# ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N 3516

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## ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 Coded Character Set Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

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Title: Draft disposition of comments on SC2 N 3989 (PDAM text for Amendment 6 to

ISO/IEC 10646:2003)

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Comments were received from Canada, China, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Korea (ROK), United Kingdom, and USA. The following document is the draft disposition of those comments. The disposition is organized per country.

Note – The full content of the ballot comments have been included in this document to facilitate the reading. The dispositions are inserted in between these comments and are marked in **Underlined Bold Serif text**, with explanatory text in italicized serif.

## **Canada: Positive with comments**

#### General comments

While Canada does not have expertise on TANGUT, we understand there is some controversy about its acceptance in the user community as is encoded in the PDAM6.2. If WG2, after due consideration of the issues that is being presented by subject matter experts, decides on postponement of TANGUT encoding to a future amendment, Canada will not have any objection.

#### Noted

# **China: Negative**

China votes NO to SC2N4028 on ISO/IEC 10646: 2003 PDAM6.2. China will change her vote to YES if the following comments accepted.

#### **Technical comments**

#### T.1 Comments for 2 characters in New Tai Lue

Glyphs of U+19D2 NEW TAI LUE DIGIT TWO and U+19D4 NEW TAI LUE DIGIT FOUR should be corrected.

- The current glyph of U+19D2 is wrong, the correct glyph is J.
- The current glyph of U+19D4 is hand writing style, the correct typography is 7.

Both current glyphs are not found in newspapers, books and other publications or information systems in use, in China, Thailand or Myanmar.

## Proposed not applicable

These two characters are not part of this amendment. They have been part of the standard since the first amendment to ISO/IEC 10646:2003 was adopted. This should be processed as possible errata and treated separately from this ballot disposition. However, should they be accepted, the changes can be incorporated into the next phase of this amendment.

Note that the current shapes for 19D2 and 19D4 are  $\mathfrak g$  and  $\mathfrak q$  respectively.

## **T.2 Comment on Tangut**

China supports the code charts of Tangut but requires to change the fonts to that provided by China which reflects the original forms of Tangut in history.

#### WG2 decision

So far, the project editor has not received such as font. Given the size of the repertoire, this may need a new round of balloting, pushing it back to a new amendment. See also comments from Germany (T.1), Ireland (T11), UK(T5), and US(T8).

# **Germany: Negative**

The German National Body is voting "No with comments" on the following SC 2 ballot: SC2N2408... If T1 and T2 are accommodated, Germany will change its vote to Yes.

#### **Technical comments**

## T.1. Tangut

While Germany appreciates the encoding of Tangut in principle, in its opinion the ongoing discussions on the Unicode mailing list show that there a consensus is not reached at this time about the experts to present an encoding which can gain broad acceptance by its user community. Therefore, Germany requires Tangut to be removed from Amendment 6.2 pending further study.

## WG2 decision

Page 2 of 20

## T.2 Japanese TV Symbols

Germany requires the following changes:

26CE TRAFFIC WARNING change to: HEAVY EXCLAMATION MARK SYMBOL

26D5 ALTERNATE ONE-WAY TRAFFIC change to: ALTERNATE ONE-WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D6 BLACK TWO WAY TRAFFIC change to: BLACK TWO WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D7 WHITE TWO WAY TRAFFIC change to: WHITE TWO WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D8 BLACK LANE MERGE change to: BLACK LEFT LANE MERGE

26D9 WHITE LANE MERGE change to: WHITE LEFT LANE MERGE

26DA DRIVE SLOW change to: DRIVE SLOW SIGN

26DC CLOSED ENTRY change to: LEFT CLOSED ENTRY

26E0 RESTRICTED ENTRY 1 change to: RESTRICTED LEFT ENTRY 1

26E1 RESTRICTED ENTRY 2 change to: RESTRICTED LEFT ENTRY 2

26ED FACTORY change to: GEAR WITHOUT HUB

26EF LIGHTHOUSE change to: GEAR WITH BLACK CIRCLE INSIDE

26F4 BLACK BOAT change to: FERRY

26F5 WHITE SAILBOAT change to: SAILBOAT

26FC GRAVEYARD change to: HEADSTONE GRAVEYARD SYMBOL

This is in accordance with the comment T.6 of the U.S. national body as shown in the Unicode document L2/08-330, and with the decisions of the Unicode consortium taken at their UTC #116 meeting in August 2008, with one exception:

There, 26EF LIGHTHOUSE is requested to be changed to: BEACON.

Germany strictly opposes to the name BEACON in the same way as to the original name LIGHTHOUSE. Neither does the symbol show a lighthouse or beacon to a user without preconception, nor does the symbol resemble any symbol for lighthouse or beacon used internationally like e.g. in nautical maps. Se e.g. the following links showing beacon symbols on nautical maps, which all look totally different:

http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/chart1/aids/Q.pdf

http://mapserver.maptech.com/mapserver/nautical\_symbols/Q1.html

#### Proposed accepted in principle

See also US comment T6. The only renaming issue is the renaming of 26EF LIGHTHOUSE which has been discussed further among symbol experts, including German ones. In short, the renaming using the term "gear" was seem as misleading by some (the light of the lighthouse has not much to with a gear) and could require the renaming of more proposed related symbols. In this case it seems easier to use an alternate name which preserves the name/symbol for a future traditional lighthouse (small tower with lights coming out of it left and right) while clearly differentiating from the gear/factory set.

As such, using 26EF MAP SYMBOL FOR LIGHTHOUSE looks like an acceptable compromise.

Other proposed names (Note that the rename into circle would also affect other newly proposed characters):

CIRCLE WITH SPOKES AND BLACK SMALL CIRCLE INSIDE

CIRCLE WITH SHORT RAYS

LIGHTHOUSE MARKER

## T.3. Miscellaneous Symbols

The German national body supports the addition of one character to the Miscellaneous Symbols Block: 26BD SOCCER BALL.

This character is being added in this location as it fits semantically with other such symbols, such as "baseball." To accommodate this addition, the German national body suggests that the following two characters in the amendment be moved down by one code position:

26BD BASEBALL change to: 26BE

26BE SQUARED LOCK change to: 26BF.

This is in accordance with the comment T.9 of the U.S. national body as shown in the Unicode document L2/08-330, and with the decisions of the Unicode consortium taken at their UTC #116 meeting in August 2008.

#### Propose acceptance

See also US comment T9.

Page 3 of 20

# **Ireland: Negative**

Ireland **disapproves** the draft with the technical and editorial comments given below. Acceptance of these comments and appropriate changes to the text will change our vote to approval.

#### Technical comments

## T1. Page 4, Modifications to existing blocks and New blocks.

For "United Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics" twice here, read "Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics".

#### Accepted

#### T2. Page 7, Annex B. Meetei Mayek

The Meetei Mayek combining characters should be modified in accordance with the resolution of our T6 below. **Propose (partial) acceptance** 

The amount of combining characters depends whether or not we keep the 'Meetei Mayek extensions' in this amendment.

## T3. Page 8, Annex G. Tangut names

A section describing the Tangut character naming convention should have been added here. See, however, our T11 below.

## Propose acceptance

The editor also saw that issue. Because the Tangut character names were not including in the chart and in the name list, they should have their own naming clause. This has been added in the working draft of the next edition of 10646 and will be added in the next phase of this amendment, depending on other decisions concerning Tangut.

## T4. Page 11, Row 090: Devanagari.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3488R2 "Proposal to encode additional characters for Vedic in the UCS", Ireland requests that the character 0973 DEVANAGARI SIGN PUSHPIKA be moved to A8F8 and that the character 0974 DEVANAGARI CARET be moved to A8FA. Ireland also requests that the character DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN PRISHTHAMATRA E be added to 094E.

#### Propose acceptance

See also US Comment T.1

## T5. Page 17, Row 0F0: Tibetan.

In order to acknowledge the international use of these characters, Ireland requests that the following names be used: 0FD5 RIGHT-FACING SVASTI SIGN,

0FD6 LEFT-FACING SVASTI SIGN,

0FD7 RIGHT-FACING SVASTI SIGN WITH DOTS, and

0FD8 LEFT-FACING SVASTI SIGN WITH DOTS.

Ireland would not favour moving the characters to a generic symbols block or to a Vedic-specific block.

#### Propose acceptance

See also UK comment T.2 and US Comment T.2

## T6. Page 37, Row 1C8: Meetei Mayek.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3473R "Proposed Encoding for Meetei Mayek Block" and to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3478R "Proposed Encoding for Meetei Mayek Extended Block", Ireland requests that the character set and code table in PDAM 6.2 be replaced by those in these two documents. This will create two separate blocks ("Meetei Mayek" beginning at ABC0 and "Meetei Mayek Extensions" beginning at AAE0), and involve the addition of one character (the new ABE2 MEETEI MAYEK LETTER I LONSUM). The names and character annotations are also changed by these two documents.

#### WG2 decision

See also US comment T.3. An acceptable compromise may be to include the 55+1 characters from the Meetei Mayek block in this amendment and delay the other 33 characters for a future amendment.

## T7. Page 40, Row 1CD: Vedic Extensions.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3488R2 "Proposal to encode additional characters for Vedic in the UCS", Ireland requests that the character set and code table in PDAM 6.2 be replaced by that in N3488R2. This involves the addition of characters at 1CD4, 1CE9..1CEC, moving the character at 1CF1 to 1CF2, and adding a new character at 1CF1.

#### Propose acceptance

See also US Comment T.1

## T8. Page 72, Row A8E: Devanagari Extended.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3488R2 "Proposal to encode additional characters for Vedic in the UCS", Ireland requests that the character set and code table in PDAM 6.2 be replaced by that in N3488R2. This involves the addition of characters at A8F8..A8FB.

## Propose acceptance

See also US Comment T.1

## T9. Page 77, Row AA6: Myanmar Extended-A.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3492 "Extended Proposal to add Khamti Shan Characters to the Myanmar Blocks", Ireland requests that the character set and code table in PDAM 6.2 be replaced by that in N3492.

#### Propose acceptance

See also UK comment T.3 and US Comment T.4

#### T10. Page 80, Row 10A6: Old South Arabian.

Ireland objects to the character names which have been proposed for the Old South Arabian script. Conventional names rather than raw Latin transliterations are the usual way in which Semitic script character names are given in the UCS. There is no reason for this precedent to be overturned. Moreover, even if transliterations *were* to be used, they should be the ones most commonly used. The proposed characters include (for instance) ... T1,  $\ddot{o}$  T2, and  $\div$  T3. But ordinary transliterations of Old South Arabian write t, t, and t—the use of digits proposed writing t1 would be contrary to common scholarly practice, as well as UCS practice. The same goes for the rest of the characters, for which a number of differing transliterations can be found, such as those of Faulmann 1880, Höfner 1943, Healey 1990, O'Connor 1996, Stein 2003, Nebes and Stein 2004, given here.

		F1880	H1943	B1962	H1990	O'C1996	S2003	NS2004	
D1	Þ	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	۲
D2	Ħ	δ	đ, <u>d</u>	₫	₫	₫	₫	₫	Ŧ
D3	H	<u>Z</u>	đ, d	<b>ḍ</b>	<b>ḍ</b>	<b>ḍ</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>d</b>	Ē
G1	7	dž	g	g	g	g	g	g	λ
G2	П	γ	ġ	$\bar{g}$	ģ	ģ	ġ	ġ	$\bar{\nu}$
H1	$\mathcal{H}$	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	Ħ
H2	Ж	h'	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	n
Н3	Η	Χ	b	<u>Þ</u>	b	b	b	b	'n
S1	Ιħ	S	S	S <sup>1</sup>	š	S <sup>1</sup>	S	S <sub>1</sub>	D
S2	I	š	š	<b>S</b> <sup>2</sup>	Ś	<b>S</b> <sup>2</sup>	š	S <sub>2</sub>	ש
S3	×	Z	Ś	$S^3$	S	<b>S</b> 3	Ś	<b>S</b> 3	$\bar{\mathbf{v}}$
S4	ñ	<u>s</u>	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	Ş	צ
T1	χ	t	t	t	t	t	t	t	ת
T2	П	₫	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ	ţ	v
T3	8	$\theta$	<u>t</u> , þ	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	<u>t</u>	ū
Z1	X	$\theta$	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	7
Z2	ĥ	δ	<del>Z</del>	<b></b>	Ż.	<del>Z</del>	<b></b>	<b></b>	ō

The proposal given in N3395 is not consistent with current UCS practice. The *only* letters for which superscript or subscript digits are used are three of the four *s*'s.

It has been Ireland's consistent position for many years that actual character names be used rather than transliteration names. In the case of Old South Arabian in particular, the use of transliteration character names obscures the relation of individual letters with the corresponding letters in related scripts, which works to the detriment of users of the UCS who may wish to relate the characters of different scripts.

However, Ireland does not believe that it should be difficult to resolve this issue. We note that a number of naming conventions have been proposed for Old South Arabian:

- N3309 (2007-07-30) proposed to use Arabic-based character names.
- N3296R (2007-09-10) suggested that Arabic-based character names were anachronistic and proposed reconstructed Ethiopic-based character names.
- N3395 (2008-01-28) noted that scholars were not in the practice of using Ethiopic based character names, but that in addition to Latin transliteration-based names, both North-West Semitic-based names, and Arabic-based names were in general use by scholars.

Ireland believes that, since North-West Semitic-based names are used by scholars, an acceptable compromise would be to use North-West Semitic-based character names, which are used for a number of scripts in the UCS already. Accordingly, Ireland requests that the names in the "NWSem." column in the table below be used.

OSA	Translit.	IPA	NWSem.	Ph	oenician	Н	ebrew	Ara	abic	E	thiopic
$\mathcal{H}$	h	[h]	HE	3	he	ה	he	٥	heh	v	hoy
1	l	[1]	LAMEDH	4	lamd	ל	lamed	J	lam	٨	lawe
Щ	<u>ķ</u>	[ħ]	HETH	M	het	n	het	7	hah	ф	ḥawt
I	m	[m]	MEM	7	mem	a	mem	٥	meem	av	māy
ě.	q	[q]	QOPH	V	qof	P	qof	ق	qaf	ф	$q\bar{a}f$
Φ	W	[w]	WAW	ч	wau	١	vav	,	waw	Ø	wawe
I	$\check{s}$ , $s_2$	[4]	SHIN	Ψ	shin	ש	shin	ش	sheen	w	śawt
>	r	[r]	RESH	٩	rosh	٦	resh	J	reh	ረ	rə's
П	b	[b]	BETH	9	bet	ב	bet	ب	beh	a	bet
Χ	t	[t]	TAW	ŀ	tau	ת	tav	ت	teh	ተ	tawe
¥.	$S, S_I$	[s]	SAMEKH	*<	semk	D	samekh	س	seen	ù	sāt
ń	k	[k]	KAPH	7	kaf	$\supset$	kaf	ك	kaf	h	kāf
Ч	n	[n]	NUN	5	nun	)	nun	ن	noon	7	nahās
낸	b	[x]	KHETH	_	_	ñ	khet	خ	khah	ጎ	<i>ḥarm</i>
ñ	Ş	[ts']	SADHE	7	sade	צ	tsadi	ص	sad	Х	șaday
×	Ś, S3	[s]	SE	_	_	Ū	sin	_	_	_	_
<b></b>	f	[f]	FE	1	pe	פ	pe	ف	feh	6.	af
ň	,	[?]	ALEPH	×	alf	N	alef	1	alef	አ	'alf
0	•	[?]	AYN	0	ain	ע	ayin	ع	ain	0	'ayn
H	<i>ḍ</i>	[4']	DHADI	_	_	ž	dhadi	ض	dad	θ	ḍаṗṗā
7	g	[g]	GIMEL	$\wedge$	gaml	۲	gimel	ج	jeem	7	gaml
Þ]	d	[d]	DALETH	4	delt	٦	dalet	د	dal	ደ	dant
П	$\dot{g}$	[ɣ]	GHAYN	_	_	$\bar{\nu}$	ghayin	غ	ghain	_	_
Ш	ţ	[t']	TETH	$\theta$	tet	v	tet	ط	tah	M	ţayt
X	z	[z]	ZAYN	~	zai	7	zayin	j	zain	Ħ	zay
И	d	[ð]	DHALETH	_	_	Ŧ	dhalet	ذ	thal	_	_
Î	у	[j]	YODH	Ħ	yod	,	yod	ي	yeh	የ	yaman
8	<u>t</u>	$[\theta]$	THAW	_	_	ū	thav	ث	theh	_	_
ĥ	Z.	[θ']	THET	_	_	ō	thet	ظ	zah	_	_

#### WG2 decision

#### T11. Page 88, Row 1700: Tangut.

Ireland requests the removal of Tangut from PDAM 6.2. We believe that the script is not yet mature for progression to FPDAM. There are several reasons for this.

- 11.1. A UTC document L2/08-259 was made available on 2008-07-09, after the balloting period had begun. This is a five-column comparison chart of mappings to source material. It was not made available to SC2 prior to the issuance of the ballot and there has been no opportunity either to review it or to compare it to either the ballot or the original proposal for encoding Tangut.
- 11.2. A private document "UniTangut\_20080821.pdf" was made available on 2008-08-21 by Richard Cook, evidently containing a replacement font with completely different glyphs from those used in the font on the PDAM. This has made any review of the glyphs on the PDAM to be fruitless. When Tangut is eventually put back on a ballot, it will require both PDAM and FPDAM review cycles.
- 11.3. Discussion on the Unicore list has yielded information that the proposed encoding model for Tangut follows one Tangut scholar's prescriptive unifications of Tangut characters and expects the use of Variation Selector sequences to distinguish graphically-distinct characters that are used contrastively in the same source. It turns out that this information was given as an aside in the middle of N3307 "Tangut Background" thus: "As with CJK, issues relating to distinctive features and variant mapping can be handled by combination of variation selector (VS) and higher-level protocol (CDL)." We believe that the phrase "As with CJK" is a bit disingenuous, particularly in view of the fact that the document pretended to be unimportant, stating clearly: "No action by WG2 is requested on this document it is only provided for information." The statement, however, is a key element regarding the encoding principles for Tangut. Ireland objects to the fact that this information was not put forward in a straight forward fashion for consensus discussion, and rejects the proposal to use Variation Selector sequences to make character distinctions in Tangut.
- 11.4. With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3498 "Expert Feedback on the proposed Tangut character set in PDAM 6.2", it is clear that the user community of experts does not believe that the script is mature for encoding and does not agree that its tacit encoding conventions (including the use of Variation Selector sequences) are sufficient for their needs.
- 11.5. With reference to document N3496 "Review of Proposed Tangut Repertoire", Ireland believes that the proposed character repertoire and encoding model fails to meet the requirements of the user community. We believe that the encoded character repertoire needs to be able to represent all of the graphically-distinct characters found in all the major modern Tangut dictionaries. This is a cornerstone of Tangutology. Ireland does not support adding Tangut to a new amendment until such time as there is genuine consensus on all sides and until a revised proposal has been submitted to WG2.

## WG2 decision

Note N3948 in 11.4 was changed to N3498. See also comment T1 from China, T from UK and T from US

## T12. Page 112, Row 1B00: Nushu.

Ireland requests the removal of Nushu from PDAM 6.2.

The script is not mature for progression to FPDAM. The font used in PDAM 6.2 is not the latest font available as it was received from Chinese experts after the PDAM had been generated for the SC2 Secretariat. Since it has not been able to review the Nushu character set and glyphs in a meaningful way, we request that Nushu be moved to a new PDAM so that it may receive both PDAM and FPDAM review cycles.

## WG2 decision

Since the ballot has been issued, the editor was able to compare the new font with the previous one, and although some significant differences were found, the delta could be assessed by WG2 experts and possibly accepted. The new Nushu chart without character names is provided in Annex to this document and the following table summarizes differences found by the editor.

UCS code	Character name	Old glyph	New glyph	Comment
1B00C	QHYE	ķ	1	Probably a font style change, found in many occurrences through the font
1B00D	FYEA	<b>٨</b>	个	Changes for both 1B00D and 1B015 makes the end result very similar, could be an issue
1B015	KOUA	<b>/</b>	个	See comment for 1B00d
1B01F	ТЕОВ	Ž	×	Bottom oval becomes a dot
1B030	QYN	仪	以	New font style
1B03C	LIEA	x).	хХ	New font style
1B047	TSYEB	¥	14	New vertical dot on the left
1B050	XIUA	×)	.Vj	Seems to be glyph embellishment, closer to1B024
1B079	КНЕО	9\$.	, <del>1</del> .	One less dot in the middle
1B07B	PYEA	18	Ø	New font style
1B093	LEYA	复	复	New font style
1B096	KUY	ø	P	New font style
1B09C	TSHANG	¢\$	y <sup>x</sup>	New font style
1B0A7	NGA	×	ؠڬڒ	Top and bottom marks go from 'v' and 'Λ' to 'x'
1B0C3	TSOUA	<i>\frac{1}{2}</i>	<i>¥</i>	One more stroke on the bottom right
1B0C4	TSHIOU	科	林	A single right bottom horizontal stroke goes to two bottom right dots
1B0C7	IOUB	'B	:0	Two dots on the left side instead of long stroke and small 'v'
1B0CA	CHANG	Ŗ	Ä	New font style

		1		T
1B0CC	LANGA	Xi	Ä	Moved from 1B0D8
1B0D2	TSHIONG	<b>♦</b> :	Ø.	New font style
1B0D8	СНЕ	广	XX XX	Moved from 1B0CC
1B0E7	LEYB	%×	×	New font style
1B0EC	TSHIU	λķ	3 <b>X</b>	One more circle on left
1B0F9	KOUC	爱	爱	New font style
1B0FD	IOU	VŘ	Ä	Much shorter stroke on the left
1B103	LANGB	×	Ä	Top part is different
1B113	JINGB	x\$	存	Left component is different
1B123	HUA	*	**	Bottom has two 'x' instead of two 'A'
1B130	TSHEY	拼	护	Middle and bottom are different
1B15A	HOU	AF.	Ä	Top part is different
1B15C	TSAB	模	模,	Font metric issue, too much on the right
1B15E	XIEB	*	*	Bottom has two 'x' instead of two '\Lambda'
1B165	XYUB	3.\$	3.A	Left part is different
1B16A	TONG	淡	:火 :%	Upper right stroke is different
1B16F	JIE	XIII	<b>米國</b> 河	Top part is different
1B174	MANGB	参	X	New font style, marked difference on the bottom part

1B17B

FI





Middle part is different, looks now like 1B17D \( \) with a hollow dot

A majority seems to be just a new font style. Some are changes that makes the character glyphs correspond to the supporting document WG2 N3462 which is the basis for the ballot (see resolution M52.11). Those are: 1B01F, 1B079, 1B0C7(mostly), 1B0CC, 1B0D8, 1B130, and 1B15A.

There are however a class of characters: 1B00D, 1B015, 1B047, 1B050, 1B0A7, 1B0C3, 1B0C4, 1B0EC, 1B0FD, 1B103, 1B113, 1B123, 1B15E, 1B165, 1B16A, 1B16F, and 1B17B which have enough difference in appearance to require a new justification document. This could be done as an upgrade to N3462. Such a document is required well in advance of the Nushu repertoire going for a new phase of this amendment.

So it is the editor's belief that this repertoire could stay in this amendment if the concerns above can be addressed in a timely fashion, along with concerns raised in UK comment T6.B.

#### Editorial comments

#### E1. Page 20, Row 0F0: Tibetan.

Ireland suggests that that the following notes be used: 0FCC TIBETAN SYMBOL NOR BU BZHI -KHYIL

- the quadruple body symbol, a form of the svastika
- → 0FD6 left-facing svasti sign

**0FD5 SVASTI SIGN** 

→ 5350 cjk unified ideograph-5350 0FD6 LEFT-FACING SVASTI SIGN

→ 534D cjk unified ideograph-534d

## Propose acceptance in principle

The note for OFCC should say 'Svasti sign' instead of 'svastika'.

#### E2. Page 40. Row 1CD: Vedic Extensions.

In the annotation to 1CD9 VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC KATHAKA INDEPENDENT SVARITA SCHROEDER, for "adho" read "adhah".

#### **Propose acceptance**

## E3. Page 45, Row 20A: Currency Symbols.

Ireland suggests that that the following notes be used: 20B6 LIVRE TOURNOIS SIGN

- "pound of Tours" used in France from 13th-18th centuries 20B7 SPESMILO SIGN
- historical international currency associated with Esperanto 20B8 TENGE SIGN
- Kazakhstan

#### Propose acceptance in principle

"pound of Tours" for the Livre Tournois is in fact a misnomer as the currency was created in Touraine, the region as opposed to Tours, the city. An appropriate name would be "Tournois pound" which would define the correlation with pound.

## E4. Page 46, Row 215: Number Forms.

Ireland requests that the fonts for the characters under ballot be harmonized with those of the other fractions.

#### Propose acceptance

Already conveyed in document WG2 N3510 (10646 new WD)

#### E5. Page 55, Row 260: Miscellaneous Symbols.

Ireland suggests that the glyph for 2601 CLOUD be harmonized with the glyphs 26C5 SUN BEHIND CLOUD and that the glyph for 2603 SNOWMAN be harmonized with the glyphs for 26C4 SNOWMAN WITHOUT SNOW and 26C7 BLACK SNOWMAN.

## **Propose acceptance in principle**

For information, in Japan, a typical font representing both cloud symbols uses ♣ for 2601 and ७ for 26C5. For the snowman the same font has ७ for 26C3, ७ for 26C4, and ७ for 26C7. Based on this, while harmonization is good, it is not clear whether further work is required.

E6. **Page 79, Row 1090: Phoenician.** Ireland suggests that annotations to 002E FULL STOP, 2E31 WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT be added to 1091F PHOENICIAN WORD SEPARATOR, along with a new note "May be represented as a dot or a short vertical bar".

## Propose partial acceptance

It is not clear whether an annotation to the full stop should be added, given that there is already an annotation to 00B7 middle dot for 1091F. Furthermore 00B7 already has an annotation to 2E31, so adding it again for 1091F seems superfluous. However the note "May be represented as a dot or a short vertical bar" is acceptable.

# E7. **Page 81, Row 10B4: Inscriptional Parthian.** Ireland notes that the glyph at 10B51 does not fit in its cell. **Propose acceptance**

Assuming a new font will be provided

## E8. Page 86, Row 1108: Kaithi.

Ireland requests the correction of the glyphs of the combining characters 11080..11081, 110B1, 110B3..110B6, and 110B9..110BA.

#### Propose acceptance

This requires a change to the original font.

Code tables corresponding to our comments T4, T6, T7, T8, and T10 are attached. (*Please refer to original document SC2N4034 for these code tables*)

# Japan, Positive with comments

#### Technical comment

## JP T.1 Names list for Currency Symbols (20A0-20CF) on page 45.

The glyph for a new character 20B8 TENGE SIGN is similar to 3012 POSTAL MARK. It is possible that users confuse these two characters.

Add "→ 3012 POSTAL MARK" under "TENGE SIGN".

Also add " $\rightarrow$  20B8 TENGE SIGN" under the POSTAL MARK. (The name list for POSTAL MARK is not included in the current draft.)

## Propose partial acceptance

Because annotation is informative, this is not strictly a technical issue. Annotations are editorial in nature. It probably makes sense to add at least the annotation under the tenge sign. It is not clear however whether an annotation should be added to the postal mark.

#### **Editorial comments**

## JP E.1 Clause 3 Normative References

"[Date TBD]" should be filled with correct dates.

## **Propose acceptance**

This is not a new issue, at the time of pdam6.2 ballot, the calendar for Unicode 5.2 was not known. Typically at PDAM time it is not possible to have a target date for the corresponding Unicode version. This should not be an issue for the FPDAM.

#### JP E.2 Code charts and Name lists on page 70 - 72, 76 -82, and 85

The code chars and names lists for some blocks are on a same page, as in Unicode book. In ISO/IEC 10646, the code chart and name list should be on separate page, even in case the block is small.

## WG2 decision

Nothing in the definition of the new chart format for ISO/IEC10646 as introduced in amendment 5 precludes the code chart and the name list to be on the same page. The only requirement is that the chart precedes the list of characters names. This makes the chart section shorter which seems a preferred outcome. In other words, the editor would prefer to keep the format as it is. If needed, a clarification to that effect could be brought in clause 34.

# Korea (ROK), Negative

#### **Technical comments**

## **T1. p. 64, left column,** Parenthesized Hangul elements

- We suggest that "Parenthesized Hangul elements" be changed to "Parenthesized Hangul letters"
- rationale: These are Hangul letters. They are not called "elements".

## Propose acceptance in principle

Because they are all Hangul Jamos, using "Parenthesized Hangul Jamos" could even be a better description. Note that these characters are not under ballot.

## **T2.** p. 66, left column, Circled Hangul elements

- We suggest that "Circled Hangul elements" be changed to "Circled Hangul letters"
- rationale: These are Hangul letters. They are not called "elements".

## Propose acceptance in principle

Because they are all Hangul Jamos, using "Circled Hangul Jamos" could even be a better description. Note that these characters are not under ballot.

#### T3. pp. 55 and 59, U26CC ~ 26E2 (23 characters)

- We suggest that those characters be moved to a separate block called "Traffic signs" (or a similar name).
- rationale: It is expected that more traffic signs would be added in the future by several countries (Republic of Korea will be one of them). Therefore it would be better to assign a separate block for traffic signs and allocate them to a single block. We expect that the number of traffic sign characters will be quite many, which justifies assigning a separate block.

## WG2 decision

The block is already a miscellaneous Symbols block which is perfectly suited to include such symbols along with other category of symbols. Pre-allocating blocks for symbol category does not seem necessary. Furthermore, symbols tend to be re-used for other purpose and formal block allocation would discourage that re-use.

#### T4. pp. 63 and 65, U3248 ~ 324F (8 characters)

- We suggest that those characters be moved to a separate block called "Traffic signs" (or a similar name). As a result 31 (= 23 + 8) characters will be moved to a new block called ""Traffic signs".
- rationale: see T3.

