [yih], Vlax Romani [rmy], and Hebrew [heb]. *Lg Use*: The L1 of some (1977 The Carrier Pidgin). *DLS*: Still. *Other*: A mixed language of certain urban nomadic groups. Not Roma. Possibly arose as a result of those who were dispossessed due to the Hanseatic laws (1999 I. Hancock). A distinct ethnic group. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,800. Unestablished in: Austria.

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] (Judeo-German, Yiddish, Yidish). *Users*: 5,000 in Germany. Ethnic population: 49,200 (2000). *Location*: Widespread. *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish. *Type*: SVO; prepositions; noun head final; gender (masculine, feminine, neuter); definite and indefinite articles; verb affixes mark person, number; 20 consonant, 6 vowels and 3 diphthongs; non-tonal; stress on first syllable. *Lg Use*: Adults only. Shifting to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Periodicals. Radio. Grammar. Bible: 1821–1936. *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Other*: Non-indigenous. Jewish. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600). Global EGIDS level: 5 (Developing). Indigenous in: Ukraine. Also established in 19 other countries and unestablished in 3 more.

Yiddish, Western [yih] (Judeo-German, Yiddish, Yidish). *Users*: No known L1 speakers. Last speakers likely died in the mid-20th century (Hutterer 1969). *Status*: 9 (Dormant). *Class*: Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish. A member of macrolanguage Yiddish [yid] (Israel). *Dialects*: None known. Originated in Germany, Holland, Switzerland, Alsace (France), Czechoslovakia (Czechia and Slovakia), and western Hungary. *Lg Use*: Shifted to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible: 1908. *DLS*: Emerging (0.01). *Writing*: Hebrew script. *Other*: Through the latter half of the 19th century until the mid-20th century, Western Yiddish gradually moved toward extinction (Hutterer 1969, Strack 2017). Jewish.

Languages by Population

In this section the languages of Germany are listed in order of their population of first-language speakers within the country, from highest to lowest. The entries report just the population and status elements.

10,000,000 to 99,999,999

German, Standard [[deu](#)] *Users:* 72,300,000 in Germany (2019). 80,600,000 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 8,300,000 (2019). *Status:* 1 (National). De facto national language. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

1,000,000 to 9,999,999

Bavarian [[bar](#)] *Users:* 6,000,000 in Germany (2005). *Status:* 5* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,569,000.

Saxon, Upper [[sxu](#)] *Users:* 2,000,000 (1998 A. Thomsen). *Status:* 6a* (Vigorous).

Turkish [[tur](#)] *Users:* 1,310,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

100,000 to 999,999

Polish [[pol](#)] *Users:* 871,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

Romanian [[ron](#)] *Users:* 845,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Arabic, Levantine [[apc](#)] *Users:* 798,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

Italian [[ita](#)] *Users:* 647,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100).

English [[eng](#)] *Users:* 437,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. 47,037,000 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 46,600,000 (European Commission 2012). *Status:* 4 (Educational). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1,076,766,120).

- Croatian** [hrv] *Users:* 435,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100).
- Bulgarian** [bul] *Users:* 411,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).
- Greek** [ell] *Users:* 363,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).
- Spanish** [spa] *Users:* 286,000 in Germany (2018 census), based on nationality. 2,876,000 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 2,590,000 (2021). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).
- Russian** [rus] *Users:* 269,000 (2021 census), based on nationality. 5,400,000 in Germany (Arefyev 2012), all users. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).
- Albanian, Gheg** [aln] *Users:* 262,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 4,239,280.
- Serbian** [srp] *Users:* 252,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800).
- Ripuarian** [ksh] *Users:* 250,000 (1997 H. Jakobs). *Status:* 6a (Vigorous).
- French** [fra] *Users:* 243,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. 12,343,000 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 12,100,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).
- Kurdish, Northern** [kmr] *Users:* 228,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).
- Bosnian** [bos] *Users:* 222,000 in Germany (2022 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900).
- Hungarian** [hun] *Users:* 213,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).
- Saxon, East Frisian Low** [frs] *Users:* 200,000 (2015 A. Remmers). No monolinguals. *Status:* 7 (Shifting).
- Portuguese** [por] *Users:* 196,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as

L2: 27,372,200).

Dutch [nld] *Users*: 166,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500).

Ukrainian [ukr] *Users*: 155,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn] *Users*: 144,000 in Germany (2021), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

Persian, Iranian [pes] *Users*: 123,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000).

Macedonian [mkd] *Users*: 121,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).

Vietnamese [vie] *Users*: 104,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000).

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [acm] *Users*: 101,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 18,162,050.

10,000 to 99,999

Plautdietsch [pdt] *Users*: 90,000 in Germany (1996 R. Epp). *Status*: 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

Pashto, Southern [pbt] *Users*: 81,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 19,871,430 (as L1: 16,391,430; as L2: 3,480,000).

German Sign Language [gsg] *Users*: 80,000 in Germany (2014 German Deaf Association). Estimates vary: 80,000 signers (2014 German Deaf Association); 200,000 deaf signers (2014 EUD); 395,000 (2014 IMB). *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (2002, Disability Equality Act, Section 6(1)). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 80,600.

Romani, Sinte [rmo] *Users*: 80,000 in Germany (2000). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Status*: 5 (Developing). Recognized language (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), Bundestag Resolution of June 1986 confirmed the need for improvement of living conditions and integration into society of the Germany Romany ethnic group. ECRML Initial Report (2002). *Worldwide*:

Total users in all countries: 204,200.

