Request to document glyph variants

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Introduction

There are a number of characters in Unicode that have glyph variants which are not yet documented in The Unicode Standard. This document is a request to document those glyph variants.

For 0126 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE, the only language we are aware of that uses this variant is Judeo-Tat and so we've included that name in the descriptive text. See figure 1.

For 014A LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG there is an existing annotations which says "glyph may also have appearance of large form of the small letter." As there are at least three forms of this character we would like the annotation to change to reflect all forms. See figures 2-4.

For 0181 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK we are aware of two languages in Liberia that use this glyph variant: Toma and Dan/Gio. Thus, we have generalized the comment to "some Liberian orthographies". See figures 5-6.

For 0186/0254 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OPEN O we are aware of many languages which place the serif at the top rather than bottom. See figure 4.

For 019D LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK we are aware of seven languages in Guinea (ISO 639-3: emk, fuf, gkp, kqs, sus, yal and tod) and one language in Central African Republic (ISO 639-3: gya) that are either currently using or have used this glyph variant. The examples provided are in current use. See figures 7-9.

For 01A5 LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH HOOK we are aware of the glyph variant for the Serer-Sine, however it is possible that other languages in Senegal use this variant. We are suggesting the specific "is used in Serer-Sine" because that is the only one we are aware of. See figures 10-11.

For 01B2/028B LATIN CAPITAL/SMALL LETTER V WITH HOOK we have an example from the Toma language of Guinea. In Toma, this glyph variant represents exactly the same sound as 028B/01B2, which is why we believe it is a glyph variant and not new character(s). See figure 12. In fact, a related language in Liberia (Loma) has an orthography using 01B2/028B with the standard glyph (in figure 5).

For 040B CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE we are aware of a glyph variant for Juhuri, Dagestan and Tati. See figure 13.

Suggested Annotations

0126 Ħ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE

- an alternate glyph with a vertical stroke through the bar is used in Judeo-Tat (Ħ)

014A Ŋ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG

- two alternate glyphs exist based on the appearance of large form of the small letter, one glyph has the hook descending below the baseline, one glyph has the hook level with the baseline (ŋ, Ŋ)

0181 Ɓ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK

- in some Liberian orthographies glyph may also have appearance of large form of the small letter (Б)
  or
  an alternate glyph with the appearance of 0182 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH TOPBAR is used in some Liberian orthographies (Б)

0186 Ɔ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OPEN O

- glyph may also have serif at the top (Ɔ)

019D Ɲ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK

- glyph may also have appearance of large form of the small letter (Ɲ)

01A5 ƥ LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH HOOK

- an alternate glyph with a right hook is used in Serer-Sine (ƥ)

01B2 Ʋ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH HOOK

- an alternate glyph with the appearance of a V with ascending curved right stem is used in Toma (Ʋ)

0254 ɔ LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O

- glyph may also have serif at the top (ɔ)

028B ʋ LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH HOOK

- an alternate glyph with the appearance of a v with ascending curved right stem is used in Toma (ʋ)

040B Ћ CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE

- an alternate glyph with the stroke through the ascender is used for some dialects of Juhuri, Dagestan and Tati. (Ħ)

Figures

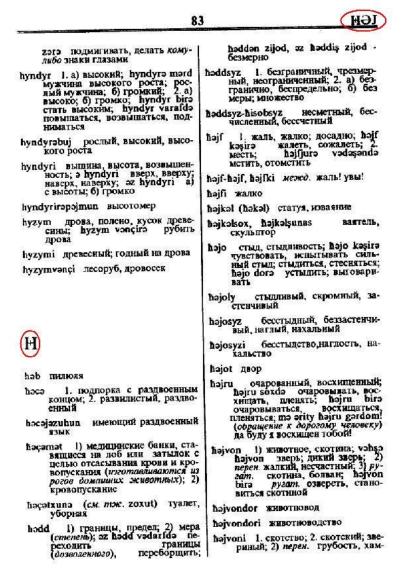The examples below provide evidence of usage of these variant glyphs.