## Propose non acceptance

These characters are circled numbers which have many more occurrences in that block. Although their primary use as this point is for traffic sign, there is nothing that prevents their re-use for other purpose. To re-enforce the point made in the previous disposition, it would discourage re-use and therefore inclusion in a new traffic sign block does not seem wise.

#### T5. pp. 55 and 59, U26E3 ~ 26FF (31 characters)

- We suggest that those (or some of them; see Note below) characters be moved to a separate block called "Map symbols" (or "Dictionary and map symbols" or a similar name).
- Note. We do not know whether all these symbols are used both in dictionaries and maps; or some of them in dictionaries and the others in maps.

- rationale: It is expected that more map symbols would be added in the future by several countries (Republic of Korea will be one of them). Therefore it would be better to assign a separate block for map symbols and allocate them to a single block. We expect that the number of map symbol characters will be quite many, which justifies assigning a separate block.

#### WG2 decision

The whole point as hinted by the note is that these new symbols have multiple uses. You can find them in dictionaries and maps, among others. This is also true for many symbols already encoded. Using non formal sub-block headers as introduced by the new chart format provides a simple hint for their source without categorizing these characters in narrow scope.

# **United Kingdom: Negative**

It is a very large amendment with some controversial additions. The two new proposed scripts (Nüshu and Tangut) are not yet mature. The UK votes to DISAPPROVE this amendment, with the following general, editorial and technical comments. Satisfactory resolution of comments T.3, T.4, T.5 and T.6 will change our vote to APPROVAL.

#### **General comment**

## **G.1 Fonts for Large Character Sets**

We strongly believe that for any large set of characters, the expected final font must be used in both the PDAM and FPDAM ballots. In PDAM6.2 both Tangut and Nushu were put under ballot with a font that their proposers knew to be obsolete. This made it impossible to properly review the characters under ballot, and effectively invalidates the ballot stage for these two sets of characters. We request that in future it is ensured that the final font for any large set of characters is ready and has been made available to the project editor before the set of characters is accepted for addition to an amendment.

#### Noted

This is clearly a desirable requirement. At the same time, repertoires under ballots do change and font styles have sometimes evolved during the various amendment phases. What makes this case more critical, as noted by UK, is the large size of both proposals. At this point the editor has no element on the new Tangut font, so he cannot determine the difference and make a judgment. For the Nushu font, it should be noted that the repertoire is large but still much smaller than Tangut. Furthermore a font was provided in the meantime and allowed the editor to make a comparison. See disposition of Irish comment T.12.

## **Technical comments:**

**T.1. Page 25, Clause 29 Named UCS Sequence Identifiers** <0B95, 0BCD, 0BB7 > TAMIL SYLLABLE KSSA A better name for this sequence (KA + VIRAMA + SSA) would be TAMIL LETTER KSSA as all the other sequences named SYLLABLE have an explicit final vowel, but this sequence is analogous to a simple Tamil letter.

## Propose acceptance

#### T.2. Tibetan: Symbols used in Buddhism

0FD5 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG -KHOR

0FD6 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI -KHOR

0FD7 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG NANG -KHOR BZHI MIG CAN

0FD8 TIBETAN SYMBOL GYUNG DRUNG PHYI -KHOR BZHI MIG CAN

The UK is happy with the names of these characters as they are, as they follow the established practice of using Tibetan names for characters in the Tibetan block. However, if there is consensus to change the names of these characters to use non-Tibetan names, then we would prefer to see these four characters moved out of the Tibetan block, so as to ensure that the naming convention used for characters in the Tibetan block remains consistent.

#### WG2 decision

The Irish comment T.5 and US comment T2 requests a name change for these characters which were the result of discussion of experts from India and US, while keeping these characters in the Tibetan block. Moving these characters out of this block would mean either in another block related to writing systems (such as Devanagari) or

in a symbol block. None of these two options were seen as preferable to the option of keeping the 4 proposed characters in the Tibetan block, even with a slight imperfection in naming convention consistency.

## T.3. Myanmar Extended-A

The UK requests that the fourteen characters at AA60..AA6D be replaced with twenty-seven characters at AA60..AA7A as documented in N3492 "Extended Proposal to add Khamti Shan Characters to the Myanmar Blocks".

## Propose acceptance

See also Irish comment T.9 and US Comment T.4

#### T.4. Old Turkic

**A**. Based on N3357 Figs. 1b, 2, 5, 6, 7 and 8 we believe that:

10C1C OLD TURKIC LETTER ORKHON OK should be named OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI OEK 10C2E OLD TURKIC LETTER ORKHON OP should be named OLD TURKIC LETTER ORKHON OEK and ordered before 10C1C.

We note that Fig. 1c says that 10C2E is also used for UP in manuscripts, but from all the figures given in N3357 it would seem that this character primarily represents OEK.

#### WG2 decision

Based on N3357 figures, the UK position makes sense. It is not clear though whether a new name for 'ORKHON OP' should reflect one usage or another or a combination of both.

## **B**. Based on N3357 Fig.2 we believe that:

10C2C OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI ENG should be named OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI AENG and ordered before 10C2B.

#### WG2 decision

Again, based on N3357 Figure 2, the UK position makes sense. The superscript 1 and 2 typically denotes a 'A' prefix in names. Would propose acceptance.

C. Based on N3357 Figs. 1b, 6 and 7 we believe that the following character should be added after 10C25 OLD TURKIC LETTER ORKHON ENT:

OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI ENT

The glyph for this character is a circle with a dot in the middle, as shown in N3357 Figs. 1b, 6 and 7.

#### WG2 decision

Would propose acceptance

**D**. It is not clear from N3357 why the following two characters are so named:

10C3D OLD TURKIC LETTER ORKHON ASH

10C3E OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI ASH

From Fig.2 it would seem that they are both alternate forms of Yenesei ESH, in which case they should be named OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI ESH FIRST ALTERNATE FORM and

OLD TURKIC LETTER YENISEI ESH SECOND ALTERNATE FORM.

We request confirmation from the appropriate experts that the names under ballot are correct.

#### WG2 decision

The superscript '0' typically denotes a 'E' prefix in name.

#### T.5. Tangut

**A**. Because the font used for the PDAM6.2 code charts was a draft font that is to be replaced by a completely new font, we have been unable to meaningfully review the set of Tangut characters for glyph correctness. As this is a very large set of complex characters, it is essential that the correct font is used for both rounds of technical ballots, otherwise there is a strong possibility of glyph errors being overlooked. We therefore request that Tangut be removed from Amd.6.

#### WG2 decision

*See disposition of comment G.1.* 

**B**. With reference to documents N3496 "Review of Proposed Tangut Repertoire" and N3498 "Expert Feedback on the proposed Tangut character set in PDAM 6.2", we believe that the currently proposed character repertoire does not adequately meet the requirements of the user community, and that the character repertoire needs to be expanded to cover all graphically distinct characters in use in all the major modern Tangut dictionaries. We would not support adding Tangut to a new amendment until there is consensus amongst all parties as to the exact set of Tangut characters to be encoded, and a revised proposal has been submitted to WG2.

#### WG2 decision

Some of these points require further discussion among experts. The last point, though, about not producing an amendment until there is a consensus about the exact set of Tangut to be encoded has not be used for most of the other scripts already encoded, as attested by the numerous extensions to various repertoires in the standard. The whole point of amendment balloting is to get feedback from additional experts suggesting updates to the initial proposal. What is needed is an agreement on the current set and reasonable expectation about future extension (or lack of).

C. The UK affirms its opposition to the use of variation sequences to represent graphically distinct characters that are used contrastively in the same source. Since variation selectors are default ignorable there is no guarantee that a variation sequence comprising a base character plus a variation selector will be rendered any differently to the base character by itself. This means that variation sequences are not a viable solution for Tangut scholars.

## **Noted**

#### T.6. Nushu

A. Because the final font for Nushu was not available for use in the PDAM6.2 code charts, we have been unable to properly evaluate the set of characters under ballot. We therefore request that Nushu be removed from Amd.6. **WG2 decision** 

As noted in the disposition of Irish comment T.12, this alone is not sufficient to remove Nushu from the amendment.

**B**. With reference to document N3449 "Review of Nushu Proposal", we are concerned that the character repertoire is not yet stable, and that issues such as unification and how to deal with attested characters that are not proposed for encoding are not dealt with adequately in the latest proposal (N3463). Before Nushu is accepted onto a new ballot we would like to see a clear set of encoding principles defined that can be used as criteria for evaluating both the current proposed repertoire and any future proposal for additional Nüshu characters.

## WG2 decision

Concerns expressed in N3449 should be addressed before progressing this repertoire.

C. The current character names are not acceptable, as the use of an appended letter A, B, C, etc. to differentiate characters with the same pronunciation is ambiguous in some cases. We suggest using a hyphen to separate the pronunciation part of the name from an appended letter or number. We request that a new list of character names is provided before Nushu is accepted onto a new ballot.

## Propose acceptance in principle

It could be in this ballot or a new ballot, depending on progress on the other issues

D. We request that the code charts note that the correct name of the script is "Nüshu", but that due to restrictions on the characters allowed for script and block names it is named "Nushu" in the standard.

## Propose acceptance in principle

Such annotations are typically not in the chart section but in the main body of the standard. It seems preferable to add a note to that effect where collection and block names are listed (Plane content descriptions and Annex A). Note that N'Ko should be annotated similarly to be consistent.

## **Editorial comments:**

## E.1 Page 25, Clause 29 Named UCS Sequence Identifiers

"Insert the additional 289 sequence identifiers"

There are in fact 290 sequence identifiers.

#### Accepted

# **USA: Negative**

The U.S. National Body is voting No with comments on the following SC2 ballot: SC2N3943: Information technology -- Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) -- AMENDMENT 6.2: Javanese, Lisu, Meetei Mayek, Samaritan, and other characters. If T1, T2, T3, T5, and T7 are accommodated, the U.S. will change its vote to Yes.

#### **Technical comments:**

## T.1. Devanagari, Vedic Extensions, and Devanagari Extended

The U.S. is requesting the following new characters be <u>added</u>, with glyphs as shown in document N3488 (L2/08-273R2).

Devanagari

094E DEVANAGARI VOWEL SIGN PRISHTHAMATRA E

Vedic

1CD4 VEDIC SIGN YAJURVEDIC KASHMIRI SVARITA

1CE9 VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA ANTARGOMUKHA

1CEA VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA BAHIRGOMUKHA

1CEB VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA VAMAGOMUKHA

1CEC VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA VAMAGOMUKHA WITH TAIL

1CF1 VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA UBHAYATO MUKHA

Devanagari Extended

A8F9 DEVANAGARI GAP FILLER

A8FB DEVANAGARI HEADSTROKE

The U.S. requests the following characters be moved:

Devanagari

0973 DEVANAGARI SIGN PUSHPIKA move to: U+A8F8

0974 DEVANAGARI CARET move to: U+A8FA

Vedic

1CF1 VEDIC SIGN ARDHAVISARGA move to: U+1CF2

The above changes have been extensively reviewed by Vedic experts in the U.S. and India.

#### Propose acceptance

See also Irish comment T.4, T.7 and T.8

#### T.2. Tibetan

The U.S. requests changes in the names of the characters at code positions 0FD5-0FD8 in the amendment as follows:

0FD5 RIGHT-FACING SVASTI SIGN

0FD6 LEFT-FACING SVASTI SIGN

0FD7 RIGHT-FACING SVASTI SIGN WITH DOTS

0FD8 LEFT-FACING SVASTI SIGN WITH DOTS

This request comes after consultation with India and experts in the U.S., who find the new names more meaningful.

## Propose acceptance

See also UK comment T.2 and US Comment T.2.

#### T.3. Meetei Mayek

The U.S. requests the 78 characters in the Meetei Mayek block, now at 1C80-1CCE, be removed from the amendment at this location.

A replacement block of Meetei Mayek characters, as listed in WG2 N3473R (L2/08-232R), should be placed at ABC0-ABFF. This block of 56 characters draws on a subset of the 55 characters currently on ballot plus one additional character (below). The order and names of the characters in the new set reflect those specified by the Education Department of the Government of Manipur.

The U.S. requests the addition of one character, MEETEI MAYEK I LONSUM, at position ABE2 in the new Meetei Mayek block.

Twenty-three historical characters, including 19 historical characters presently located in positions 1CBA to 1CCE and 1CAC MEETEI MAYEK DANDA and 1CAE MEETEI MAYEK QUESTION MARK, should be removed from the amendment for future study and possible future ballot.

The listing of Meetei Mayek characters in the Annex B List of combining characters should be updated to be consistent with the revised repertoire and code positions for Meetei Mayek characters in the amendment.

#### WG2 decision

See also Irish comment T.6. The disagreement between Irish and US position is whether or not the 33 historical characters should be processed in this amendment or at a later date.

## T.4. Myanmar Extended-A

The U.S. is in favor of adding the following characters as documented in WG2 N3492 (L2/08-276) in the Myanmar Extended-A block:

AA60 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI GA

AA62 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CHA

AA63 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JA

AA64 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI JHA

AA66 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTA

AA67 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TTHA

AA68 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDA

AA69 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DDHA

AA6A MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI DHA

AA6E MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HHA

AA74 MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI OAY

AA75 MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI QN

AA76 MYANMAR LOGOGRAM KHAMTI HM

The U.S. is in favor of changing the following names as documented in N3492 (L2/08-276): (new codepoints)

AA61 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI TSA change name to: MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CA

AA70 MYANMAR SYMBOL KHAMTI REDUPLICATION change name to: MYANMAR MODIFIER LETTER KHAMTI REDUPLICATION

The U.S. is in favor of moving the following characters as documented in L2/08-276:

AA60 (new name) MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI CA to: AA61

AA61 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI SA to: AA6C

AA62 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NYA to: AA65

AA63 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI NA to: AA6B

AA64 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI RA to: AA73

AA65 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI HA to: AA6D

AA66 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI XA to: AA71

AA67 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI ZA to: AA72

AA68 MYANMAR LETTER KHAMTI FA to: AA6F

AA69 (new name) MYANMAR MODIFIER LETTER KHAMTI REDUPLICATION to: AA70

AA6A MYANMAR LETTER AITON RA to: AA7A

AA6B MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON EXCLAMATION to: AA77

AA6C MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON ONE to: AA78

AA6D MYANMAR SYMBOL AITON TWO to:AA79

## Propose acceptance

Page 17 of 20

#### T.5. Myanmar Extended-A

Consistent with the name change for AA69 MYANMAR SYMBOL KHAMTI REDUPLICATION to AA70 MYANMAR MODIFIER LETTER KHAMTI REDUPLICATION, the U.S. requests that the entry for AA69 be removed from the Annex B List of combining characters.

#### **Propose acceptance**

See also UK comment T.9 and US Comment T.4

#### T.6. Japanese TV Symbols

The U.S. is in favor of the following name changes, based on feedback:

26CE TRAFFIC WARNING change to: HEAVY EXCLAMATION MARK SYMBOL

26D5 ALTERNATE ONE-WAY TRAFFIC change to: ALTERNATE ONE-WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D6 BLACK TWO WAY TRAFFIC change to: BLACK TWO WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D7 WHITE TWO WAY TRAFFIC change to: WHITE TWO WAY LEFT WAY TRAFFIC

26D8 BLACK LANE MERGE change to: BLACK LEFT LANE MERGE

26D9 WHITE LANE MERGE change to: WHITE LEFT LANE MERGE

26DA DRIVE SLOW change to: DRIVE SLOW SIGN

26DC CLOSED ENTRY change to: LEFT CLOSED ENTRY

26E0 RESTRICTED ENTRY 1 change to: RESTRICTED LEFT ENTRY 1

26E1 RESTRICTED ENTRY 2 change to: RESTRICTED LEFT ENTRY 2

26ED FACTORY change to: GEAR WITHOUT HUB

26EF LIGHTHOUSE change to: BEACON

26F4 BLACK BOAT change to: FERRY

26F5 WHITE SAILBOAT change to: SAILBOAT

26FC GRAVEYARD change to: HEADSTONE GRAVEYARD SYMBOL

#### Propose partial acceptance

See also German comment T.2. The only controversial name change concerns 26EF LIGHTHOUSE to BEACON. See also Korean comment T.3 and T.5 about symbol location.

#### T.7. Nüshu

The U.S. requests more time to evaluate Nüshu. Because the font was received after the deadline for the second PDAM, the U.S. has not had adequate time to evaluate the proposal and the font properly. The proposal needs some disambiguation in the character names. The U.S. supports moving Nüshu to a subsequent amendment, in order to provide all national bodies with the full period for technical review with the correct font.

#### WG2 decision

See also Irish comment T.12 and UK comment T.6. Based on the new font evaluation by the project editor, it does not seem that the font change by itself requires a postponement. Character names could also be disambiguated using a hyphen in the names as suggested by UK. However, the proposal's submitter needs to address additional issues found by the UK in comment T.6 by in order to proceed with the Nushu repertoire in this amendment.

#### T.8. Tangut

The U.S. reaffirms its strong support for the inclusion of Tangut in amendment 6. A revised multi-column chart now includes data from a font from PRC. This proposal has had extensive review.

#### WG2 decision

See also Chinese comment T.2, Irish comment T.11, and UK comment T.5.

#### T.9. Miscellaneous Symbols

The U.S. request the addition of one character to the Miscellaneous Symbols block: 26BD SOCCER BALL. This character is being added in this location as it fits semantically with other such symbols, such as "baseball." To accommodate this addition, the U.S. suggests that the following two characters in the amendment be moved down by one code position:

26BD BASEBALL change to: 26BE

26BE SQUARED LOCK change to: 26BF.

#### **Editorial Comments**

## E1. Devanagari, Vedic Extensions, and Devanagari Extended

a. The U.S. requests the following changes to the annotations be made in the Devanagari block as given in document N3488:

097A: remove cross-reference to 09AF Bengali letter ya and amend the annotation from "used for an affricated glide" to "used for an affricated glide i.e., JJYA"

b. The following name aliases should be used in the Vedic Extensions and Devanagari Extensions blocks. These name aliases provide the Sanskrit names for these accents and signs, and have been requested by Vedic scholars in India to assist in identification of the characters.

#### **Vedic Extensions**

#### 1CD3 VEDIC SIGN NIHSHVASA

= vaidika saamagaana yogakaala

## 1CD6 VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC INDEPENDENT SVARITA

=vaidika svarita adhah konna

1CD7 VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC KATHAKA

INDEPENDENT SVARITA

=vaidika svarita adho vakra rekhaa

1CD8 VEDIC TONE CANDRA BELOW

=vaidika svarita adho'rdha vakra

#### 1CD9 VEDIC TONE YAJURVEDIC KATHAKA INDEPENDENT SVARITA SCHROEDER

=vaidika svarita adhah samyukta rekhaa

1CDA VEDIC TONE DOUBLE SVARITA

= vaidika svarita uurdhva dvi rekhaa

1CDB VEDIC TONE TRIPLE SVARITA

= vaidika svarita uurdhva tri rekhaa

1CDF VEDIC TONE THREE DOTS BELOW

= vaidika svarita adhas tri bindu

## 1CE0 VEDIC TONE RIGVEDIC KASHMIRI INDEPENDENT SVARITA

= vaidika uurdhva vakra rekhaa

#### 1CE1 VEDIC TONE ATHARVAVEDIC INDEPENDENT SVARITA

= vaidika svarita dvi vakra khannda

#### 1CE2 VEDIC SIGN VISARGA SVARITA

= vaidika madhyarekhaa

## 1CEC VEDIC SIGN ANUSVARA VAMAGOMUKHA WITH TAIL

= vaidika anusvaara vaamamukha sa-vakra

#### 1CEE □VEDIC SIGN HEXIFORM LONG ANUSVARA

= vaidika anusvaara anugamii

#### 1CF0 VEDIC SIGN RTHANG LONG ANUSVARA

= vaidika anusvaara ttha-sadrisha

## 1CF1 DEVANAGARI SIGN ANUSVARA UBHAYATO MUKHA

= vaidika anusvaara ubhayato mukha

## 1CF2 VEDIC SIGN ARDHAVISARGA

= vaidika jihvaamuuliiya upadhmaaniiya

#### Devanagari Extended

#### A8E1 COMBINING DEVANAGARI DIGIT ONE

= vaidika saamasvara anka eka udaatta

#### A8E3 COMBINING DEVANAGARI DIGIT THREE

= vaidika saamasvara anka tri anudaatta

#### A8E6 COMBINING DEVANAGARI DIGIT SIX

= vaidika saamasvara anka shatt

## A8F5 DEVANAGARI SIGN CANDRABINDU TWO

= vaidika anusvaara candrabindu sa-dvi

#### A8F6 DEVANAGARI SIGN CANDRABINDU

Page 19 of 20

## THREE

= vaidika anusvaara candrabindu sa-tri A8F7 DEVANAGARI SIGN CANDRABINDU AVAGRAHA

= vaidika anusvaara candrabindu sa-avagraha

# Propose acceptance

----end--

	1B00	1B01	1B02	1B03	1B04	1B05	1B06	1B07	1B08	1B09	1B0A	1B0B	1B0C
0	J 1B000	<i>y</i> 18010	<b>.</b> √. 1B020	1B030	<b>1</b> 8040	1B050	<b>y</b> ; 1B060	/ / 1B070	<b>¼</b> <sup>3</sup> ∕ 1B080	<b>∤</b> 1B090	<b>♦</b>	: <b>)</b> X: 1B0B0	1B0C0
1	) 1B001	<b>⋠</b>	)( 1B021	<b>)</b> 1B031	<b>6</b> X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<b>)</b> 1B051	<b>1</b> B061	<b>☆</b> 1B071	<b>\$</b> 0 1B081	<b>1</b> B091	1B0A1	1B0B1	1B0C1
2	У 1В002	<b>X</b> 1B012	<b>3</b> 1B022	<b>1</b> B032	<b>1</b> 18042	, <b>)</b> . 1B052	<b>⟨∤</b> 1B062	<b>J</b> IX 18072	<b>1</b> B082	<b>%</b> 1B092	<b>½</b> 1B0A2	<b>y</b> js 18082	1B0C2
3	J 1B003	<b>1</b> 18013	<b>J</b> 1B023	1B033	<b>X</b> : 1B043	<b>1</b> 1B053	1B063	; <b>)</b> X 1B073	<b>00</b> 1B083	<b>₹</b> 1B093	• <b>≱</b> . 1B0A3	<b>½</b> 1B0B3	1B0C3
4	)( 1B004	<b>5</b> 1B014	1B024	<b>3</b> 1B034	<b>y</b> 1B044	1B054	# 1B064	<b>) ) 1</b> 18074	<b>1</b> 1B084	<b>X</b> . 1B094	<b>1</b> B0A4	<b>(</b> )	1B0C4
5	<b>X</b> 1B005	1B015	<b>⅓</b> 1B025	<b>/</b> 1B035	<b>4</b> .	<b>₹0</b> 1B055	<b>o</b> ¥ 1B065	<b>3</b> . 1B075	<b>1</b> B085	<b>У</b> 1В095	1B0A5	1B0B5	0 <b>1</b> X 1B0C5
6	1B006	) 1B016	<b>1</b> B026	<b>\$</b> 1B036	<b>S</b> 1B046	<b>1</b> B056	<b>½</b> 1B066	<b>1</b> B076	1B086	<b>₽</b> 1B096	1B0A6	<b>\$</b>	1B0C6
7	(, 1B007	<b>∦</b> 1B017	1B027	¥ 1B037	1 <b>X</b> 1B047	<b>1</b> B057	<b>X</b> 1B067	X ₃) 1B077	18087	<b>⅓</b> (. 1B097	۲ ۱ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1B0B7	:Ø
8	))( 1B008	. <b>)</b> 1B018	¥ 1B028	<b>½</b> 1B038	1B048	<b>⅓</b> . 1B058	, <b>5</b> 1B068	1B078	<b>J</b> 1B088	<b>½</b> 1B098	<b>5</b> 1B0A8	1B0B8	<b>3</b> 0 180C8
9	1B009	<b>4</b> 1B019	<b>50</b> 1B029	<b>6 1</b> 1B039	: <b>}</b> 1B049	<b>1</b> B059	<b>⋠</b> : 1B069	<b>,3</b> . 1B079	<b>V</b> <b>0 0</b> 1B089	)X 1B099	<b>單</b> 1B0A9	1B0B9	1B0C9
Α	<b>X</b> 1B00A	) 1B01A	<b>A</b> 1B02A	<b>⅓</b> 1B03A	<b>1</b> B04A	1B05A	<b>X</b> 1B06A	<b>3</b> /1 1B07A	<b>1</b> B08A	<b>0</b> 1B09A	, <b>)</b> 1B0AA	<b>92</b> 1B0BA	1B0CA
В	X 1B00B	<b>∦</b> 1B01B	1B02B	<b>1</b> B03B	<b>5</b>	<b>½</b> 1B05B	<b>8</b> 1806B	<b>₩</b>	<b>)</b> <b>)</b> 1B08B	у <b>у</b> 1В09В	1B0AB	₹; 18088	<b>¥</b> ¥ 180CB
С	₹ 1B00C	<b>\$</b>	;X 1B02C	<b>x</b>	) 1B04C	, <b>J</b> 1B05C	0 1B06C	1B07C	1B08C	1B09C	<b>₩</b> .	<b>x</b> X 180BC	1B0CC
D	↑ 1B00D	<b>,)(.</b> 1B01D	<b>☆</b> 1B02D	<b>1</b> B03D	/ 1B04D	<b>/o</b> 1B05D	1B06D	. <b>)</b> . 1B07D	<b>1</b> B08D	₩ 1B09D	<b>1</b> B0AD	<b>½</b> . 1B0BD	<b>N1.</b> 1B0CD
Ε	∫ 1B00E	<b>3</b> 1B01E	) 1B02E	<b>, )</b> 1B03E	<b>∤</b> ↑ 1B04E	4 1B05E	<b>☆</b> 1B06E	<b>/</b> Y: 1B07E	1B08E	<b>4</b> C 1B09E	1BOAE	<b>₩</b> 1808E	1B0CE
F	). 1B00F	<b>X</b> 1B01F	<b>½</b> 1B02F	· <b>大</b> 1B03F	<b>ہر)</b> 18045	<b>1</b> B05F	<b>光</b> 1B06F	1B07F	ر غ ا	1B09F	1B0AF	1B0BF	0 X 1B0CF

	1B0D	1B0E	1B0F	1B10	1B11	1B12	1B13	1B14	1B15	1B16	1B17	1B18
0	)** 1B0D0	<b>%</b> 1B0E0	37 1B0F0	<b>9</b> /4 1B100	<b>9</b> 60 1B110	∦ 1B120	# 1B130	1B140	1B150	消 1B160	1B170	££ 1B180
1	* <b>)</b> 1B0D1	1B0E1	<b>X</b> 1B0F1	1B101	1B111	1B121	1B131	<b>₿₽</b> 1B141	1B151	3   1B161	1B171	3.00 1B181
2	<b>Ø</b> 1B0D2	学 1B0E2	<b>x x x</b> 1B0F2	<b>1</b> 8102	<b>1</b> B112	1B122	) 1B132	1B142	1B152	1B162	( <b>b</b> ) 1B172	1B182
3	<b>1</b> B0D3	グ ッグ 1B0E3	<b>人</b> 1B0F3	) 1B103	1B113	1B123	) 18133	<b>1</b> B143	1B153	1B163	<b>*</b> /3 1B173	<b>4 1</b> B183
4	1B0D4	<b>31.</b> 1B0E4	<b>7</b> 0 1B0F4	1B104	<b>/</b> 3 1B114	1B124	<b>1</b> B134	1B144	1B154	<b>1</b> B164	1B174	<b>3</b> 15 1B184
5	1B0D5	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	180F5	1B105	就 1B115	1B125	<b>3.</b> D 1B135	1B145	1B155	1B165	1B175	
6	الم 1B0D6	<b>1</b> B0E6	<b>%</b> : 1B0F6	<b>1</b> B106	1B116	<b>3</b> 1B126	1B136	1B146	1B156	1B166	1B176	
7	分) 1B0D7	1B0E7	1B0F7	1B107	<b>1</b> B117	# 1B127	1B137	3.P 1B147	) 1B157	<b>%</b> 1B167	1B177	
8	<b>)</b> 1B0D8	1B0E8	1B0F8	1B108	1B118	) \$\frac{1}{1} \text{B128}	0 X 1B138	:{{}. 1B148	₩. 1B158	1B168	1B178	
9	<b>1</b> B0D9	1B0E9	<b>4</b> 1B0F9	<b>₫.</b> 1B109	<u>\$</u> .	(4). 1B129	1B139	7. 1B149	1B159	1B169	<b>₩</b> 1B179	
Α	<b>₩</b> 180DA	<b>3</b> 1B0EA	1B0FA	( <b>Þ</b> 1B10A	<b>y.X</b> 1B11A	1B12A	1B13A	<b>XX</b> X 1B14A	1B15A	· <b>火</b> · <b>火</b> 1B16A	<b>3</b> 6 1B17A	
В	1B0DB	<b>X</b> ₹ 1B0EB	1B0FB	1B10B	<b>X</b> 1B11B	1B12B	1B13B	1B14B	1B15B	1B16B	1B17B	
С	1B0DC	<b>3</b> 1B0EC	1B0FC	男 1B10C	1B11C	<b>1</b> B12C	);( 1B13C	1B14C	1B15C	<b>\$</b> X 1B16C	1B17C	
D	说 1B0DD	1B0ED	180FD	1B10D	1B11D	1 <b>8</b> 12D	1B13D	1B14D	1B15D	1B16D	1B17D	
Ε	<b>JE</b> 180DE	1B0EE	1B0FE	1B10E	# 1B11E	1B12E	<b>).k</b> 1B13E	<b>1</b> B14E	1B15E	1B16E	1B17E	
F	<b>A 3</b> 180DF	1B0EF	AXX 1B0FF	;苏 1B10F	1B11F	1B12F	/// 3 1B13F	1B14F	1B15F	<b>1</b> B16F	<b>)</b> 1B17F	