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary] *Users:* 79,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).

Tigrigna [tir] *Users:* 75,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. 80,700 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 5,000 (2000). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200).

Hindi [hin] *Users:* 75,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900).

Albanian, Tosk [als] *Users:* 73,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

Dari [prs] *Users:* 68,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000).

Czech [ces] *Users:* 61,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

Slovak [slk] *Users:* 59,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).

Thai [tha] *Users:* 59,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

Lithuanian [lit] *Users:* 58,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

Arabic, North Mesopotamian Spoken [ayp] *Users:* 57,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,263,460.

Catalan [cat] *Users:* 49,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560).

Somali [som] *Users:* 47,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900).

Kazakh [kaz] *Users:* 47,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000).

Korean [kor] *Users:* 44,900 in Germany (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on

nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Latvian, Standard [[lvs](#)] *Users*: 40,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [[aeb](#)] *Users*: 38,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,709,890.

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [[arz](#)] *Users*: 37,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000).

Japanese [[jpn](#)] *Users*: 35,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900).

Tamil [[tam](#)] *Users*: 35,000 in Germany. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000).

Tagalog [[tgl](#)] *Users*: 29,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

Slovene [[slv](#)] *Users*: 28,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460).

Georgian [[kat](#)] *Users*: 27,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

Azerbaijani, North [[azj](#)] *Users*: 27,200 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020.

Armenian, Western [[hyw](#)] *Users*: 26,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

Sinhala [[sin](#)] *Users*: 25,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100).

Montenegrin [[cnr](#)] *Users*: 24,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 266,520.

Belarusian [[bel](#)] *Users*: 24,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Unestablished. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000).

Luxembourgish [ltz] *Users:* 23,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 528,500 (as L1: 442,100; as L2: 86,400).

Urdu [urd] *Users:* 23,000 in Germany. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800).

Punjabi, Western [pnb] *Users:* 22,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 66,715,480.

Swedish [swe] *Users:* 22,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400).

Danish [dan] *Users:* 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* 5* (Dispersed). Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (1955, Bonn Declaration, Rights of the Danish Majority, paragraphs 1–12). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700).

Indonesian [ind] *Users:* 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100).

Amharic [amh] *Users:* 20,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900).

Turoyo [tru] *Users:* 20,000 in Germany (1994). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 103,100.

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [arq] *Users:* 19,200 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000).

Bengali [ben] *Users:* 16,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880).

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl] *Users:* 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,420,530.

Finnish [fin] *Users:* 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700).

Kabardian [kbd] *Users:* 14,000 in Germany (2005 Circassian Association). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,849,800.

Hebrew [heb] *Users:* 13,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600).

Sorbian, Upper [hsb] *Users:* 13,300 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia and two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 45,000. *Status:* 6b (Threatened). Statutory language of provincial identity in Sachsen (1992, Constitution, Article 6).

Chechen [che] *Users:* 12,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,687,700.

1,000 to 9,999

Uzbek, Northern [uzn] *Users:* 9,330 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).

Kyrgyz [kir] *Users:* 9,050 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,154,500.

Nepali [npi] *Users:* 8,290 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300).

Frisian, Northern [frr] *Users:* 8,000 (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000 (2017). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (2014, Constitution, Article 6(2) (as amended)).

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd] *Users:* 7,610 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000).

Estonian, Standard [ekk] *Users:* 7,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Tajik [tgk] *Users:* 6,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,287,420.

Sorbian, Lower [dsb] *Users:* 6,670 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia, two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000. *Status:* 8a (Moribund). Statutory language of provincial identity in Brandenburg (1992, Constitution, Article 25).

Norwegian [nor] *Users:* 6,620 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).

Mongolian, Halh [khk] *Users:* 6,420 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460).

Malay [zlm] *Users:* 5,990 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890).

Abkhaz [abk] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany (2014 NCRP). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 172,180.

Romani, Vlax [rmy] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany. 2,500 Lovari, 2,500–4,000 Kalderash. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 551,000.

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany. Ethnic population: 49,200 (2000). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

Romani, Balkan [rmn] *Users:* 3,500 in Germany. 2,000 Arlija and 1,500 Dzambazi. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000).

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld] *Users:* 3,000 in Germany (1994). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500).

Kabuverdianu [kea] *Users:* 3,000 in Germany (2015 Instituto de Apoio ao Emigrante). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000).

Burmese [mya] *Users:* 2,140 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840).

Adyghe [ady] *Users:* 2,000 in Germany (1985). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 613,700.

Saterfriesisch [stq] *Users:* 2,000 (2015 A. Remmers). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of provincial identity in Niedersachsen (1997, Constitution, Article 3(3) as amended).

Turkmen [tuk] *Users:* 1,940 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,562,260.

Icelandic [isl] *Users:* 1,520 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410).

Laz [lzz] *Users:* 1,000 in Germany (Salminen 2007). *Status:* Unestablished. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 21,800.

Saxon, Low [nds] *Users:* 1,000 in Germany. 2,201,000 in Germany, all users. L2 users: 2,200,000 (2016). *Status:* 7 (Shifting). Statutory language of national identity (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), There are also 6 states that concede recognized language status to Low Saxon/Low German, and 2 states, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, afford special protection to the language in their basic laws. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,502,460 (as L1: 302,460; as L2: 2,200,000).

