

## Comments on Myanmar Unicode introduction text

<http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode5.1.0/#Myanmar>

### 1 Kinzi

I am concerned about the use of the word “applies” in the sentence “Kinzi is encoded in logical order as a conjunct consonant before the syllable to which it applies.” If “applies” means “is rendered above”, then that is correct, but it is actually the final consonant of the preceding syllable. For example, in the case of သင်္ကေတ, which means “symbol” there are 3 syllables:

(This is encoded as: U+101E သ MYANMAR LETTER SA + U+1004 င MYANMAR LETTER NGA + U+103A ၵ MYANMAR SIGN ASAT + U+1039 ဝ MYANMAR SIGN VIRAMA + U+1000 က MYANMAR LETTER KA + U+1031 ဧ MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN E + U+1010 တ MYANMAR LETTER TA → သင်္ကေတ)

1. သင် (U+101E U+1004 U+103A)
2. ကေ (U+1000 U+1031)
3. တ (U+1010)

Notice that ဝ U+1004 U+103A U+1039 is part of the syllable starting with the consonant သ U+101E, not the syllable starting with က U+1000.

This may be obvious to most Myanmar implementers, but the use of the word “applies” could be confusing to those who are unfamiliar with the Burmese language.

### 2 Table 11-3 Title

The title for this table is confusing. The Sequence represents part of a syllable and contains a syllable break in the middle if components in the rows “kinzi”, “asat sign (for contractions)” or “subscript consonant” are present. In some cases two occurrences of this sequence are required for a single Burmese syllable.

I would have thought “Burmese Encoding Sequence” would cause less confusion.

### 3 Scope of Table 11-3

It would also be helpful to point out that the table only refers to the sequence for encoding Burmese, not the other languages in Myanmar. For example, you could add a comment like:

The table only refers to the sequence for encoding Burmese, it will need to be modified to include the encoding of other languages which use the Myanmar script Unicode block.

Regards,

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