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**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**
**Multi-Octet Coded Character Set**

# Background on Aegean Scripts

Date: 10 June 1997
Author: John H. Jenkins

The attached document on Aegean scripts is provided by the Unicode Technical Committee to WG2 for informational purposes.

The UTC has approved proposals for the encoding of Linear B and the Cypriot Syllabary in Unicode and ISO/IEC 10646. A further proposal on encoding the script of the Phaistos Disk has been considered but not acted upon by the UTC.

Work on the Aegean scripts has been handled by an Aegean script ad hoc committee formed by the UTC. The work of this ad hoc committee will be folded into the Rare Scripts Working Group to be formed by the UTC. It is currently intended that the Rare Scripts WG will complete the proposals for Cypriot and Linear B, and add a proposal for Linear A. The UTC has no plans at this time for encoding Cretan hieroglyphics.

Outside experts are invited to join in the work of the Rare Scripts WG to complete these proposals. Interested parties should contact John H. Jenkins at `jenkins@apple.com`.
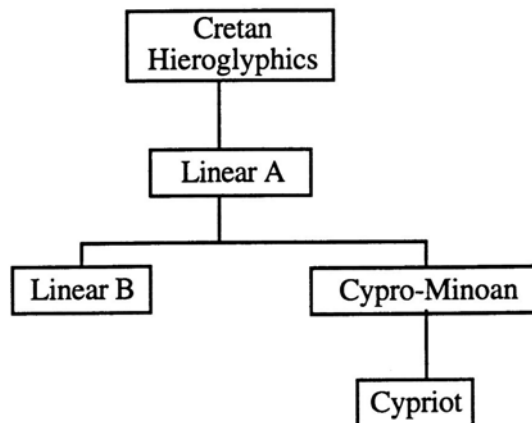
Accredited Standards Committee[1]

**NCITS, Information Processing Systems**

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# Overview of the Aegean Scripts

This document provides background material for proposals to encode the Phaistos Disk script, Linear B, and Cypriot in Unicode and ISO/IEC 10646.

There are six writing systems which have come to light as the result of archaeological work in the areas surrounding the Aegean Sea, from Crete and Greece to the west to Cyprus to the East. Five of the six are clearly related to one another, with the following table giving a rough indication of the chronological relationship (and possible genetic relationship) between them.

```
          Cretan
       Hieroglyphics
             |
          Linear A
         ____|____
        |         |
     Linear B   Cypro-Minoan
                    |
                 Cypriot
```

**Cretan Hieroglyphics** (ca. 1750-1600 B.C.)

Used on Crete to write an unknown language. Appears to be related to Linear A. Used largely for sealstones. Undeciphered.

**Linear A** (ca. 1800-1450 B.C.)

Used on Crete to write an unknown language, apparently for accounting records. Appears to be related to Cretan Hieroglyphics and is clearly related to and possibily unifiable with Linear B. Undeciphered, but consists of a syllabary, a set of ligatures, and a set of ideograms.

**Linear B** (ca. 1550-1200 B.C.)

Used on Crete and the Greek mainland to write Greek, almost exclusively for accounting records. Clearly related to and possibly unifiable with Linear A. Almost completely deciphered. Consists of a syllabary and related signs, some ligatures, and a set of ideograms.

**Cypro-Minoan** (ca. 1500-1200 B.C.)

Used on Cyprus to write an unknown lanugage. Related to Linear A and Cypriot. Undeciphered. Consists of a syllabary.

**Cypriot** (ca. 800-200 B.C.)

Used on Cyprus to write Greek. Probably descended from Cypro-Minoan. Almost completely deciphered; indeed, this is the earliest of the Aegean scripts to be deciphered. Consists of a syllabary and some numerals.

**Phaistos Disk script** (ca. 1750 B.C.)

Exactly one document is known written with this script, the Phaistos Disk, which was discovered on Crete but is probably not of Cretan origin. Completely undeciphered. Consists of 45 known characters, but possibly as many as sixty total.

Proposals on portions of Cypriot, Linear B, and the Phaistos Disk script are currently before the UTC.

