

PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM**A. Administrative****1. Title**

Proposal to encode New Testament editorial characters in the UCS

2. Requester's name

Thesaurus Linguae Graecae Project (University of California, Irvine)

3. Requester type

Expert contribution

4. Submission date:

2003-06-11

5. Requester's reference**6. Completion**

This is a complete proposal.

B. Technical - General**1b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:****Name of the existing block:**

General Punctuation

2. Number of characters in proposal:

13

3. Proposed category

Category B.1

4. Proposed Level of Implementation:

Level 1

5a. Character names provided?

Yes.

5b. Character names in accordance with guidelines

Yes.

5c. Character shapes reviewable?

Yes.

6a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font for publishing the standard?

TLG Project and David Perry

6b. Fonts currently available.

Proposed characters are included in the LaserGreek® font distributed by Linguists Software.

6c. Font format

True Type

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

Yes

7b. Are published examples of use of proposed characters attached?

Yes.

8. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing

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?

Yes. The TLG has been in contact with experts in the field of Biblical Studies. We have consulted with members of the Institut für Neutestamentliche Textforschung at the University of Muenster, Westfalia, Germany, especially, Luc Herren, Editor of the forthcoming digital version of the Nestle-Aland edition of the New Testament and Dr. Klaus Wachtel. The proposal has also been reviewed by Dr. James Adair, General Editor of *TC: A Journal of Biblical Textual Criticism*, and Dr. Tim Feeney, organizer of the Greek New Testament Project.

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters:

Scholarly community and readers of the Greek text of the New Testament.

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

These characters are used in the Nestle-Aland edition and critical apparatus of the New Testament and other secondary sources about it or derived from it.

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

Yes. Characters are present in the Nestle-Aland (UBS) edition and used extensively by scholars in the field. A new digital version of the Nestle-Aland edition is currently under preparation. General references provided in attached bibliography.

6. After giving due consideration to the principles in *Principles and Procedures document*, must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

Yes.

If YES, is a rationale provided?

Accordance with the Roadmap.

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

Characters should be kept together in the General Punctuation section.

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 characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

No.

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

Yes. Left Omission Bracket is similar to `<superscript> 25A1` which has different properties. Upper-Half Right Angle Substitution Marker is similar but not identical to `<superscript> 231C` and `<superscript> 250C`.

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences

No.

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

No.

13. Does the proposal contain any ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

Proposal

The Greek text of the New Testament exists in a large number of manuscripts with many textual variants. The most widely used critical edition of the New Testament is the Nestle-Aland edition published by the United Bible Societies (UBS), currently in its 27th revised edition. In order to represent and discuss the various textual variants in the New Testament, Nestle introduced a set of editorial characters.¹

A digital version of the Nestle-Aland edition which makes use of these symbols is currently under preparation by the Institut für Neutestamentliche Textforschung at the University of Münster, Germany. In addition, these editorial characters are regularly used in a number of journals and other publications² and have, thus, become the recognized method of annotating the New Testament. LaserGreek, one of the most popular and widely used set of Greek fonts (distributed by Linguists Software) already includes these sigla in its repertoire.

The thirteen characters included in this proposal are not currently encoded in the Unicode Standard.

Bibliography

Aland, K. et al. (eds.), *Novum Testamentum Graece*, 27th edn. (Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1993)

Aland, K., *Synopsis Quattuor Evangeliorum*, 15th ed. (Stuttgart, 1997)

Aland, K. and Aland, B., *The Text of the New Testament: An Introduction to the Critical Editions and to the Theory and Practice of Modern Textual Criticism*, 2nd ed. (Leiden: Brill, 1989),

David M., and Van Groningen B.A., *Papyrological Primer*, 4th ed. (Leiden: Brill, 1965).

¹ Nestle, Nestle, Aland (1993) 49*

² E.g. *New Testament Studies*, *Journal of Biblical Literature*, *Novum Testamentum*, etc.

Modern New Testament Editorial Characters

Table of Characters Proposed

For illustrations and documentation, see: <http://www.tlg.uci.edu/Uni.prop.html>

Number	Character	Name	Unicode	Properties	Comment
Modern New Testament Editorial Sigla					
1	⋈	Right Angle Substitution Marker		Po	Similar to <superscript>231C and <superscript>250C
2	⋈̣	Right Angle Dotted Substitution Marker		Po	
3	⋈	Left Substitution Bracket		Ps	
4	⋈	Right Substitution Bracket		Pe	
5	⋈̣	Left Dotted Substitution Bracket		Ps	
6	⋈̣	Right Dotted Substitution Bracket		Pe	
7	⋈̣	Raised Interpolation Marker		Po	
8	⋈̣̣	Raised Dotted Interpolation Marker		Po	
9	⋈̣	Dotted Transposition Marker		Po	
10	⋈̣	Left Transposition Bracket		Ps	
11	⋈̣	Right Transposition Bracket		Pe	
12*	⋈̣̣	Raised Square		Po	Similar to <superscript>25A1
13*	⋈̣̣̣	Raised Small Diagonal Upper Left to Lower Right		Po	

These characters do not have bidirectional properties

*Characters 12 and 13 are conventionally used as bracket, with the Raised Square marking the start of a passage of omitted text and the Raised Small Diagonal Upper Left to Lower Right marking its end.

TABLE xx00-xx0C: GENERAL PUNCTUATION

205

0	␣
1	␣
2	␣
3	␣
4	␣
5	␣
6	␣
7	␣
8	␣
9	␣
A	␣
B	␣
C	␣

TABLE xx00-xx0C: GENERAL PUNCTUATION

hex	Name
xx00	RIGHT ANGLE SUBSTITUTION MARKER
xx01	RIGHT ANGLE DOTTED SUBSTITUTION MARKER
xx02	LEFT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
xx03	RIGHT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
xx04	LEFT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
xx05	RIGHT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
xx06	RAISED INTERPOLATION MARKER
xx07	RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER
xx08	DOTTED TRANSPOSITION MARKER
xx09	LEFT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
xx0A	RIGHT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
xx0B	RAISED SQUARE
xx0C	RAISED SMALL DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT

