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## Malayalam: Comparison of Dot-Reph Proposals

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### Introduction

Dot style Reph is used to represent Malayalam letter <RA> as a dot over the consonant following it. That is, in the sequence <Malayalam Akshara X, r, Akshara Y>, The consonant 'r' is represented as a dot over Y. Please see scans below. As of Unicode 5.1, there is no stable mechanism to represent dot-reph. Following are the various proposals had been put forward.

### **Proposals**

Α	RA, VIRAMA, ZWJ, Consonant
В	RRA, VIRAMA, ZWJ, Consonant
С	Chillu-RR, VIRAMA, Consonant
D	Consonant, Dot-Reph combining mark (need to be encoded for this proposal)
E	RA, VIRAMA, Consonant
F	RRA, VIRAMA, Consonant

### **Problems**

Above proposals share some common problems. They are listed below.

# 1. C1-conjoining and C2-conjoining forms need to be differentiated (applicable to E, F)

Both C1-conjoining and C2-conjoining forms of the cluster needs to be supported and differentiated in plain text. These proposals would make C2-conjoining form unable to be represented. Example: C2-conjoining ligature of <RA, Virama, YA> is a very common cluster found in Malayalam words for sun, wife, subject etc.

### 2. Deviation from standard definition of Virama (applicable to C)

It is violating the common understanding that 'The virama sign nominally serves to suppress the inherent vowel of the consonant to which it is applied'. However, this is a phonetic property. In Malayalam, Virama is used with different phonetic properties as well. For example, Samvruthokaram sequence is <*U-sign*, *Virama*> in which there is no inherent vowel to be removed. Also, Chillus are new entities not found in rest of the Indic. The interaction of Virama with Chillus is yet to be defined.

# 4. Deviation from common-man's understanding about Dot-reph (applicable to A, B, E, F)

Common man's understanding of dot-reph is that it is a short form of Chillu-RR.

### 5. Deviation from etymology of Dot-reph (applicable to B, C, F)

Etymologically dot-reph is a short form for <RA, VIRAMA>.

### 6. Uses ignorable characters (applicable to A, B)

Using ignorable characters would be problematic when they get ignored in many usages or implementations. That would make the text illegible.

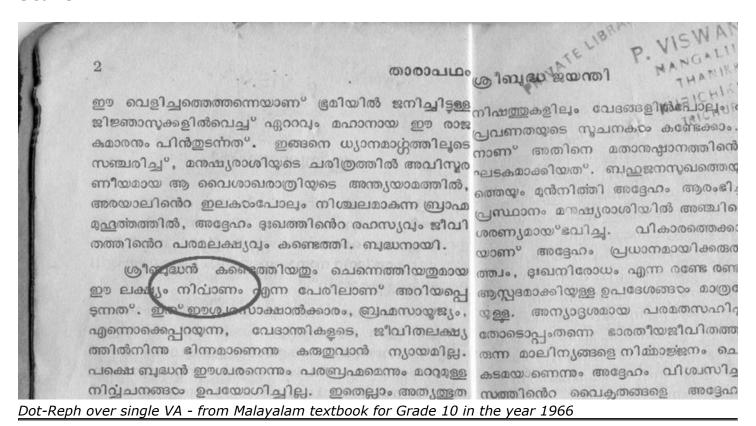
### 7. Collation issues (applicable to D)

In the cluster involving dot-reph, users expect dot-reph to be the first component. However, Unicode can only have a combining mark as the second component of the cluster. This would require, all clusters involving dot-reph to be listed in the collation tables explicitly as contraction-expansion sequences. Approximate count of such clusters present in existing texts are around 40.

### 8. Conflicts with existing data (applicable to A)

<RA, Virama, ZWJ> would be forming Chillu-RR to support existing data.

#### **Scans**



പാവ്പ്ണം pārvaņam S. Connected with പ വ്വം, as പാ'ണേനു the full-moon.

പാവ്വത്യം pārvatyam (Tdbh. of പ്രാവത്യം? as if fr. പ്രവൃത്തി q. v.; but T. Te. V1. have pārapatyam, C. pā A Malayalam English Dictionary പ്രമുക്കുന്നു. as if fr. പാക്കു. 1. Local government, administration മോർ വില്ലൂന്ന തായേ ഈ രിലേ പാരപത്യം എന്തിനു prov., also പാറോത്യം; നാട്ടിർ ഓരോതത്തർ പാറോവത്തി ചെയ്യ, പാറവത്യം ചെയ്യുന്നവൻ TR. 2. Trav. a subordinate revenue situation.

പവ്തൃകാരൻ a subordinate Collector & Magistrate (Trav. = അധികാരി). സൂല്പാരൻറ പാപ്പ്തൃകാരന്മാർ, പാപ്പ്ത്തികാരൻ TR.(In Mal. a district about as large as 4 amšams (അാശം 2) together, was formerly under 1 പാവ്തൃകാരൻ: f.i. പാവ്വതികാർ പണ ത്തിനാ വരാറായി No. said only by very old people).

ചാഗ്രാവു P. Pādshāh, The Mogul emperor

Dot-Reph over single VA, SSA - year 1872

Malayalam Selections: with translations, Grammatical Analyses, and Vocabulary.
By A. J. Arbuthnot, 1851, Madras Civil Service,
Malayalam Translator to the Govt. of Madras. Printed in
Cottayam at Church Mission Press.

പരവശപ്പെടുന്നു.

പരവുന്നു.

പരിചാരകൻ.

പരിഭാക്ഷ.

പരിഹാരം.

പരിഹാസം.

പരീക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

പരുക്കൻ.

പവ്തം.

പലം.

Dot-Reph over single VA from year 1851

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- v. n. To be distressed.
- v. n. To extend.
- s. m. A man servant, a courtier.
- s. n. A translation.
- s. n. A remedy, a means of averting.
- s. n. Ridicule.
- v. a. To try, to test.
- adj. Coarse.
- s. n. A mountain.
- s. n. A weight of gold or silver, the 100 part of a Toolam.