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### ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
### PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
### FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646

**Please fill Sections A, B and C below.**
**Section D will be filled by SC 2/WG 2.**

## A. Administrative

1. Title:

*Proposal for encoding the Cypriot syllabary in ISO/IEC 10646*

2. Requester's name:

*Unicode Technical Committee*

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):

*Liason*

4. Submission date:

*10 June 1997*

5. Requester's reference (if applicable):

`http://www.blueneptune.com/~tseng/Cypriot.f/Cypriot.html`

6. *This is not a complete proposal (see attached document). The portion of the Cypriot syllabary covered by the current proposal is complete, but further work needs to be done on the encoding of Cypriot numerals. The Unicode Technical Commitee is forming a Rare Scripts Working Group which will finalize the work on Cypriot numerals.*

## B. Technical - General

1. a. *This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):*

Proposed name of script: *Cypriot syllabary*

2. Number of characters in proposal:

*64 code positions (4 columns)*

3. Proposed category (see section II, Character Categories):

*D. Attested extinct (Small Collections of Characters)*

4. Proposed Level of Implementation (see clause 15, ISO/IEC 10646-1):

*Level 1 (this script uses no combining characters)*

5. Is a repertoire including character names provided?:

*YES*

a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the 'character naming guidelines' in Annex K of ISO/IEC 10646-1?

*YES*

b. Are the character shapes attached in a reviewable form?

*YES*

6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, PostScript or 96x96 bit-mapped format) for publishing the standard?

*John H. Jenkins*

If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

*Not available now.*

7. References:
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

*YES (see attached document)*

*it consists almost entirely of academics.*

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

*Very rare.*

Reference:

*See attached document.*

5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

*YES*

If YES, where? Reference:

*Scholarly publications.*

6. After giving due considerations to the principles in N 1352 must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

*NO—This script is currently targeted for Plane 1 encoding*

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

*YES*

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

*NO*

9. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

*NO*

10. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite

sequences (see clause 4.11 and 4.13 in ISO/IEC 10646-1)?

*NO*

11. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

*NO*

## D. SC 2/WG 2 Administrative (To be completed by SC 2/WG 2)

1. Relevant SC 2/WG 2 document numbers:


2. Status (list of meeting number and corresponding action or disposition):


3. Additional contact to user communities, liaison organizations etc:


4. Assigned category and assigned priority/time frame:

# Proposal to add the Cypriot Syllabary to Unicode/ISO-IEC 10646

The Cypriot syllabary was used to write the Cypriot dialect of Greek from about 800 to 200 B.C. It's related to Linear B and Cypro-Minoan. Interpretation has been aided by the fact that, as it died out, inscriptions were carved using both the Greek alphabet and the Cypriot syllabary.

Unlike Linear B and Cypro-Minoan, the Cypriot syllabary was usually written right-to-left. Word breaks were not indicated. Although both Linear B and the Cypriot syllabary were used to write Greek dialects, Linear B provides for a more highly abbreviated spelling.

Structurally, the syllabary consists of combinations of up to thirteen initial consonants (and a null consonant) and five different vowels. Long and short vowels are not distinguished. The Cypriot syllabary distinguishes among a different set of initials than Linear B; e.g., Linear B uses the same characters for syllables begining with L or R, but Cypriot does not. Not all of the 70 possible consonant-vowel combinations are represented.

As with Linear B, the Cypriot syllabary is well-understood and documented.

The Cypriot syllabary is currently targeted for encoding in Plane 1.

## Issues

The main issue associated with the Cypriot syllabary is whether or not it should be laid out on the same phonetic grid as Linear B. A secondary issue is whether or not it should be unified with any of the other Aegean scripts, such as Cypro-Minoan or Linear B.

Inasmuch as ZO and GA are the only characters of their initial series, they've been put as a block of two characters after all the other syllables. This saves a column.

This proposal does not cover Cypriot numerals.

---

# References

Bennett, Emmett L. (1996). "Aegean Scripts." In *The World's Writing Systems*, edited by Peter T. Daniels and William Bright. Oxford: University Press.

Chadwick, John. (1987). *Linear B and Related Scripts* Berkeley: University of California Press.

Ventris, Michael, and Chadwick, John. (1959). *Documents in Mycenaean Greek*. Cambridge: University Press.