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Polabian [pox] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speaker of Polabian died in 1756.
Status: 10 (Extinct).

Yiddish, Western [yih] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers likely died in the mid-20th century (Hutterer 1969). *Status:* 9 (Dormant).

Unknown

Alemannic [gsw] *Status:* 5* (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680).

Eastern Franconian [vmf] *Status:* 6a* (Vigorous).

Limburgish [lim] *Status:* 5 (Developing). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,300,000.

Palatinate Franconian [pfl] *Status:* 6a* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 400,000.

Swabian [swg] *Users:* Ethnic population: 820,000 (2000). *Status:* 5* (Developing).

Westphalien [wep] *Status:* 6a* (Vigorous).

Yeniche [yec] *Status:* 6a* (Vigorous). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,800.

Languages by Status

In this section the languages of Germany are listed in order of their status within the country as represented by their level on the EGIDs scale (Lewis and Simons 2010). The language entries are reduced to just the information elements that are relevant to assessing the EGIDS level: population, status, language use, language development, and writing.

1 (National)

German, Standard [[deu](#)] *Users:* 80,600,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 72,300,000 in Germany (2019). L2 users: 8,300,000 (2019). *Status:* De facto national language. *Lg Use:* Many also use English [[eng](#)]. A few also use French [[fra](#)]. *Lg Dev:* Fully developed. Bible: 1466–2016. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Latin script, Fraktur variant, used until 1940. Runic script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 133,245,880 (as L1: 75,282,080; as L2: 57,963,800).

4 (Educational)

English [[eng](#)] *Users:* 47,037,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 437,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 46,600,000 (European Commission 2012). *Lg Use:* Used as L2 by German Sign Language [[gsg](#)], Northern Frisian [[frr](#)], Standard German [[deu](#)]. *Writing:* Braille script. Deseret Alphabet, developed in 1854 with limited usage until 1877. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. Shavian (Shaw) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,456,448,320 (as L1: 379,682,200; as L2: 1076,766,120).

5 (Developing)

Alemannic [[gsw](#)] *Lg Use:* Also use Standard German [[deu](#)]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,461,600 (as L1: 6,459,920; as L2: 1,680).

Bavarian [[bar](#)] *Users:* 6,000,000 in Germany (2005). *Lg Use:* Also use Czech [[ces](#)]. Also use Standard German [[deu](#)], the language of instruction in school. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 14,569,000.

German Sign Language [[gsg](#)] *Users:* 80,000 in Germany (2014 German Deaf Association). Estimates vary: 80,000 signers (2014 German Deaf Association); 200,000 deaf signers (2014 EUD); 395,000 (2014 IMB). *Status:* Recognized language (2002, Disability Equality Act, Section 6(1)). *Lg Use:* Vigorous. 80 deaf schools with 11,000 students. Also schools that integrate deaf with hearing students (Müller 2012). Deaf associations. Used by all. Some also use English [[eng](#)] (Müller 2012). Some also use Standard German [[deu](#)] (Müller 2012). *Lg Dev:* TV. Theater. Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1998. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 80,600.

Limburgish [lim] *Lg Use*: All domains. Used by all. Also use Standard German [deu]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,300,000.

Romani, Sinte [rmo] *Users*: 80,000 in Germany (2000). Ethnic population: 200,000. *Status*: Recognized language (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), Bundestag Resolution of June 1986 confirmed the need for improvement of living conditions and integration into society of the Germany Romany ethnic group. ECRML Initial Report (2002). *Lg Use*: Vigorous. Used by all. All also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Grammar. Bible: 2021. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 204,200.

Swabian [swg] *Users*: Ethnic population: 820,000 (2000). *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. Bible: 2009. *Writing*: Latin script.

5 (Dispersed)

Danish [dan] *Users*: 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Status*: Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (1955, Bonn Declaration, Rights of the Danish Majority, paragraphs 1–12). *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,612,110 (as L1: 5,608,410; as L2: 3,700).

French [fra] *Users*: 12,343,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 243,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 12,100,000 (Marcoux et al 2022). *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Standard German [deu]. *Writing*: Braille script. Duployan shorthand. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 309,804,220 (as L1: 80,770,190; as L2: 229,034,030).

Luxembourgish [ltz] *Users*: 23,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 528,500 (as L1: 442,100; as L2: 86,400).

Polish [pol] *Users*: 871,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 40,589,930 (as L1: 39,896,930; as L2: 693,000).

Turkish [tur] *Users*: 1,310,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1928 or 1929, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 90,028,000 (as L1: 84,010,500; as L2: 6,017,500).

6a (Vigorous)

Eastern Franconian [vmf] *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Bible portions: 1992. *Writing*: Latin script.

Palatinate Franconian [pfl] *Lg Use*: Also use Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev*: Dictionary. NT: 2016. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 400,000.

Ripuarian [**ksh**] *Users:* 250,000 (1997 H. Jakobs). *Lg Use:* Theaters, literature. An academy teaches it. Used by all. Also use Standard German [**deu**]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Bible portions: 1992. *Writing:* Latin script.

Saxon, Upper [**sxu**] *Users:* 2,000,000 (1998 A. Thomsen). *Lg Use:* Also use Standard German [**deu**]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 1996. *Writing:* Latin script.

Westphalien [**wep**] *Lg Use:* Also use Standard German [**deu**]. *Lg Dev:* Bible portions: 2003. *Writing:* Latin script.

Yeniche [**yec**] *Lg Use:* The L1 of some (1977 The Carrier Pidgin). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,800.

6b (Threatened)

Sorbian, Upper [**hsb**] *Users:* 13,300 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia and two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 45,000. *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in Sachsen (1992, Constitution, Article 6). *Lg Use:* Upper Sorbian and Lower Sorbian are 2 standard languages. Authorized in local government and schools. Increasing literature production. Now accepted as a minority language. 40,000–45,000 others have some knowledge of it. Some young people, all adults. Mostly older adults. Most monolinguals are very young (Stephens 1976). Also use Standard German [**deu**]. *Lg Dev:* Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1728–1857. *Writing:* Latin script.

7 (Shifting)

Frisian, Northern [**frr**] *Users:* 8,000 (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000 (2017). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in Schleswig-Holstein (2014, Constitution, Article 6(2) (as amended)). *Lg Use:* Home. Adults only. Positive attitudes. Shifting to Standard German [**deu**]. Also use English [**eng**]. Also use Low Saxon [**nds**]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible portions: 1954. *Writing:* Latin script.

Plautdietsch [**pdt**] *Users:* 90,000 in Germany (1996 R. Epp). *Lg Use:* In Europe, the transmission of the language to children has all but stopped (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Standard German [**deu**]. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 362,560 (as L1: 356,860; as L2: 5,700).

Saterfriesisch [**stq**] *Users:* 2,000 (2015 A. Remmers). *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in Niedersachsen (1997, Constitution, Article 3(3) as amended). *Lg Use:* Adults only, mostly middle-aged or older (Salminen 2007). Shifting to Standard German [**deu**]. Also use East Frisian Low Saxon [**frs**].

Saxon, East Frisian Low [**frs**] *Users:* 200,000 (2015 A. Remmers). No monolinguals. *Lg Use:* Adults only. All shifting to Standard German [**deu**]. Used as L2 by Saterfriesisch [**stq**]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar. *Writing:* Latin script.

Saxon, Low [nds] *Users:* 2,201,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 1,000 in Germany. L2 users: 2,200,000 (2016). *Status:* Statutory language of national identity (1998, ECRML, signed in November 1992 and ratified by the Federal Bundestag Implementation Act, Gazette, page 1314), There are also 6 states that concede recognized language status to Low Saxon/Low German, and 2 states, Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, afford special protection to the language in their basic laws. *Lg Use:* Officially recognized as a regional (separate) language in 8 states of Germany. Recognized as a regional (separate) language by the European Charter on Languages. Adults only. Shifting to Standard German [deu]. Used as L2 by Northern Frisian [frr]. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Bible: 1478–1534. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,502,460 (as L1: 302,460; as L2: 2,200,000).

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany. Ethnic population: 49,200 (2000). *Lg Use:* Adults only. Shifting to Standard German [deu]. *Writing:* Hebrew script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 408,547 (as L1: 401,947; as L2: 6,600).

8a (Moribund)

Sorbian, Lower [dsb] *Users:* 6,670 (Salminen 2007). 20,000–30,000 total Sorbian, one-third in lower Lusatia, two-thirds in upper Lusatia (Salminen 2007). Ethnic population: 50,000. *Status:* Statutory language of provincial identity in Brandenburg (1992, Constitution, Article 25). *Lg Use:* Older adults only. Shifted to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev:* Newspapers. Radio. TV. Dictionary. Grammar. Texts. Bible: 1796–1824. *Writing:* Latin script.

9 (Dormant)

Yiddish, Western [yih] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last speakers likely died in the mid-20th century (Hutterer 1969). *Lg Use:* Shifted to Standard German [deu]. *Lg Dev:* Bible: 1908. *Writing:* Hebrew script.

10 (Extinct)

Polabian [pox] *Users:* No known L1 speakers. Last fluent speaker of Polabian died in 1756. *Lg Dev:* Dictionary. Grammar.

Unestablished

Abkhaz [abk] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany (2014 NCRP). *Writing:* Cyrillic script, used since 1860s. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1984, used in Turkey. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 172,180.

Adyghe [ady] *Users:* 2,000 in Germany (1985). *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 613,700.

Albanian, Gheg [aln] *Users:* 262,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:*

Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 4,239,280.

Albanian, Tosk [als] *Users*: 73,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Elbasan script, no longer in use. Greek script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,924,600 (as L1: 1,918,600; as L2: 6,000).

Amharic [amh] *Users*: 20,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Ethiopic script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 57,567,300 (as L1: 32,449,400; as L2: 25,117,900).

Arabic, Algerian Spoken [arq] *Users*: 19,200 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 41,433,600 (as L1: 35,693,600; as L2: 5,740,000).

Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [arz] *Users*: 37,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, primary usage. Braille script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 102,436,230 (as L1: 77,436,230; as L2: 25,000,000).

Arabic, Levantine [apc] *Users*: 798,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 47,595,360 (as L1: 47,236,360; as L2: 359,000).

Arabic, Libyan Spoken [ayl] *Users*: 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,420,530.

Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken [acm] *Users*: 101,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 18,162,050.

Arabic, Moroccan Spoken [ary] *Users*: 79,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 39,160,180 (as L1: 29,540,180; as L2: 9,620,000).

Arabic, North Mesopotamian Spoken [ayp] *Users*: 57,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 10,263,460.

Arabic, Sudanese Spoken [apd] *Users*: 7,610 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 42,373,370 (as L1: 33,373,370; as L2: 9,000,000).

