ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3209
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Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type: **Working Group Document**
Title: **Preliminary proposal for encoding the Bamum script in the BMP of the UCS**
Source: **Michael Everson and Charles Riley**
Status: **Individual Contribution**
Action: **For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC**
Date: **2007-01-27**

0. Introduction. This is a preliminary proposal to encode the Bamum script in the BMP of the UCS. Bamum is spoken by about 215,000 people living in Cameroon, chiefly in West Province, most of Noun Division around Foumban, as well as in the extreme north of Mifi Division and in the southeast of Bamboutos Division. It is a Benue-Congo language of the Grassfields branch. The Bamum script was devised in c. 1896 by Sultan Njoya and his scribes. The traditional Bamum corpus consists of many hundreds of manuscripts, chiefly of history texts, treatises on traditional medicine, local cartography, personal correspondence, and illustrated folktales.

The development of the Bamum script exemplifies the shift from a logographic writing system to a syllabic one. The earliest Bamum texts have a strong logographic component, and early on the logographs were used syllabically, such as in the name ꚮꚬꚬ *Mbuembue* (where ꚬ is *pue* 'hand' and ꚮ indicates that what follows is a personal name). The Bamum script underwent five structural revisions, culminating in the 1918 revision known as *Akauku* 'Alphabet', consisting of 88 characters. It is this last form which enjoys current use in Bamumland. Accordingly, it is this form of the Bamum script which is proposed for encoding in the BMP. The remaining Bamum characters, belonging to the previous revisions, number somewhere betwen 500 and 600; these do not need to be encoded in the BMP, but should instead be encoded in the SMP. They require further study before they can be proposed.

1. Structure. The Bamum script is a left-to-right script containing 80 base characters, two combining diacritics, and six punctuation marks. One of the diacritics, the KOQNDON (from *ko?ndon*), is regularly applied to all of the 80 base characters to extend the syllabic repertoire. The other, the tukwentis, is known to be used with only 13 base characters.

2. Character names. The transcription of the consonants is fairly straightforward. The following convention is used to transcribe the vowels: *a* A, *u* U, *e* EE, *ɔ* O, *ə* AE, *i* I, *ɛ* E, *ɯ* EU, *ü* UE; *ʔ* Q is used for the glottal stop. The IPA forms which are transcribed are taken from Dugast and Jeffreys 1950.

3. Digits. The last ten base characters in the syllabary are digits, which are also used as letters. Historically, the last of these was used for 10, but when decimal mathematics were introduced its use was modified to 0.

4. Punctuation. Five sentence punctuation marks are used, which correspond to, and were probably inspired by, European punctuation. The FULL STOP ꚭ or *jak* indicates a "point: and corresponds to <.>; the COLON ꚭꚭ or *beshtik jak* indicates "two points" and corresponds to <:>; the COMMA ꚴ or *kipti* corresponds

to <,>; the SEMICOLON 𖽑 or *kipti jak* indicates a "point comma" and corresponds to <;>; and the QUESTION MARK 𖽒 or *wili* indicates a point and corresponds to <?>.

5. Ordering. Code-chart order is the correct sorting order. Characters with diacritics are differentiated at the second level:

ꚙ *a* << ꚙ̂ *a* < ꚁ *ka* << ꚁ̂ *ka?* < ꚁ̄ *u* << ꚁ̿ *wu?* < ꚁ· *ku* << ꚁ̂· *ku?* < ꚁ̌ *e* << ꚁ̂̌ *e?* <
Ꚕ *re* << Ꚕ̂ *rɛn* < Ꚕ̓ *tə* << Ꚕ̓̂ *tɔ?* < Ꚕ̄ *ɔ* << Ꚕ̂̄ *ɔ?* << Ꚕ̿ *ə* < Ꚕ *nyi* << Ꚕ̂ *nye* <
Ꚛ *i* << Ꚛ̂ *i?* < ꚛ *la* << ꚛ̂ *la?* < ꚛ· *pa* << ꚛ̂· *pa?* < ꚛ̆ *rii* << ꚛ̂̆ *ri?* < ꚛ *rie* << ꚛ̂ *z* <
ꚜ *lee* << ꚜ̂ *le?* < ꚝ *mee* << ꚝ̂ *me?* < ꚞ *taa* << ꚞ̂ *ta?* < ꚟ *ndaa* << ꚟ̂ *nda?* << ꚟ̄ *nd* <
ꚠ *nʒəm* << ꚠ̂ *yəm* < ꚡ *m* << ꚡ̂ *n* < ꚢ *suu* << ꚢ̂ *su?* < ꚣ *mu* << ꚣ̂ *mu?* <
ꚤ *ʃii* << ꚤ̂ *ʃi?* << ꚤ̄ *ʃ* < ꚥ *si* << ꚥ̂ *si?* << ꚥ̄ *s* < ꚦ *ʃux* << ꚦ̂ *yux* < ꚧ *sux* << ꚧ̂ *su?* <
ꚨ *kye* << ꚨ̂ *kye?* < ꚩ *kɛt* << ꚩ̂ *ke?* < ꚪ *nuə* << ꚪ̂ *ŋuə* < ꚫ *nu* << ꚫ̂ *nu?* <
ꚬ *nʒuə* << ꚬ̂ *yuən* << ꚬ̄ *y* < ꚭ *yɔ?* << ꚭ̂ *yɔ?* < ꚭ *ʃu* << ꚭ̂ *ʃu?* < ꚭ *yu?* << ꚭ̂ *yun* <
ꚮ *ya* << ꚮ̂ *ya?* < ꚯ *nʃa* << ꚯ̂ *ʃa?* < ꚰ *kux* << ꚰ̂ *ɣu* < ꚱ *pux* << ꚱ̂ *pu?* <
ꚲ *nʒe* << ꚲ̂ *nʒe?* < ꚳ *nte* << ꚳ̂ *te?* < ꚴ *pü* << ꚴ̂ *pü?* < ꚵ *wü* << ꚵ̂ *ü?* < ꚶ *pe* << ꚶ̂ *pe?* <
ꚷ *fe* << ꚷ̂ *fe?* < ꚸ *ru* << ꚸ̂ *ru?* < ꚹ *lu* << ꚹ̂ *lu?* < ꚺ *mi* << ꚺ̂ *mi?* < ꚻ *ni* << ꚻ̂ *nɛn* <
ꚼ *rux* << ꚼ̂ *ru?* < ꚽ *rə* << ꚽ̂ *rɔ* < ꚾ *kɛn* << ꚾ̂ *kɛn* < ꚿ *ŋkwən* << ꚿ̂ *ŋuət* <
ꛀ *ŋga* << ꛀ̂ *ŋga?* << ꛀ̄ *ŋg* < ꛁ *ŋa* << ꛁ̂ *ŋa?* < ꛂ *ʃɔ* << ꛂ̂ *ʃɔ?* << ꛂ̄ *ʃ* < ꛃ *puə* << ꛃ̂ *pu?* <
ꛄ *fu* << ꛄ̂ *fu?* << ꛄ̄ *f* < ꛅ *fɔm* << ꛅ̂ *mvɔp* < ꛆ *wa* << ꛆ̂ *wa?* < ꛇ *na* << ꛇ̂ *na?* << ꛇ̄ *n* <
ꛈ *li* << ꛈ̂ *li?* << ꛈ̄ *l* < ꛉ· *pi* << ꛉ̂· *pin* < ꛊ *lɔ?* << ꛊ̂ *lɔ?* < ꛋ *kɔ* << ꛋ̂ *kɔ?* << ꛋ̄ *k* <
ꛌ *mbɛn* << ꛌ̂ *pɛn* < ꛍ *rɛn* << ꛍ̂ *rɛn* < ꛎ *mɛn* << ꛎ̂ *mɛn* < ꛏ *ma* << ꛏ̂ *ma?* <
ꛐ *ti* << ꛐ̂ *tu* << ꛐ̄ *t* < ꛑ *ki* << ꛑ̂ *ki?* < ꛒ *mɔ* << ꛒ̂ *mɔn* << ꛒ̄ *m* < ꛓ *mbaa* << ꛓ̂ *mba?* <
ꛔ *tɛt* << ꛔ̂ *tɛt* < ꛕ *kpa* << ꛕ̂ *ŋma* < ꛖ *tɛn* << ꛖ̂ *tɛn* < ꛗ *ntuu* << ꛗ̂ *tu?* < ꛘ *sa* << ꛘ̂ *sa?* <
ꛙ *faa* << ꛙ̂ *fa?* < ꛚ *vü* << ꛚ̂ *fü* < ꛛ *ɣɔm* << ꛛ̂ *ŋgɔm*

6. Unicode Character Properties.

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A680;BAMUM LETTER A;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A681;BAMUM LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A682;BAMUM LETTER U;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A683;BAMUM LETTER KU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A684;BAMUM LETTER EE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A685;BAMUM LETTER REE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A686;BAMUM LETTER TAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A687;BAMUM LETTER O;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A688;BAMUM LETTER NYI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A689;BAMUM LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68A;BAMUM LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68B;BAMUM LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68C;BAMUM LETTER RII;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68D;BAMUM LETTER RIE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68E;BAMUM LETTER LEEEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A68F;BAMUM LETTER MEEEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A690;BAMUM LETTER TAA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A691;BAMUM LETTER NDAA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A692;BAMUM LETTER NJAEM;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A693;BAMUM LETTER M;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
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A694;BAMUM LETTER SUU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A695;BAMUM LETTER MU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A696;BAMUM LETTER SHII;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A697;BAMUM LETTER SU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A698;BAMUM LETTER SHEUX;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A699;BAMUM LETTER SEUX;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69A;BAMUM LETTER KYEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69B;BAMUM LETTER KET;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69C;BAMUM LETTER NUAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69D;BAMUM LETTER NU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69E;BAMUM LETTER NJUAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A69F;BAMUM LETTER YOQ;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A0;BAMUM LETTER SHU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A1;BAMUM LETTER YUQ;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A2;BAMUM LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A3;BAMUM LETTER NSHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A4;BAMUM LETTER KEUX;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A5;BAMUM LETTER PEUX;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A6;BAMUM LETTER NJEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A7;BAMUM LETTER NTEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A8;BAMUM LETTER PUE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6A9;BAMUM LETTER WUE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AA;BAMUM LETTER PEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AB;BAMUM LETTER FEE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AC;BAMUM LETTER RU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AD;BAMUM LETTER LU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AE;BAMUM LETTER MI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6AF;BAMUM LETTER NI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B0;BAMUM LETTER REUX;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B1;BAMUM LETTER RAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B2;BAMUM LETTER KEN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B3;BAMUM LETTER NGKWAEN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B4;BAMUM LETTER NGGA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B5;BAMUM LETTER NGA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B6;BAMUM LETTER SHO;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B7;BAMUM LETTER PUAE;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B8;BAMUM LETTER FU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6B9;BAMUM LETTER FOM;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BA;BAMUM LETTER WA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BB;BAMUM LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BC;BAMUM LETTER LI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BD;BAMUM LETTER PI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BE;BAMUM LETTER LOQ;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6BF;BAMUM LETTER KO;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C0;BAMUM LETTER MBEN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C1;BAMUM LETTER REN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C2;BAMUM LETTER MEN;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C3;BAMUM LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C4;BAMUM LETTER TI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C5;BAMUM LETTER KI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
A6C6;BAMUM LETTER MO;Nl;0;L;;;;1;N;;;;;
A6C7;BAMUM LETTER MBAA;Nl;0;L;;;;2;N;;;;;
A6C8;BAMUM LETTER TET;Nl;0;L;;;;3;N;;;;;
A6C9;BAMUM LETTER KPA;Nl;0;L;;;;4;N;;;;;
A6CA;BAMUM LETTER TEN;Nl;0;L;;;;5;N;;;;;
A6CB;BAMUM LETTER NTUU;Nl;0;L;;;;6;N;;;;;
A6CC;BAMUM LETTER SAMBA;Nl;0;L;;;;7;N;;;;;
A6CD;BAMUM LETTER FAAMAE;Nl;0;L;;;;8;N;;;;;
A6CE;BAMUM LETTER KOVUE;Nl;0;L;;;;9;N;;;;;
A6CF;BAMUM LETTER KOGHOM;Nl;0;L;;;;0;N;;;;;
A6D0;BAMUM KOQNDON;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D1;BAMUM TUKWENTIS;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D2;BAMUM NJAEMLI;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D3;BAMUM FULL STOP;Po;0;CS;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D4;BAMUM COLON;Po;0;CS;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D5;BAMUM COMMA;Po;0;CS;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D6;BAMUM SEMICOLON;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
A6D7;BAMUM QUESTION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
```

7. Bibliography.

Dugast, J. & M. D. W. Jeffreys. 1950. *L'écriture des bamum: sa naissance, son evolution, sa valeur phonétique, son utilisation*. Mémoires de l'Institut Français d'Afrique Noire, Centre du Cameroun.

Nchare, Oumarou. [s.d.]. *The Writing of King Njoya: genesis, evolution, use*. Foumban: Palais des Rois Bamoun, Maison de la Culture.

Schmitt, Alfred. 1963. *Die Bamum-Schrift*. Band I: Text. Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz.

Acknowledgements

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TABLE XX - Row A6: BAMUM

	A68	A69	A6A	A6B	A6C	A6D
0						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						
F						

G = 00
P = 00

TABLE XX - Row A6: BAMUM

hex	Name
80	BAMUM LETTER A
81	BAMUM LETTER KA
82	BAMUM LETTER U
83	BAMUM LETTER KU
84	BAMUM LETTER EE
85	BAMUM LETTER REE
86	BAMUM LETTER TAE
87	BAMUM LETTER O
88	BAMUM LETTER NYI
89	BAMUM LETTER I
8A	BAMUM LETTER LA
8B	BAMUM LETTER PA
8C	BAMUM LETTER RII
8D	BAMUM LETTER RIE
8E	BAMUM LETTER LEEEE
8F	BAMUM LETTER MEEEE
90	BAMUM LETTER TAA
91	BAMUM LETTER NDAA
92	BAMUM LETTER NJAEM
93	BAMUM LETTER M
94	BAMUM LETTER SUU
95	BAMUM LETTER MU
96	BAMUM LETTER SHII
97	BAMUM LETTER SU
98	BAMUM LETTER SHEUX
99	BAMUM LETTER SEUX
9A	BAMUM LETTER KYEE
9B	BAMUM LETTER KET
9C	BAMUM LETTER NUAE
9D	BAMUM LETTER NU
9E	BAMUM LETTER NJUAE
9F	BAMUM LETTER YOQ
A0	BAMUM LETTER SHU
A1	BAMUM LETTER YUQ
A2	BAMUM LETTER YA
A3	BAMUM LETTER NSHA
A4	BAMUM LETTER KEUX
A5	BAMUM LETTER PEUX
A6	BAMUM LETTER NJEE
A7	BAMUM LETTER NTEE
A8	BAMUM LETTER PUE
A9	BAMUM LETTER WUE
AA	BAMUM LETTER PEE
AB	BAMUM LETTER FEE
AC	BAMUM LETTER RU
AD	BAMUM LETTER LU
AE	BAMUM LETTER MI
AF	BAMUM LETTER NI
B0	BAMUM LETTER REUX
B1	BAMUM LETTER RAE
B2	BAMUM LETTER KEN
B3	BAMUM LETTER NGKWAEN
B4	BAMUM LETTER NGGA
B5	BAMUM LETTER NGA
B6	BAMUM LETTER SHO
B7	BAMUM LETTER PUAE
B8	BAMUM LETTER FU
B9	BAMUM LETTER FOM
BA	BAMUM LETTER WA
BB	BAMUM LETTER NA
BC	BAMUM LETTER LI
BD	BAMUM LETTER PI
BE	BAMUM LETTER LOQ
BF	BAMUM LETTER KO
C0	BAMUM LETTER MBEN
C1	BAMUM LETTER REN
C2	BAMUM LETTER MEN
C3	BAMUM LETTER MA
C4	BAMUM LETTER TI
C5	BAMUM LETTER KI
C6	BAMUM LETTER MO
C7	BAMUM LETTER MBAA
C8	BAMUM LETTER TET
C9	BAMUM LETTER KPA
CA	BAMUM LETTER TEN
CB	BAMUM LETTER NTUU
CC	BAMUM LETTER SAMBA
CD	BAMUM LETTER FAAMAE
CE	BAMUM LETTER KOVUE
CF	BAMUM LETTER KOGHOM
D0	BAMUM SIGN KOQNDON
D1	BAMUM SIGN TUKWENTIS
D2	BAMUM SIGN NJAEMLI
D3	BAMUM FULL STOP
D4	BAMUM COLON
D5	BAMUM COMMA
D6	BAMUM SEMICOLON
D7	BAMUM QUESTION MARK
D8	(This position shall not be used)

hex	Name
D9	(This position shall not be used)
DA	(This position shall not be used)
DB	(This position shall not be used)
DC	(This position shall not be used)
DD	(This position shall not be used)
DE	(This position shall not be used)
DF	(This position shall not be used)

Group 00 **Plane 00** **Row** A6

Figures

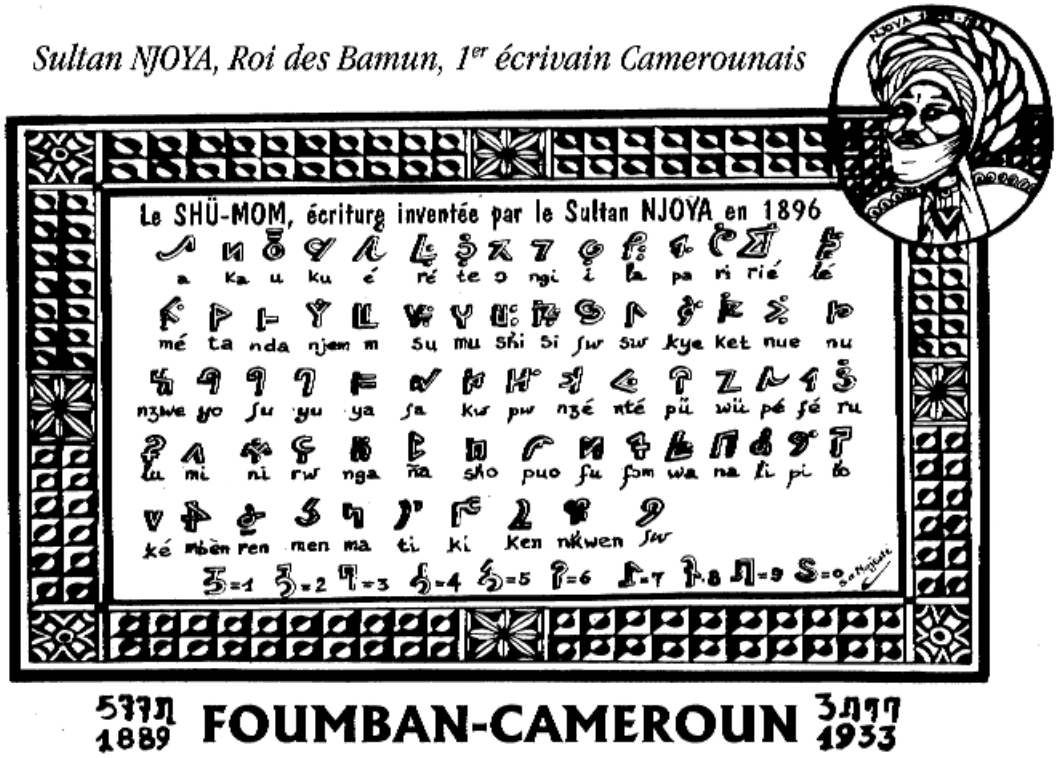

Figure 1. Sample of a postcard showing the syllabary.

Figure 2. Sample of a postcard showing the syllabary.
Some licence has been taken by the artist, Idrissou Njoya, with respect to the Sultan's use of a computer!

A. Administrative

1. Title

Preliminary proposal for encoding the Bamum script in the BMP of the UCS.

2. Requester's name

Michael Everson and Charles Riley

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

Individual contribution.

4. Submission date

2007-01-27

5. Requester's reference (if applicable)

6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal

No.

6b. More information will be provided later

Yes.

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:

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

Yes.

1b. Proposed name of script

Bamum.

1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block

No.

1d. Name of the existing block

2. Number of characters in proposal

88

3. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

Category A.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Yes.

4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes.

4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?

Yes.

5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

Jason Glavy via Michael Everson.

5b. 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)?

Yes.

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.

See above.

C. Technical – Justification

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

No.

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.)?

Yes.

2b. If YES, with whom?
Oumarou Nchare (Director of Cultural Affairs, Bamum King's Palace, Foumban), Aboubakar Njiassé Njoya, Zakari Nkepu, Konrad Tuchscherer.
2c. If YES, available relevant documents
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?
In Cameroon.
4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)
Used to write the Bamum language.
4b. Reference
5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?
Yes.
5b. If YES, where?
In Cameroon.
6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?
Yes. Positions A680-A6DF are proposed.
6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?
Yes.
6c. If YES, reference
Contemporary use.
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?
Yes.
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
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
10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?
Yes, but only superficially so.
10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?
Yes.
10c. If YES, reference
Script-specific diacritics are appropriate for this script due to the origin, typical glyph size, and semantics of the diacritics. We oppose unification with generic circumflex and macron.
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)?
Yes.
11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?
No
11c. If YES, reference
11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?
Yes.
11e. If YES, reference
12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?
No.
12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)
13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?
No.
13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?