# Name Chart

```
0001 xx00 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE A
0001 xx01 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE E
0001 xx02 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE I
0001 xx03 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE O
0001 xx04 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE U
0001 xx05 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE JA
0001 xx06 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx07 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx08 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE JO
0001 xx09 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx0A CYPRIOT SYLLABLE KA
0001 xx0B CYPRIOT SYLLABLE KE
0001 xx0C CYPRIOT SYLLABLE KI
0001 xx0D CYPRIOT SYLLABLE KO
0001 xx0E CYPRIOT SYLLABLE KU
0001 xx0F CYPRIOT SYLLABLE LA

0001 xx10 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE LE
0001 xx11 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE LI
0001 xx12 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE LO
0001 xx13 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE LU
0001 xx14 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE MA
0001 xx15 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE ME
0001 xx16 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE MI
0001 xx17 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE MO
0001 xx18 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE MU
0001 xx19 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE NA
0001 xx1A CYPRIOT SYLLABLE NE
0001 xx1B CYPRIOT SYLLABLE NI
0001 xx1C CYPRIOT SYLLABLE NO
0001 xx1D CYPRIOT SYLLABLE NU
0001 xx1E CYPRIOT SYLLABLE PA
0001 xx1F CYPRIOT SYLLABLE PE

0001 xx20 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE PI
0001 xx21 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE PO
0001 xx22 CYPRIOT SYLLABLE PU
```

```
0001  xx23  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  RA
0001  xx24  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  RE
0001  xx25  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  RI
0001  xx26  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  RO
0001  xx27  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  RU
0001  xx28  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  SA
0001  xx29  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  SE
0001  xx2A  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  SI
0001  xx2B  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  SO
0001  xx2C  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  SU
0001  xx2D  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  TA
0001  xx2E  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  TE
0001  xx2F  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  TI

0001  xx30  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  TO
0001  xx31  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  TU
0001  xx32  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  WA
0001  xx33  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  WE
0001  xx34  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  WI
0001  xx35  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  WO
0001  xx36  (This position shall not be used)
0001  xx37  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  XA
0001  xx38  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  XE
0001  xx39  (This position shall not be used)
0001  xx3A  (This position shall not be used)
0001  xx3B  (This position shall not be used)
0001  xx3C  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  ZO
0001  xx3D  CYPRIOT  SYLLABLE  GA
0001  xx3E  (This position shall not be used)
0001  xx3F  (This position shall not be used)
```

# Code chart

|   | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | ✳ | 8 | ⱱ | Ŧ |
| 1 | ✳ | ⪍ | ʃ | 𝔸 |
| 2 | ✳ | ✝ | ⱱ | ✕ |
| 3 | ✼ | ⌓ | Ω | 工 |
| 4 | ⵝ | ✕ | ⇧ | ✕ |
| 5 | ♀ | ✕ | ∃ | ⬆ |
| 6 |   | ⱱ | 🙎 |   |
| 7 |   | ⊕ | )( | )( |
| 8 | ⌇ | ✕ | ∨ | (┤ |
| 9 |   | ⊤ | 凵 |   |
| A | ⬆ | 爪 | ⬆ |   |
| B | ✕ | ✕ | ✕ |   |
| C | ⱱ | 爪 | ✕ | ⅏ |
| D | ⨅ | ✕ | ┠ | ✕ |
| E | ✳ | ✢ | ⬇ |   |
| F | ⱱ | ʃ | ↑ |   |

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## ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
## PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
## FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646

**Please fill Sections A, B and C below.**
**Section D will be filled by SC 2/WG 2.**

## A. Administrative

1. Title:

*Proposal for encoding Linear B in ISO/IEC 10646*

2. Requester's name:

*Unicode Technical Committee*

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):

*Liason*

4. Submission date:

*10 June 1997*

5. Requester's reference (if applicable):

`http://www.blueneptune.com/~tseng/Linear_B/Linear_B.html`

6. *This is not a complete proposal (see attached document). The portion of Linear B covered by the current proposal is complete, but further work needs to be done on the encoding of Linear B numerals and ideograms. The Unicode Technical Commitee is forming a Rare Scripts Working Group which will finalize the work on these issues.*

## B. Technical - General

1. a. *This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):*

Proposed name of script: *Linear B*

2. Number of characters in proposal:

*96 code positions (6 columns)*

3. Proposed category (see section II, Character Categories):

*C. Major extinct (Small Collections of Characters)*

4. Proposed Level of Implementation (see clause 15, ISO/IEC 10646-1):

*Level 1 (this script uses no combining characters)*

5. Is a repertoire including character names provided?:

*YES*

a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the 'character naming guidelines' in Annex K of ISO/IEC 10646-1?