83   HƏJ

zɘгɘ подмигивать, делать кому-либо знаки глазами

hyndyr 1. a) высокий; hyndyrə mərd мужчина высокого роста; рос-лый мужчина; б) громкий; 2. а) высоко; б) громко; hyndyr birə стать высоким; hyndyr vɘrɘfdə повышаться, возвышаться, под-ниматься

hyndyrɘbuj рослый, высокий, высо-кого роста

hyndyri вышина, высота, возвышен-ность; ə hyndyri вверх, вверху; наверх, наверху; əz hyndyri а) с высоты; б) громко

hyndyrirəpɘjmun высотомер

hyzym дрова, полено, кусок древе-сины; hyzym vɘnçirə рубить дрова

hyzymi древесный; годный на дрова

hyzymvɘnçi лесоруб, дровосек

H

həb пилюля

hɘcɘ 1. подпорка с раздвоенным концом; 2. развилистый, раздво-енный

hɘcɘjazuhun имеющий раздвоенный язык

hɘçɘmɘt 1) медицинские банки, ста-вящиеся на лоб или затылок с целью отсасывания крови и кро-вопускания (*изготавливаются из рогов домашних животных*); 2) кровопускание

hɘçɘtxunɘ (*см. тж.* zoxut) туалет, уборная

hɘdd 1) границы, предел; 2) мера (*степень*); əz hɘdd vɘdɘrfdə пе-реходить границы (*дозволенного*), переборщить;

hɘddən zijod, əz hɘddiş zijod - безмерно

hɘddsyz 1. безграничный, чрезмер-ный, неограниченный; 2. а) без-гранично, беспредельно; б) без меры; множество

hɘddsyz-hisobsyz несметный, бес-численный

hɘjf 1. жаль, жалко; досадно; hɘjf kɘşirə жалеть, сожалеть; 2. месть; hɘjʃjurə vɘdɘşəndə мстить, отомстить

hɘjf-hɘjf, hɘjʃki *межд.* жаль! увы!

hɘjfi жалко

hɘjkɘl (hɘkɘl) статуя, изваяние

hɘjkɘlsox, hɘjkɘlşunas ваятель, скульптор

hɘjo стыд, стыдливость; hɘjo kɘşirə чувствовать, испытывать силь-ный стыд; стыдиться, стесняться; hɘjo dorə устыдить; выговари-вать

hɘjoly стыдливый, скромный, за-стенчивый

hɘjosyz бесстыдный, беззастенчи-вый, наглый, нахальный

hɘjosyzi бесстыдство, наглость, на-хальство

hɘjot двор

hɘjru очарованный, восхищенный; hɘjru soxdə очаровывать, вос-хищать, пленять; hɘjru birə очаровываться, восхищаться, пленяться; mə ɘrity hɘjru gɘrdom! (*обращение к дорогому человеку*) да буду я восхищен тобой!

hɘjvon 1) животное, скотина; vɘhşə hɘjvon зверь; дикий зверь; 2) *перен.* жалкий, несчастный; 3) *ру-гат.* скотина, болван; hɘjvon birə *ругат.* озвереть, стано-виться скотиной

hɘjvondor животновод

hɘjvondori животноводство

hɘjvoni 1. скотство; 2. скотский; зве-риный; 2) *перен.* грубость, хам-

Figure 1. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE (Agarunov, 1997, pg 83).

¹⁴Éé Jisè wó wolodí va wɔ bè Kalalii kagbóè nù Ŋgàla Wɔi Nyináà wɔ de kewúì jàdè, wɔ fũìn gbàvàìdí dè kagbo dɔ̀ɔ ei fandɛ jěì gbĭn nù. ¹⁵Wɔ̀ bɛdí wɔ dè wòlíì sɛlɛ siya Jusíò Ŋgàla sɔ̀àì bóì nù ŋwɔnɔ̀ wo gbĭn wò sadí wɔ̀ì kaaje tègbèlè gbàà.

Figure 2. LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG (LBT, 1988, pg 176).

32   Paulo e hâmockonec fafahare irec dâŋ mume gâcnezi
     mu surec embiŋ, â gâcnezi mumbiŋ, «Dâŋ i dameŋ mocte
33   wâc mutec manaɲʒepeneŋ.» ɪ Iŋuc epie Paulozi behec-
34   -joparâ rawec. Ŋịc gâcnezi ine Paulorao qohotahuc Jesure
     biŋe embiŋ. Jaŋeraonec ʒaʒ sâko moc ʒâŋene Dionisio,
     erâ ŋokac moc ʒâŋene Damari, erâ gâcne.

Figure 3. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG (BFBS, 1965, pg 350).

Waa jaa yaka tɛɛ mbe oyɛ kpɔɔ

[27]Kena ŋgi ni oo tɛɛ mbe oyɛ kpɔɔ na hin? Yaka n wa
Ŋgi na, oo jaa na oyɛ kpɔɔri mbra yuu na o li mbra yirɛ
na ree? Ɔɔnhɔn! Mbra na ma Nyiɛkpɔɔ yila mu o fraka
la, ŋga o Yesu Kristo shɔ mu li kre na yi. [28]Ŋga o chin
yi na, shɔnlie na Nyiɛkpɔɔ lewo le na u fraka, ki n pɛ
ŋga we taa Mbose mbra na yi. [29]Ndee e jawa na Nyiɛkpɔɔ
wre, Judae chiin wo wi ra? Mblɛ pe n pe Judae prɛ
Nyiɛkpɔɔ ma na ree? Pe Nyiɛkpɔɔ wi. U pe mblɛ pe n pɛ
Judae wo na. [30]Nyiɛkpɔɔ, uu nunu chom, shɔnlie kolo na
we Judae le na pe fraka, a shɔnlie kolo na we mblɛ pe n
pe Judae pre le na pe fraka na. [31]Kena o yire shɔnlie na
mu Mbose mbra wa ree? Ɔɔnhɔn! La, mbra yiree wa yi
yire haa.

Figure 4. Variants of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG and LATIN LETTER OPEN O (IBS, 1984, pg 374).

[14] Tei Ziizɛ na keelaitiɛ te ɣɛ Yɛlusulɛɛ te mɛnini ga Sameelia
yui yee zeini Gala goi wu, te Pite leveni ta Jɔ̃ te wɔ vɛ.
[15] Niitiɛ te vaani te Gala feli te ʋaa ma ga te Gala baa ŋinɛgi
yee maa zɔlɔ wo. [16] Ɓɔvɛlaale ɛ́ lɛ ŋɛni de vaani te ta nɛpɛ
pɔ. Kɛ̀ te bataize ɣɛɛni de nɔ ga tiɛ de maliɣii Ziizɛ na daa-zeigi
zu. [17] Pite ɓɔga Jɔ̃ te yee vɛɛ sa te wũmɔ te Gala baa ŋinɛgi yee
maa zɔlɔ wo.
[18] Tei Saimɔ wɛlɛni na va ga Gala baa ŋinɛgi yee maa ɔ́ zɔlɔ
wo Ziizɛ na keelaitiɛ ta yee-vɛɛ-nu-wũmɔi zaala zu, é wuloni ga
naʋolo   [19] é ɣɛ te ma, "Nà ɓalaa a gaa-ɓai niỉ ʋe zèea, kɛɛ ʋaa

Figure 5. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK and standard glyph for LATIN SMALL LETTER
V WITH HOOK (British and Foreign Bible Society, 1971/2002, pg 255).

Yi Dɛn Aaɓi, ų gų́ ló gbée pɔ saalɛɛ l
Ч kɔwɔ̃ wò gblų́nzɔ̀ lípáųzɔ̀ ká.
Ɓị, ų zɔɔpúú-mɛ̀nùa Kín káɛ, ų wɔkɔ̀
4 Oo yi Dɛn, dɵ e kâ ló súó ų lɔ̀ɛ?
Dɵ e kâ ló ų tɔ́ ye nɛɛ è kpàozɔ̀ɛ?

Figure 6. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK (Trinitarian Bible Society, 1989, p.380).

waᴊaᴊᴊi kui.   Diiii yi a iiiiiiia aiᴜ a waᴊi a ᴊᴊii ma ᴊii
naxanyi. Mangan yi a walikɛne yamari fa fala e xa yamaan
nafan fene raba tun.
        [9]Mangana a ɲaxanla, Baatɛ Fasita faɲ bata yi ɲaxanle
malan Manga Asuyerusu a banxini deɛge ɲaxaɲaxani.
        [10]Ɲaxa ɲaxana xii soloferede, Manga Asuyerusu to

Figure 7. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK (PBT, 1999, p.5).

Bono bonaa, ko Jikku mayru on boni

  Ɲande goo Bono fokkiti dennabo ka
esiraaɓe mun. Ndu wi'i yo jikku mayru
on habbo ndu ka mayru, haa ndu arta,
hita o hersinoy ndu. Jikku on jaabii,

22

Figure 8. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK (PBT, 2004, p.22).

naxan mu yoma Ala ma.
[2]Ɲɛlɛxinyi na Adama nan bɛ,
Alatala xa sɛriyɛ rafan naxan ma,
naxan a xaxili dᴐxᴐma Alatala xa sɛriyɛ xᴐn ma kᴐɛ nun
yanyi.

Figure 9. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK (PBT, 1995, p.1).

LEÇON 1

Présentation générale de l'alphabet sérère

A a	B b	Ɓ ɓ	C c	Ć ć	D d
Ɗ ɗ	E e	F f	G g	H h	I i
J j	K k	L l	M m	Mb mb	N n
Nd nd	Ng ng	Nj nj	Nq nq	Ñ ñ	Ŋ ŋ
O o	P p	Ƥ ƥ	Q q	R r	S s
T t	Tƒ	U u	W w	X x	Y y
Y y	'				

Figure 10. Variant of LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH HOOK (Toumieux, 2001).

Exercice 7

Lisez le texte suivant et répondez aux questions :

O tuuduuf sutooxu a duufik. Ye ta sulaa, a seek a leng no ax ke a sama kam a fat ale. A seek a lakas a yena maa mayeerna mbuuy. A looya. Yaa njeeć naa a sumna, a leepa, yaam jegee a pay. A seek a lakas a sama maa jegna kić. A seek a palakaand ale a sama no lanq paax ke.

1) Na naxax alene, a seek ax a podnum njegu ?
2) Xar taxu a seek a fikandeer ale a leep ?
3) Xar a naxax alene tektu ?

Figure 11. Variant of LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH HOOK (Toumieux, 2001).

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Dans cette même région, il y avait des bergers qui passaient la nuit dans les champs pour garder leur troupeau. Un ange du Seigneur leur apparut et la gloire du Seigneur les entoura de lumière. Ils eurent alors très peur. Mais l'ange leur dit: "N'ayez pas peur, car je vous apporte une bonne nouvelle qui réjouira beaucoup tout le peuple: cette nuit, dans la ville de David, est né, pour vous, un Sauveur; c'est le Christ, le Seigneur. Et voici le signe qui vous le fera reconnaître: vous trouverez un petit enfant enveloppé de langes et couché dans une crèche." Tout à coup, il y eut avec l'ange une troupe nombreuse d'anges du ciel, qui louaient Dieu en disant: "Gloire à Dieu dans les cieux très hauts, et paix sur la terre pour ceux qu'il aime!"

Luc 2:8-15

Baala make nuiti ti ɗeni naama yooi nɔ zu, ti ɗeni dɔɓɔi zu, ti ɗa ta-logani ɓulugiti make kpidii. Maliɠii ná-geezuɠeelai gila ge ɗulani ti ʋɛ kɛlɛma, Maliɠii ná-lɛbiyai voloni ti-maaɗoolii zu. Ti woła luani. Kɛlɛ geezuɠeelai ɗeni ti ma: «À mina lua, mazɔlɔɔ woo niina ʋa̧gɔ ɗa gè daazeelizu wo ma, nii é ʋaazu ɠeezu ga nuɓusɛiti pɛ ta-ɠoozunɛ va: Tɔɔzei za Davide ná-taazuʋɛ, Kizɔ nui zɔlɔɔga wo ʋɛ, nii é ga Kilista, Maliɠii. Nii é ɗɛɛzu ga poogi wo ʋɛ naa ɗa ga, wa doun zɔlɔɔga niinai ɗaazu maavelevelegai, é łaani toganiiti daami aniŋakai ta zu.» Gaamago nɔ, geezuɠeela ɓulugi ʋaani, é ɓɛ geezuɠeelai ʋa, ti ɗa GALA musɛ, ti ɗa ɗɛ ma: «Lɛbiyai ɗa GALA ɓɛ geeɗɔlɔgiti unga munu, ziilɛigi ɗɛ zooi ma, nɛɛbɛ nuiti bɛ!»

Luke 2:8-14

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Dimanche Laali	Lundi Tɛnɛgi	Mardi Taalai	Mercredi Ala̧vɔi	Jeudi Alamizɛi	Vendredi Dɔɔwolai	Samedi Sivilii
30	31 ◑					1 ◑
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9 ☾	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17 ◑	18	19	20	21	22
23	24 ○	25 NOËL	26	27	28	29

Figure 12. Variant of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH HOOK and LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH HOOK (PBT, 2007, December).

Ҭѳфт сал, ә həсрәт «Бәбә».
Гузәт бу Кәләбәбә.
Ширинә гофә «Ә-Бә»
Заур, әз ки мишинним?

Figure 13. Variant of CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE (Gurshumov, 2004, p 32).

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