A number of related symbols have been identified which are used in discussions of genealogy, botany, and modern gender studies. Some of the characters used in these fields are already encoded, and the others fill out a set of symbols, all of which should be encoded in the UCS. Further discussion has suggested revised names for some of these characters.

263F  
\( \text{MERCUERY} \)  
= hermaphrodite, double sexed (botany, biology)  
= virgin (entomology)

2640  
\( \text{FEMALE SIGN} \)  
= Venus

2642  
\( \text{MALE SIGN} \)  
= Mars  
= iron (alchemy)

The first six proposed (DOUBLED FEMALE SIGN U+269D, DOUBLED MALE SIGN U+269E, INTERLOCKED FEMALE AND MALE SIGN U+269F, MALE AND FEMALE SIGN U+26A0, MALE WITH STROKE SIGN U+26A1, and MALE WITH STROKE AND MALE AND FEMALE SIGN U+269D U+26A2) have during the last decades become rather widespread throughout the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgendered community, and are used both in print and on websites as widely – or more widely – as the recycling symbols which were presented in N2240 on 2000-08-27. The seventh and eighth characters proposed (VERTICAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN U+26A3 and HORIZONTAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN U+26A4) are related to the character proposed for U+26A1 but have unique semantics in alchemy and early chemistry; note the alchemical value also given for U+26A2. The ninth character proposed (MEDIUM WHITE CIRCLE U+26A5) is used in a number of contexts. In botany and other sciences, it forms a set with the already-encoded MERCURY U+263F, FEMALE SIGN U+2640, and MALE SIGN U+2642: hermaphrodite, male, female, and sexless. (Entomologists use MERCURY U+263F for “virgin” and therefore use the proposed MALE AND FEMALE SIGN U+26A0 for “hermaphrodite”.) This character and the two following supply a set of missing circles for which gaps are left in UTR #25 which discusses the size-based model applied for mathematics. One usage for the tenth character proposed (MEDIUM BLACK CIRCLE U+26A6) was described in N2415 in relation to various playback symbols, including the EJECT SYMBOL which was subsequently encoded. The eleventh character proposed (MEDIUM SMALL WHITE CIRCLE U+26A7) can be used in genealogy; it symbolizes an engagement ring and indicates a state of betrothol. The twelfth through seventeenth characters proposed (MARRIAGE SYMBOL U+26A8, DIVORCE SYMBOL U+26A9, UNMARRIED PARTNERSHIP SYMBOL U+26AA, BATTLE SIGN U+26AB, COFFIN U+26AC, and FUNERAL URN U+26AD) are also used in genealogy (the first three of these are related to the MEDIUM SMALL WHITE CIRCLE used as a ring); the fifteenth is used generically for “battle” in historical literature such as encyclopaediae, dictionaries, and maps.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicode</th>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>269D</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Doubled Female Sign" /></td>
<td>DOUBLED FEMALE SIGN = lesbianism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269E</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Doubled Male Sign" /></td>
<td>DOUBLED MALE SIGN (glyph variant) = male homosexuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269F</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Interlocked Female and Male Sign" /></td>
<td>INTERLOCKED FEMALE AND MALE SIGN (glyph variant) = bisexuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A0</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Male and Female Sign" /></td>
<td>MALE AND FEMALE SIGN = transgendered sexuality = hermaphrodite (in entomology)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A1</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Male with Stroke Sign" /></td>
<td>MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = transgendered sexuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A2</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Male with Stroke and Male and Female Sign" /></td>
<td>MALE WITH STROKE AND MALE AND FEMALE SIGN = transgendered sexuality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A3</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Vertical Male with Stroke Sign" /></td>
<td>VERTICAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = ferrous iron sulphate (alchemy and older chemistry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A4</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Horizontal Male with Stroke Sign" /></td>
<td>HORIZONTAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN = magnesium (alchemy and older chemistry)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A5</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Medium White Circle" /></td>
<td>MEDIUM WHITE CIRCLE base for male or female sign = asexuality, sexless, genderless = engaged, betrothed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A6</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Medium Black Circle" /></td>
<td>MEDIUM BLACK CIRCLE = record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A7</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Medium Small White Circle" /></td>
<td>MEDIUM SMALL WHITE CIRCLE = engaged, betrothed (genealogy) can represent a wedding ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A8</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Marriage Symbol" /></td>
<td>MARRIAGE SYMBOL → U+221E infinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26A9</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Divorce Symbol" /></td>
<td>DIVORCE SYMBOL = engaged, betrothed (genealogy) → U+29DE infinity negated with vertical bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26AA</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Unmarried Partnership Symbol" /></td>
<td>UNMARRIED PARTNERSHIP SYMBOL → U+29DF double-ended multimap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26AB</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Battle Sign" /></td>
<td>BATTLE SIGN (glyph variant) = battleground = died in battle (genealogy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26AC</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Coffin" /></td>
<td>COFFIN = buried (genealogy) → U+29DE infinity negated with vertical bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26AD</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Funeral Urn" /></td>
<td>FUNERAL URN = cremated (genealogy)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Genealogische Zeichen