*YES*

b. Are the character shapes attached in a reviewable form?

*YES*

6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, PostScript or 96x96 bit-mapped format) for publishing the standard?

*John H. Jenkins*

If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

*Not available now.*

7. References:
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

*YES (see attached document)*

b. Are published examples (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of use of proposed characters attached?

*NO*

8. Special encoding issues:

Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information):

*NO*

## C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?

*NO*

2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

*YES*

If YES, with whom?

*The Unicode Technical Committee formed an ad hoc committee on Aegean scripts consisting of UTC members, other encoding experts, and experts on the Aegean scripts such as Jean-Paul Olivier. The work of this ad hoc committee will be folded into the UTC's Rare Scripts Working Group*

If YES, available relevant documents?

*None*

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

*There is no direct information available on the size of the user community except that it consists almost entirely of academics.*

*NO*

11. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

*NO*

**D. SC 2/WG 2 Administrative (To be completed by SC 2/WG 2)**

1. Relevant SC 2/WG 2 document numbers:

2. Status (list of meeting number and corresponding action or disposition):

3. Additional contact to user communities, liaison organizations etc:

4. Assigned category and assigned priority/time frame:

Accredited Standards Committee[1]

**NCITS, Information Processing Systems**

| | |
|---|---|
| Doc: | **L2/97-107** |
| Date: | 27 May 1997 |
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# Proposal to add the Linear B to Unicode/ISO-IEC 10646

The script called *Linear B* is a syllabic system that was used on the island of Crete (and parts of the nearby mainland) to write the oldest recorded variety of the Greek language. Linear B clay tablets predate Homeric Greek by some 700 years, the latest being from about 1375 BC. Major archaeological sites include Knossos, first uncovered in about 1900 by Sir Arthur Evans, and a major site near Pylos on the mainland. The majority of inscriptions currently known are inventories of commodities and accounting records.

The script resisted early attempts at decipherment, but it finally yielded to the efforts of Michael Ventris, an architect and amateur decipherer. Ventris' breakthrough in decipherment came after the realization that the language might be Greek, and not (as had been previously thought) a completely unknown language. Ventris formed an alliance with John Chadwick, and decipherment proceeded quickly. Ventris and Chadwick published a joint paper in 1953.

Linear B was written from left to right with no non-spacing marks or other complications. The script consists mainly of a number of phonetic signs representing the combination of a consonant and vowel. There are 60 known phonetic signs, a few signs that seem to be mainly free variants (Chadwick's *optional signs*), a few unidentified signs, numerals, and a number of ideographic signs which were used mainly as counters for commodities. Some ligatures formed from combinations of syllables were apparently used as well. Chadwick gives several examples of these ligatures, which are not included in this encoding.

The signs having phonetic values beginning with *J* are pronounced in the German manner as the English *Y*.

The current road map for WG2 recommends encoding Linear B in Plane 1. This proposal reflects that.

---

# Differences from TR3

The Linear B proposal here differs from the one authored by Rick McGowan and issued as part of *Technical Report #3* by the Unicode Consortium.

- The block of unidentified symbols has been moved so that it doesn't intervene between *two* and *twe*. The order of the symbols in column 0001 xx4y has been modified somewhat.
- The old syllables *pa3*, *swa*, and *swi* are marked as optional with a question mark in Chadwick (1987) and considered unidentified by Hooker (1980). They've been moved to the unidentified section accordingly.
- The unidentified symbols (13 in count) are in a column by themselves. Their name has been changed to LINEAR B SYLLABLE NN, where NN is the standard Linear B syllable number.
- The names have been changed to remove the parenthetical identifications.
- The symbols for numerals have been added, and the mensuration symbols separated from the other ideograms are placed immediately after the numerals. There are no other ideograms included in this proposal.

# Issues

Unification with Linear A is still moot, although the evidence would tend to be against it.

The case for unification is that the two sets have considerable overlap, and when the Linear A syllabary is read using the Linear B sounds, place and personal names are identifiable.

Chadwick (1987) uses the analogy of Cyrillic and Latin to urge caution, however. If Cyrillic were deciphered and Latin not, a number of proper nouns written in the Latin alphabet could still be seen to make sense if the Cyrillic sounds were used—but the two alphabets are very different nonetheless.