Arabic, Tunisian Spoken [aeb] *Users*: 38,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script, informal use on social media (Akin 2014). *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 11,709,890.

Armenian, Western [hyw] *Users*: 26,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Armenian script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,582,290 (as L1: 1,576,490; as L2: 5,800).

Azerbaijani, North [azj] *Users*: 27,200 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*:

Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1920s. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Dagestan. Latin script, official usage in Azerbaijan since 1992. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,110,020.

Belarusian [bel] *Users*: 24,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, developed in the 16th century. Braille script, no longer in use. Cyrillic script, official usage. Latin script, official usage 1941–1944, modern occasional usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 3,766,550 (as L1: 1,376,550; as L2: 2,390,000).

Bengali [ben] *Users*: 16,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Bengali (Bangla) script, primary usage. Braille script. Newa script, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 272,828,760 (as L1: 233,808,880; as L2: 39,019,880).

Bosnian [bos] *Users*: 222,000 in Germany (2022 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,618,390 (as L1: 2,608,490; as L2: 9,900).

Bulgarian [bul] *Users*: 411,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 19th century, experimental usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 7,745,340 (as L1: 6,541,540; as L2: 1,203,800).

Burmese [mya] *Users*: 2,140 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Myanmar (Burmese) script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 43,025,110 (as L1: 33,023,270; as L2: 10,001,840).

Catalan [cat] *Users*: 49,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 9,298,670 (as L1: 4,197,110; as L2: 5,101,560).

Chaldean Neo-Aramaic [cld] *Users*: 3,000 in Germany (1994). *Writing*: Syriac script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 193,730 (as L1: 191,230; as L2: 2,500).

Chechen [che] *Users*: 12,000 in Germany (2022 Joshua Project), based on ethnicity. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Cyrillic script. Latin script, used between 1925–1938. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,687,700.

Chinese, Mandarin [cmn] *Users*: 144,000 in Germany (2021), based on nationality. *Writing*: Bopomofo script, used since 1913, revised in 1920 and 1932, mainly used in Taiwan. Braille script. Han script, Simplified variant, used since 1956, official in Mainland China (1956) and Singapore (1969), also used elsewhere. Han script, Traditional variant, used since mid-19th century, official in Taiwan, also used elsewhere. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,138,222,350 (as L1: 939,237,350; as L2: 198,985,000).

Croatian [hrv] *Users*: 435,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 6,758,610 (as L1: 5,474,510; as L2: 1,284,100).

Czech [ces] *Users*: 61,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Lg Use*: Used as L2 by Bavarian [bar]. *Writing*: Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users

in all countries: 12,257,160 (as L1: 9,568,660; as L2: 2,688,500).

Dari [prs] *Users:* 68,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 30,291,510 (as L1: 10,277,510; as L2: 20,014,000).

Dutch [nld] *Users:* 166,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1951. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 24,487,090 (as L1: 22,862,590; as L2: 1,624,500).

Estonian, Standard [ekk] *Users:* 7,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 1,149,010 (as L1: 1,148,690; as L2: 320).

Finnish [fin] *Users:* 14,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,609,760 (as L1: 4,952,060; as L2: 657,700).

Georgian [kat] *Users:* 27,300 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, primary usage. Khutsuri (Asomtavruli and Nuskhuri) script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 3,878,780 (as L1: 3,724,240; as L2: 154,540).

Greek [ell] *Users:* 363,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Ukraine. Greek script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,088,220 (as L1: 12,992,220; as L2: 96,000).

Hebrew [heb] *Users:* 13,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Hebrew script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 9,339,180 (as L1: 5,980,580; as L2: 3,358,600).

Hindi [hin] *Users:* 75,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. Latin script, recent informal usage, especially online on social media. Mahajani script, no longer in use, historic usage. Newa script, no longer in use, historic usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 609,454,770 (as L1: 344,650,870; as L2: 264,803,900).

Hungarian [hun] *Users:* 213,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 12,617,790 (as L1: 12,610,690; as L2: 7,100).

Icelandic [isl] *Users:* 1,520 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 329,150 (as L1: 328,740; as L2: 410).

Indonesian [ind] *Users:* 21,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 199,113,300 (as L1: 43,666,200; as L2: 155,447,100).

Italian [ita] *Users:* 647,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille

script, used since 1974. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 67,935,480 (as L1: 64,647,380; as L2: 3,288,100).

Japanese [jpn] *Users*: 35,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Han, Hiragana, and Katakana scripts, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 123,445,570 (as L1: 123,285,670; as L2: 159,900).

Kabardian [kbd] *Users*: 14,000 in Germany (2005 Circassian Association). *Writing*: Cyrillic script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,849,800.

Kabuverdianu [kea] *Users*: 3,000 in Germany (2015 Instituto de Apoio ao Emigrante). *Lg Use*: Most also use Standard German [deu]. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,195,500 (as L1: 1,181,500; as L2: 14,000).

Kazakh [kaz] *Users*: 47,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China and Iran. Braille script. Cyrillic script, used in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 16,517,990 (as L1: 16,382,990; as L2: 135,000).

Korean [kor] *Users*: 44,900 in Germany (2019 Korean Ministry of Foreign Affairs), based on nationality. *Writing*: Braille script. Hangul and Han scripts, primary usage. Latin script, used for maps and signs. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 81,740,540 (as L1: 81,721,540; as L2: 19,000).

Kurdish, Northern [kmr] *Users*: 228,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon. Armenian script, used between 1921–1929, used in Armenia. Cyrillic script, used in Armenia, Russia, and Azerbaijan. Latin script, developed in 1932, used in Turkey and Syria. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 15,789,810 (as L1: 15,785,010; as L2: 4,800).

Kyrgyz [kir] *Users*: 9,050 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in China. Cyrillic script, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, used in Turkey. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 5,154,500.

Latvian, Standard [lvs] *Users*: 40,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,005,550 (as L1: 1,554,520; as L2: 451,030).

Laz [lzz] *Users*: 1,000 in Germany (Salminen 2007). *Writing*: Georgian (Mkhedruli and Mtavruli) script, used in Georgia. Latin script. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 21,800.

Lithuanian [lit] *Users*: 58,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Latin script. Latin script, Fraktur variant, no longer in use. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 2,772,870 (as L1: 2,771,830; as L2: 1,040).

Macedonian [mkd] *Users*: 121,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing*: Cyrillic script, used since 1944. *Worldwide*: Total users in all countries: 1,738,250 (as L1: 1,732,750; as L2: 5,500).

Malay [zlm] *Users:* 5,990 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 19,179,170 (as L1: 16,171,280; as L2: 3,007,890).

Mongolian, Halh [khk] *Users:* 6,420 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script. Mongolian script, used prior to 1941 with a resurgence since the 1990s. Phags-pa script, no longer in use. Tibetan script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,804,090 (as L1: 2,803,630; as L2: 460).

Montenegrin [cnr] *Users:* 24,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 266,520.

Nepali [npi] *Users:* 8,290 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Devanagari script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 25,587,570 (as L1: 16,903,270; as L2: 8,684,300).

Norwegian [nor] *Users:* 6,620 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 5,312,730 (as L1: 5,308,030; as L2: 4,700).

Pashto, Southern [pbt] *Users:* 81,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in print. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in handwriting and for book titles. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 19,871,430 (as L1: 16,391,430; as L2: 3,480,000).

Persian, Iranian [pes] *Users:* 123,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, used in Iran. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 78,623,350 (as L1: 57,192,350; as L2: 21,431,000).

Portuguese [por] *Users:* 196,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 263,638,850 (as L1: 236,266,650; as L2: 27,372,200).

Punjabi, Western [pnb] *Users:* 22,600 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage, also called Shahmukhi. Khojki script. Lahnda (Landa) script, no longer in use. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 66,715,480.

Romani, Balkan [rmn] *Users:* 3,500 in Germany. 2,000 Arlija and 1,500 Dzambazi. *Writing:* Cyrillic script, used in Bulgaria. Greek script, used in Greece. Latin script, used in Serbia. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 803,740 (as L1: 603,740; as L2: 200,000).

Romani, Vlax [rmy] *Users:* 5,000 in Germany. 2,500 Lovari, 2,500–4,000 Kalderash. *Lg Use:* Also use Standard German [deu]. *Writing:* Cyrillic script, used by Kalderash dialect. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 551,000.

Romanian [ron] *Users:* 845,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Moldova until 1991. Cyrillic script, Old Church Slavonic variant, 1688, experimental usage. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total

users in all countries: 24,478,820 (as L1: 24,461,820; as L2: 17,000).

Russian [rus] *Users:* 5,400,000 in Germany (Arefyev 2012), all users. L1 users: 269,000 (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage.

Worldwide: Total users in all countries: 254,997,130 (as L1: 146,954,150; as L2: 107,987,980).

Serbian [srp] *Users:* 252,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Cyrillic script, primary usage. Latin script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 10,213,776 (as L1: 10,193,976; as L2: 19,800).

Sinhala [sin] *Users:* 25,800 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Sinhala script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 17,553,910 (as L1: 15,542,810; as L2: 2,011,100).

Slovak [slk] *Users:* 59,900 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 7,330,420 (as L1: 5,281,620; as L2: 2,048,800).

Slovene [slv] *Users:* 28,400 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 2,263,350 (as L1: 2,075,890; as L2: 187,460).

Somali [som] *Users:* 47,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Latin script, used since 1972. Osmanya script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 22,044,840 (as L1: 21,937,940; as L2: 106,900).

Spanish [spa] *Users:* 2,876,000 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 286,000 in Germany (2018 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 2,590,000 (2021). *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 559,078,890 (as L1: 485,063,960; as L2: 74,014,930).

Swedish [swe] *Users:* 22,500 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script, used since 1917. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 13,069,330 (as L1: 9,911,930; as L2: 3,157,400).

Tagalog [tgl] *Users:* 29,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Latin script, primary usage. Tagalog script, no longer in use. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 83,054,910 (as L1: 28,746,910; as L2: 54,308,000).

Tajik [tgk] *Users:* 6,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used until 1928. Cyrillic script, used since 1940, primary usage. Hebrew script, used by Bukharan Jews in Uzbekistan. Latin script, used between 1928–1940. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,287,420.

Tamil [tam] *Users:* 35,000 in Germany. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, no longer in use. Braille script. Tamil script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 86,640,030 (as L1: 78,587,030; as L2: 8,053,000).

Thai [tha] *Users:* 59,100 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Thai script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 60,830,110 (as L1: 20,823,610; as L2: 40,006,500).

Tigrigna [tir] *Users:* 80,700 in Germany, all users. L1 users: 75,700 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. L2 users: 5,000 (2000). *Writing:* Ethiopic script, used since 13th or 14th century. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 8,829,790 (as L1: 8,667,590; as L2: 162,200).

Turkmen [tuk] *Users:* 1,940 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, used in Afghanistan and Iran. Cyrillic script, used in Turkmenistan, not used in Afghanistan. Latin script, official usage in Turkmenistan since 1991. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 6,562,260.

Turoyo [tru] *Users:* 20,000 in Germany (1994). *Writing:* Latin script, primary usage. Syriac script. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 103,100.

Ukrainian [ukr] *Users:* 155,000 in Germany (2021 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Cyrillic script. Latin script, used in the 19th century, limited usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 33,026,920 (as L1: 26,862,920; as L2: 6,164,000).

Urdu [urd] *Users:* 23,000 in Germany. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant. Arabic script, Nastaliq variant, primary usage. Braille script. Devanagari script, used in India (Ahmad 2011). *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 231,717,940 (as L1: 70,555,140; as L2: 161,162,800).

Uzbek, Northern [uzn] *Users:* 9,330 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Arabic script, Naskh variant, symbolic use in Uzbekistan, sometimes used in China. Braille script. Cyrillic script, official usage in Uzbekistan between 1940–1992, continued widespread use in Uzbekistan and China. Latin script, official usage in Uzbekistan since 1992. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 27,937,610 (as L1: 27,936,530; as L2: 1,080).

Vietnamese [vie] *Users:* 104,000 in Germany (2020 census), based on nationality. *Writing:* Braille script. Han (Hanzi, Kanji, Hanja) script. Latin script, primary usage. *Worldwide:* Total users in all countries: 85,807,700 (as L1: 85,023,700; as L2: 784,000).

Languages by State

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the top-level administrative subdivisions within Germany. Under the name of each state is a list of the language communities that are located within its area.

Baden-Württemberg

- Alemannic [gsw], 11
- Plautdietsch [pdt], 29
- Swabian [swg], 35
- Turkish [tur], 37
- Yeniche [yec], 39

Bayern

- Bavarian [bar], 14
- Eastern Franconian [vmf], 18
- Swabian [swg], 35

Brandenburg

- Polabian [pox], 29
- Polish [pol], 29
- Sorbian, Lower [dsb], 34
- Sorbian, Upper [hsb], 35

Hamburg

- Polabian [pox], 29
- Romani, Sinte [rmo], 30

Hessen

- Plautdietsch [pdt], 29

Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

- Polabian [pox], 29

Niedersachsen

- Polabian [pox], 29
- Romani, Sinte [rmo], 30
- Saterfriesisch [stq], 32

- Saxon, East Frisian Low [frs], 32

- Saxon, Low [nds], 32

Nordrhein-Westfalen

- Limburgish [lim], 26
- Polish [pol], 29
- Ripuarian [ksh], 30
- Turkish [tur], 37
- Westphalien [wep], 39

Rheinland-Pfalz

- Luxembourgish [ltz], 26
- Palatinate Franconian [pfl], 28
- Plautdietsch [pdt], 29

Sachsen

- Polish [pol], 29
- Saxon, Upper [sxu], 33
- Sorbian, Upper [hsb], 35

Sachsen-Anhalt

- Polabian [pox], 29
- Saxon, Upper [sxu], 33

Schleswig-Holstein

- Danish [dan], 18
- Frisian, Northern [frr], 20
- Polabian [pox], 29

Thüringen

- Eastern Franconian [vmf], 18

Languages by Family

This index gives an alphabetical listing of the linguistic classifications used for the established languages of Germany. The entries in this index represent the full path in the linguistic family tree from the highest level grouping down to the lowest. All the languages listed in the same entry are members of the same lowest-level subgroup. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language.

Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Lechitic

Polabian [pox], [29](#)

Polish [pol], [29](#)

Indo-European, Balto-Slavic, Slavic, West, Sorbian

Sorbian, Lower [dsb], [34](#)

Sorbian, Upper [hsb], [35](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, North, East Scandinavian, Danish-Swedish, Danish-Riksmål, Danish

Danish [dan], [18](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, English

English [eng], [19](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, Frisian

Frisian, Northern [frr], [20](#)

Saterfriesisch [stq], [32](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, East Middle German

German, Standard [deu], [21](#)

Saxon, Upper [sxu], [33](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German

Palatinate Franconian [pfl], [28](#)

Ripuarian [ksh], [30](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Middle German, West Middle German, Moselle Franconian

Luxembourgish [ltz], [26](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German

Eastern Franconian [vmf], [18](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Alemannic

German, Swiss [gsw], [11](#)

Swabian [swg], [35](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, German, Upper German, Bavarian-Austrian

Bavarian [bar], [14](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, High German, Yiddish

Yiddish, Eastern [ydd], [40](#)

Yiddish, Western [yih], [40](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Franconian

Limburgish [lim], [26](#)

Indo-European, Germanic, West, Low Saxon-Low Franconian, Low Saxon

Plautdietsch [pdt], [29](#)

Saxon, East Frisian Low [frs], [32](#)

Saxon, Low [nds], [32](#)

Westphalien [wep], [39](#)

**Indo-European, Indo-Iranian, Indo-Aryan, Intermediate Divisions, Western, Romani,
Northern**

Romani, Sinte [rmo], [30](#)

**Indo-European, Italic, Romance, Italo-Western, Western, Gallo-Iberian, Gallo-Romance,
Gallo-Rhaetian, Oil, French**

French [fra], [20](#)

Mixed language, German-Yiddish-Romani-Rotwelsch

Yeniche [yec], [39](#)

Sign language, Deaf community sign language

German Sign Language [gsg], [21](#)

Turkic, Southern, Turkish

Turkish [tur], [37](#)

Language Code Index

This index gives an alphabetical listing of all 110 three-letter codes that are used in this work to uniquely identify languages. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. All codes listed are part of the ISO 639-3 standard; see <http://www.sil.org/iso639-3/>.

abk	Abkhaz, 11	frr	Frisian, Northern, 20
acm	Arabic, Mesopotamian Spoken, 13	frs	Saxon, East Frisian Low, 32
ady	Adyghe, 11	gsg	German Sign Language, 21
aeb	Arabic, Tunisian Spoken, 14	gsw	German, Swiss, 11
aln	Albanian, Gheg, 11	heb	Hebrew, 22
als	Albanian, Tosk, 11	hin	Hindi, 22
amh	Amharic, 12	hrv	Croatian, 17
apc	Arabic, Levantine, 12	hsb	Sorbian, Upper, 35
apd	Arabic, Sudanese Spoken, 13	hun	Hungarian, 23
arq	Arabic, Algerian Spoken, 12	hyw	Armenian, Western, 14
ary	Arabic, Moroccan Spoken, 13	ind	Indonesian, 23
arz	Arabic, Egyptian Spoken, 12	isl	Icelandic, 23
ayl	Arabic, Libyan Spoken, 13	ita	Italian, 23
ayp	Arabic, North Mesopotamian Spoken, 13	jpn	Japanese, 24
azj	Azerbaijani, North, 14	kat	Georgian, 20
bar	Bavarian, 14	kaz	Kazakh, 24
bel	Belarusian, 15	kbd	Kabardian, 24
ben	Bengali, 15	kea	Kabuverdianu, 24
bos	Bosnian, 15	khk	Mongolian, Halh, 27
bul	Bulgarian, 16	kir	Kyrgyz, 25
cat	Catalan, 16	kmr	Kurdish, Northern, 25
ces	Czech, 17	kor	Korean, 25
che	Chechen, 16	ksh	Ripuarian, 30
cld	Chaldean Neo-Aramaic, 16	lim	Limburgish, 26
cmn	Chinese, Mandarin, 17	lit	Lithuanian, 26
cnr	Montenegrin, 27	ltz	Luxembourgish, 26
dan	Danish, 18	lvs	Latvian, Standard, 25
deu	German, Standard, 21	lzz	Laz, 26
dsb	Sorbian, Lower, 34	mkd	Macedonian, 26
ekk	Estonian, Standard, 19	mya	Burmese, 16
ell	Greek, 22	nds	Saxon, Low, 32
eng	English, 19	nld	Dutch, 18
fin	Finnish, 19	nor	Norwegian, 28
fra	French, 20	npi	Nepali, 27
		pbt	Pashto, Southern, 28

pdt	Plautdietsch, 29	swg	Swabian, 35
pes	Persian, Iranian, 28	sxu	Saxon, Upper, 33
pfl	Palatinate Franconian, 28	tam	Tamil, 36
pnb	Punjabi, Western, 30	tgk	Tajik, 36
pol	Polish, 29	tgl	Tagalog, 36
por	Portuguese, 29	tha	Thai, 37
pox	Polabian, 29	tir	Tigrigna, 37
prs	Dari, 18	tru	Turoyo, 38
rmn	Romani, Balkan, 30	tuk	Turkmen, 37
rmo	Romani, Sinte, 30	tur	Turkish, 37
rmy	Romani, Vlax, 31	ukr	Ukrainian, 38
ron	Romanian, 31	urd	Urdu, 38
rus	Russian, 31	uzn	Uzbek, Northern, 39
sin	Sinhala, 33	vie	Vietnamese, 39
slk	Slovak, 33	vmf	Eastern Franconian, 18
slv	Slovene, 34	wep	Westphalien, 39
som	Somali, 34	ydd	Yiddish, Eastern, 40
spa	Spanish, 35	yec	Yeniche, 39
srp	Serbian, 33	yih	Yiddish, Western, 40
stq	Saterfriesisch, 32	zlm	Malay, 27
swe	Swedish, 35		

Language Name Index

This index lists every name that appears in the language listings as a primary or alternate name of a language or dialect. The following abbreviations are used in the index entries: *alt.* ‘alternate name for’; *alt. dial.* ‘alternate name for a dialect of’; *dial.* ‘primary name for a dialect of’; *pej. alt.* ‘pejorative alternate name for’; and *pej. alt. dial.* ‘pejorative alternate name for a dialect of’. Each index entry resolves to the primary name for the language with which the indexed name is associated, followed by square brackets containing the unique three-letter language code from ISO 639-3. The referenced page contains the main entry that describes the language. If the language appears on a map, the entry for the primary name also lists page numbers for the maps on which the language occurs.

- Gheg Albanian**, *see* Albanian, Gheg [aln], 11
- Tosk Albanian**, *see* Albanian, Tosk [als], 11
- Alemannic** [gsw], 11
- Alemannisch**, *alt.* German, Swiss [gsw], 11
- Algerian Spoken Arabic**, *see* Arabic, Algerian Spoken [arq], 12
- Egyptian Spoken Arabic**, *see* Arabic, Egyptian Spoken [arz], 12
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