Familien- und genealogische Zeichen können in entsprechenden Texten zur Raumsparnis verwendet werden.
* = geboren (geb.), (*) = außerehelich geboren, † = tot geboren, †† = am Tag der Geburt gestorben, – = getauft (get.), ‡ = verlobt (verl.), □ = verheiratet (verh.), ⊙ = geschieden (gesch.), ⊘ = außereheliche Verbindung, † = gestorben (gest.), X = gefallen (gef.), □ = begraben (begr.), © = eingedacht


**Gender Symbols**

Gender Symbols are common astrological sign handed down from ancient Roman times. The pointed Mars symbol represents the male and the Venus symbol with the cross represents the female. Gay men quickly adopted the double Mars symbol as an icon, but the history of the double Venus symbol is slightly more complicated.... In the 1970s, some lesbians started using two interlocking female symbols to symbolize female homosexuality. However, this icon ran into trouble because some women in the feminist movement were using the same symbol to represent the sisterhood of women. Two symbols now stand for lesbianism and three symbols stand for the sisterhood of women. The bisexual symbol incorporates an interlocking male symbol with that of a woman’s symbol, while the transgendered symbol interchanges the male and female symbols onto the same circle.

Right, the VERTICAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN, used in alchemy and older chemistry to denote “ferrous hydrosulphate”, from Carl G. Liungman’s *Tanketecken* (ISBN 91-88-32601). Also shown are the HORIZONTAL MALE WITH STROKE SIGN, used to indicate “magnesium”, and the MALE WITH STROKE SIGN, used to indicate “steel” from the 1700s; this symbol is also used now to indicate “transgendered sexuality” by some members of the LGBT community.

Det gamla tecknet för planeten Mars, ☿, som också är ett tecken för järn, blev med ett tvärske tecken för en förening mellan järn och svavel, ferrohydrosulfat, i alkemi och äldre kemi.


Ställ diagonal, som ☿, blir strukturen ett tecken för stål, chalybe, från 1700-talets kemi. Se ☿ i grupp 41:b för fler ståltecken.
A. Administrative

1. Title
Proposal to encode symbols for genealogy and gender studies in the UCS.

2. Requester's name
Michael Everson

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

4. Submission date
2003-10-17

5. Requester's reference (if applicable)

6. Choose one of the following:
6a. This is a complete proposal
Yes.
6b. More information will be provided later
No.

B. Technical -- General

1. Choose one of the following:
1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)
No.
1b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block
Yes.
1c. Name of the existing block
Miscellaneous Symbols.

2. Number of characters in proposal
17

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

4a. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see clause 14, ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)
Level 1.

4b. Is a rationale provided for the choice?
Yes.

4c. If YES, reference
Spacing characters.

5a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?
Yes.

5b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the character naming guidelines in Annex L of ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000?
Yes.

5c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?
Yes.

6a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?
Michael Everson.

6b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:
Michael Everson, Fontographer.

7a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?
No.

7b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?
Yes.

8. 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.

9. Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

The characters should have the same properties as the MALE SIGN and FEMALE SKIN.
C. Technical -- Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.
   Yes. This is a revision of N2580 and N2587

2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?
   No. Well, other experts proposed some of the characters on the Unicode list.

2b. If YES, with whom?

2c. If YES, available relevant documents
   Biologists, botanists, students of gender, and members of the LGBT community.

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?
   No. Well, other experts proposed some of the characters on the Unicode list.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)
   Common symbols used as described above.

4b. Reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

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

5b. If YES, where?
   Scientific papers, web sites, educational material.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in Principles and Procedures document (a WG 2 standing document) must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?
   Yes.

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?
   Yes.

6c. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

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

8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?
   No.

8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

8c. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?
   No.

9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

9c. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?
   No.

10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

10c. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)?
   No.

11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

11c. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

12a. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?
   No.

12b. If YES, reference
   Keep with similar symbols.

13a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?
   No.

13b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

14a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?
   No.

14b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?