It would seem best to frame the proposal so that unification is neither forced nor precluded.

(The numeral systems, however, of both scripts are completely known and there is no question but that they should be unified.)

Information on the ligatures and ideograms is still being gathered. It was felt best to proceed with encoding the syllabary, however, while this work is being done.

Linear B numerals consist of a set of five symbols which are repeated as needed to indicate the proper number. It would be like writing "11111" for "5." The full set of Linear B numerals could be encoded using the five symbols indicated here (for units, tens, hundreds, thousands, and myriads). There is some sentiment, however, for encoding each possible digit separately (1, 2, 3, ..., 9, 10, 20, 30, ..., 90, ..., 90000), which would require 45 code points.

Linear B uses a short vertical stroke to separate words. There is a possibility that other word separation characters might be required.

# Some Sources

Bennett, Emmett L. (1996). "Aegean Scripts." In *The World's Writing Systems*, edited by Peter

T. Daniels and William Bright. Oxford: University Press.

Chadwick, John. (1970). *The Decipherment of Linear B*. Second Edition. Cambridge: University Press.

Chadwick, John. (1987). *Linear B and Related Scripts*. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Hooker, J.T. (1980). *Linear B: An Introduction*. Bristol, Bristol Classics Press.

Sampson, Geoffrey. *Writing Systems; a linguistic introduction*.

Ventris, Michael, and Chadwick, John. (1959). *Documents in Mycenaean Greek*. Cambridge: University Press.

# Structure of the current proposal

## Basic syllabary

Positions 0001 xx00 through 0001 xx41 are used for the 13 x 5 basic matrix of Mycenean syllables written with Linear B. Note that not all the positions are used. There is basic agreement on these characters, with the exception of 0001 xx0E LINEAR B SYLLABLE JU, which is omitted by Hooker for some reason.

## Optional syllabary

Positions 0001 xx42 through 0001 xx4F are used for a set of additional syllables which are reasonably well-understood and were used to provide alternate spellings or occasional spelling of sounds not handled by the basic set. There is less general agreement on this set. In particular, we omit three syllables which Chadwick (1987) identifies with a question mark.

## Unidentified syllables

Positions 0001 xx50 through 0001 xx5F are used for elements of the Linear B syllabary which are as yet unidentified.

## Numerals

Poisitions 0001 xx60 through 0001 xx6F are used for Linear B numerals. There is no disagreement on how numerals were written with Linear B.

Note that this set is a subset of that used for Linear A. Inasmuch as the code points 0001 xx60 through 0001 xx64 are the only ones used as the moment, the additional Linear A numerals could fit in the remainder of the column.

## Punctuation

Positions 0001 xx70 is used for the word separator. A gap of six code points is left between the word separator and the mensuration characters to provide room for other punctuation or ligation

symbols.

## Measures

Positions 0001 xx77 through 0001 xx7F are used for mensuration symbols. There is no disagreement on the symbols used for mensuration or their general ordering. There is some minor disagreement on the exact values and the exact interrelationship between the various subunits. ..near B includes symbols for measuring weight, dry volumes, and liquid volumes. Two symbols ... used for both liquid and dry volumes.

## deograms

.inear B used a large number of ideograms to indicate specific objects: people, animals, ontainers, and so on.The current proposal includes no ideograms. It is assumed that the .deograms will be encoded beginning with code point 0001 xx80 and run (perhaps) for a couple of hundred code points.

Just to give a general overview of the issues:

Bennet (1996) shows some three dozen ideograms.

Chadwick (1987) shows about two dozen.

Hooker (1980) lists the sixty most common.

Chadwick (1959) lists roughly one hundred fifty.

A complete list of the ideograms has, in fact, been provided the Aegean Scripts ad hoc committee, but it didn't arrive in time to fully integrate it into this proposal.

## Names

```
0001 xx00 LINEAR B SYLLABLE A
0001 xx01 LINEAR B SYLLABLE E
0001 xx02 LINEAR B SYLLABLE I
0001 xx03 LINEAR B SYLLABLE O
0001 xx04 LINEAR B SYLLABLE U
0001 xx05 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DA
0001 xx06 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DE
0001 xx07 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DI
0001 xx08 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DO
0001 xx09 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DU
0001 xx0A LINEAR B SYLLABLE JA
0001 xx0B LINEAR B SYLLABLE JE
0001 xx0C (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx0D LINEAR B SYLLABLE JO
0001 xx0E LINEAR B SYLLABLE JU
0001 xx0F LINEAR B SYLLABLE KA

0001 xx10 LINEAR B SYLLABLE KE
0001 xx11 LINEAR B SYLLABLE KI
```

4

```
0001 xx12 LINEAR B SYLLABLE KO
0001 xx13 LINEAR B SYLLABLE KU
0001 xx14 LINEAR B SYLLABLE MA
0001 xx15 LINEAR B SYLLABLE ME
0001 xx16 LINEAR B SYLLABLE MI
0001 xx17 LINEAR B SYLLABLE MO
0001 xx18 LINEAR B SYLLABLE MU
0001 xx19 LINEAR B SYLLABLE NA
0001 xx1A LINEAR B SYLLABLE NE
0001 xx1B LINEAR B SYLLABLE NI
0001 xx1C LINEAR B SYLLABLE NO
0001 xx1D LINEAR B SYLLABLE NU
0001 xx1E LINEAR B SYLLABLE PA
0001 xx1F LINEAR B SYLLABLE PE

0001 xx20 LINEAR B SYLLABLE PI
0001 xx21 LINEAR B SYLLABLE PO
0001 xx22 LINEAR B SYLLABLE PU
0001 xx23 LINEAR B SYLLABLE QA
0001 xx24 LINEAR B SYLLABLE QE
0001 xx25 LINEAR B SYLLABLE QI
0001 xx26 LINEAR B SYLLABLE QO
0001 xx27 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx28 LINEAR B SYLLABLE RA
0001 xx29 LINEAR B SYLLABLE RE
0001 xx2A LINEAR B SYLLABLE RI
0001 xx2B LINEAR B SYLLABLE RO
0001 xx2C LINEAR B SYLLABLE RU
0001 xx2D LINEAR B SYLLABLE SA
0001 xx2E LINEAR B SYLLABLE SE
0001 xx2F LINEAR B SYLLABLE SI

0001 xx30 LINEAR B SYLLABLE SO
0001 xx31 LINEAR B SYLLABLE SU
0001 xx32 LINEAR B SYLLABLE TA
0001 xx33 LINEAR B SYLLABLE TE
0001 xx34 LINEAR B SYLLABLE TI
0001 xx35 LINEAR B SYLLABLE TO
0001 xx36 LINEAR B SYLLABLE TU
0001 xx37 LINEAR B SYLLABLE WA
0001 xx38 LINEAR B SYLLABLE WE
0001 xx39 LINEAR B SYLLABLE WI
0001 xx3A LINEAR B SYLLABLE WO
0001 xx3B (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx3C LINEAR B SYLLABLE ZA
0001 xx3D LINEAR B SYLLABLE ZE
0001 xx3E (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx3F LINEAR B SYLLABLE ZO

0001 xx40 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx41 LINEAR B SYLLABLE HA
0001 xx42 LINEAR B SYLLABLE INITIAL AI
0001 xx43 LINEAR B SYLLABLE INITIAL AU
```

```
0001 xx44 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DWE
0001 xx45 LINEAR B SYLLABLE DWO
0001 xx46 LINEAR B SYLLABLE NWA
0001 xx47 LINEAR B SYLLABLE PHU
0001 xx48 LINEAR B SYLLABLE PTE
0001 xx49 LINEAR B SYLLABLE RJA
0001 xx4A LINEAR B SYLLABLE RAI
0001 xx4B LINEAR B SYLLABLE RJO
0001 xx4C LINEAR B SYLLABLE TA2
0001 xx4D LINEAR B SYLLABLE TWE
0001 xx4E LINEAR B SYLLABLE TWO
0001 xx4F (This position shall not be used)

0001 xx50 LINEAR B SYMBOL 18
0001 xx51 LINEAR B SYMBOL 19
0001 xx52 LINEAR B SYMBOL 22
0001 xx53 LINEAR B SYMBOL 34
0001 xx54 LINEAR B SYMBOL 47
0001 xx55 LINEAR B SYMBOL 49
0001 xx56 LINEAR B SYMBOL 56
0001 xx57 LINEAR B SYMBOL 63
0001 xx58 LINEAR B SYMBOL 64
0001 xx59 LINEAR B SYMBOL 79
0001 xx5A LINEAR B SYMBOL 82
0001 xx5B LINEAR B SYMBOL 83
0001 xx5C LINEAR B SYMBOL 86
0001 xx5D (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx5E (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx5F (This position shall not be used)

0001 xx60 LINEAR B NUMERAL UNITS
0001 xx61 LINEAR B NUMERAL TENS
0001 xx62 LINEAR B NUMERAL HUNDREDS
0001 xx63 LINEAR B NUMERAL THOUSANDS
0001 xx64 LINEAR B NUMERAL MYRIADS
0001 xx65 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx66 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx67 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx68 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx69 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6A (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6B (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6C (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6D (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6E (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx6F (This position shall not be used)

0001 xx70 LINEAR B WORD SEPARATOR
0001 xx71 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx72 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx73 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx74 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx75 (This position shall not be used)
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0001 xx76 (This position shall not be used)
0001 xx77 LINEAR B WEIGHT BASE UNIT
0001 xx78 LINEAR B WEIGHT FIRST SUBUNIT
0001 xx79 LINEAR B WEIGHT SECOND SUBUNIT
0001 xx7A LINEAR B WEIGHT THIRD SUBUNIT
0001 xx7B LINEAR B WEIGHT FOURTH SUBUNIT
0001 xx7C LINEAR B DRY MEASURE FIRST SUBUNIT
0001 xx7D LINEAR B LIQUID MEASURE FIRST SUBUNIT
0001 xx7E LINEAR B MEASURE SECOND SUBUNIT
0001 xx7F LINEAR B MEASURE THIRD SUBUNIT
```

## Code Chart

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**
**PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS**
**FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646**

**Please fill Sections A, B and C below.**
**Section D will be filled by SC 2/WG 2.**

## A.   Administrative

1. Title:

*Proposal for encoding Shavian in ISO/IEC 10646*

2. Requester's name:

*Unicode Technical Committee*

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):

*Liason*

4. Submission date:

*10 June 1997*

5. Requester's reference (if applicable):

`http://www.blueneptune.com/~tseng/Shaw/Shavian.html`

6. *This is a complete proposal:*

## B.   Technical  -  General

1. a. *This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):*

Proposed name of script: *Shavian*

2. Number of characters in proposal:

*48*

3. Proposed category (see section II, Character Categories):

*B.1 Specialized (Small Collections of Characters)*

4. Proposed Level of Implementation (see clause 15, ISO/IEC 10646-1):

*Level 1 (this script uses no combining characters)*

5. Is a repertoire including character names provided?:

*YES*

a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the 'character naming guidelines' in Annex K of ISO/IEC 10646-1?

*YES*

b. Are the character shapes attached in a reviewable form?

*YES*

6. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, PostScript or 96x96 bit-mapped format) for publishing the standard?

*John H. Jenkins*

If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

*jenkins@apple.com—TrueType font created with Fontographer*

7. References:
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

*YES (see attached document)*

b. Are published examples (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of use of proposed characters attached?

*YES (see attached document)*


8. Special encoding issues:

Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information):


*YES (see attached document)*


## C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?


*NO*


2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?


*YES*


If YES, with whom?


*Michael Everson, John Cowan;*

*Ross DeMeyere (http://www.demeyere.com/Shavian/info.html), an implementor of Shavian*


If YES, available relevant documents?


*http://www.demeyere.com/Shavian/info.html*


3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?


*There is no direct information available on the size of the user community except that it is very small.*


4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

*Very rare.*

Reference:

*See attached document.*

5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

*YES*

If YES, where? Reference:

*See attached document.*

6. After giving due considerations to the principles in N 1352 must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

*NO—This script is currently targeted for Plane 1 encoding*

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

*YES*

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

*NO*

9. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

*NO*

10. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clause 4.11 and 4.13 in ISO/IEC 10646-1)?

*NO*

11. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

*NO*

## D. SC 2/WG 2 Administrative (To be completed by SC 2/WG 2)

1. Relevant SC 2/WG 2 document numbers:

2. Status (list of meeting number and corresponding action or disposition):

3. Additional contact to user communities, liaison organizations etc:

4. Assigned category and assigned priority/time frame: