

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 Loma script in the SMP of the UCS****Source: Michael Everson****Status: Individual Contribution****Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC****Date: 2010-01-21**

1. Introduction. The Loma live primarily in the mountainous border region between Guinea and Liberia. Loma is a Manden language spoken by about 250,000 people in both countries. Wido Zobo of Boneketa, Liberia, devised the script during the 1930s. Although Loma is now normally written in the Latin script, Loma script was used for personal correspondence throughout the 1930s and 1940s.

2. Structure. Loma is written from left to right. Unlike Vai, Loma characters seem to have no patterned relationship to one another. There is thus no mnemonic pattern found in the glyphs. Dalby's chart shows a number of glyph variants. It is likely that these should be treated as Vai and Bamum glyph variants have been: that if they are required, either a dedicated font for them should be used, or OpenType tables to invoke alternate forms. The forms used in the chart are the primary ones given in Dalby.

3. Collating order. Collation order is as in the code chart. The collation is based on Latin alphabetical order, using the romanization a, b, ɓ, d, e, ɛ, f, g, gb, ɣ, i, k, kp, l, m, n, ŋ, ŋg, o, ɔ, p, s, t, u, v, ɖ, y, z, writing these with UCS conventions as A, BH, B, D, EE, E, F, G, GB, GH, I, K, KP, L, M, N, NG, NGG, OO, O, P, S, T, U, V, VW, Y, Z.

4. Character names. The usual UCS conventions are used, with EE representing *e*, E representing *ɛ*, OO representing *o*, O representing *ɔ*, and NG representing *ŋ*. Doubled vowels are written with a final -H: *ee* is EEH, *ii* is IH, *aa* is AH, *oo* is OOH, *ɔɔ* is OH, and *ɛɛ* is EH. Nasalized consonants are written with a final -N. There are a few characters with duplicate values; their names are distinguished by suffixing “-2” to them.

5. Linebreaking. Letters behave as in Vai and Bamum.

6. Punctuation and digits. To date, no script-specific punctuation or digits has been seen—unless the small plus sign seen in Figure 2 below is a sort of word separator.

7. Unicode Character Properties.

```
16D00;LOMA SYLLABLE A;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
..
16DC4;LOMA SYLLABLE ZUOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
```

8. Acknowledgements. This project was made possible in part by a grant from the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities, which funded the Universal Scripts Project (part of the Script Encoding Initiative at UC Berkeley) in respect of the Loma encoding. Any views, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the National Endowment of the Humanities.

9. Bibliography

- Dalby, David. 1967. *A survey of the indigenous scripts of Liberia and Sierra Leone: Vai, Loma, Loma, Kpelle and Bassa*. African Language Studies 8. 1-51.
- Mafundikwa, Saki. 2004. *Afrikan Alphabets: The Story of Writing in Afrika*. New York: Mark Batty. ISBN 0-9724240-6-7.

	16D0	16D1	16D2	16D3	16D4	16D5	16D6	16D7	16D8	16D9	16DA	16DB	16DC
0	16D00	16D10	16D20	16D30	16D40	16D50	16D60	16D70	16D80	16D90	16DA0	16DB0	16DC0
1	16D01	16D11	16D21	16D31	16D41	16D51	16D61	16D71	16D81	16D91	16DA1	16DB1	16DC1
2	16D02	16D12	16D22	16D32	16D42	16D52	16D62	16D72	16D82	16D92	16DA2	16DB2	16DC2
3	16D03	16D13	16D23	16D33	16D43	16D53	16D63	16D73	16D83	16D93	16DA3	16DB3	16DC3
4	16D04	16D14	16D24	16D34	16D44	16D54	16D64	16D74	16D84	16D94	16DA4	16DB4	16DC4
5	16D05	16D15	16D25	16D35	16D45	16D55	16D65	16D75	16D85	16D95	16DA5	16DB5	
6	16D06	16D16	16D26	16D36	16D46	16D56	16D66	16D76	16D86	16D96	16DA6	16DB6	
7	16D07	16D17	16D27	16D37	16D47	16D57	16D67	16D77	16D87	16D97	16DA7	16DB7	
8	16D08	16D18	16D28	16D38	16D48	16D58	16D68	16D78	16D88	16D98	16DA8	16DB8	
9	16D09	16D19	16D29	16D39	16D49	16D59	16D69	16D79	16D89	16D99	16DA9	16DB9	
A	16D0A	16D1A	16D2A	16D3A	16D4A	16D5A	16D6A	16D7A	16D8A	16D9A	16DA A	16DB A	
B	16D0B	16D1B	16D2B	16D3B	16D4B	16D5B	16D6B	16D7B	16D8B	16D9B	16DA B	16DB B	
C	16D0C	16D1C	16D2C	16D3C	16D4C	16D5C	16D6C	16D7C	16D8C	16D9C	16DA C	16DB C	
D	16D0D	16D1D	16D2D	16D3D	16D4D	16D5D	16D6D	16D7D	16D8D	16D9D	16DA D	16DB D	
E	16D0E	16D1E	16D2E	16D3E	16D4E	16D5E	16D6E	16D7E	16D8E	16D9E	16DA E	16DB E	
F	16D0F	16D1F	16D2F	16D3F	16D4F	16D5F	16D6F	16D7F	16D8F	16D9F	16DA F	16DB F	

Vowel

16D00 ↑ LOMA SYLLABLE A

Syllables in bh-

16D01 𐄀 LOMA SYLLABLE BHA
 16D02 𐄁 LOMA SYLLABLE BHAH
 16D03 𐄂 LOMA SYLLABLE BHEE
 16D04 𐄃 LOMA SYLLABLE BHEEN
 16D05 𐄄 LOMA SYLLABLE BHE
 16D06 𐄅 LOMA SYLLABLE BHEH
 16D07 𐄆 LOMA SYLLABLE BHI
 16D08 𐄇 LOMA SYLLABLE BHIH
 16D09 𐄈 LOMA SYLLABLE BHOO
 16D0A 𐄉 LOMA SYLLABLE BHOOH
 16D0B 𐄊 LOMA SYLLABLE BHO
 16D0C 𐄋 LOMA SYLLABLE BHOI
 16D0D 𐄌 LOMA SYLLABLE BHU
 16D0E 𐄍 LOMA SYLLABLE BHU-2
 16D0F 𐄎 LOMA SYLLABLE BHUEE

Syllables in b-

16D10 𐄏 LOMA SYLLABLE BA
 16D11 𐄐 LOMA SYLLABLE BAI
 16D12 𐄑 LOMA SYLLABLE BAI-2
 16D13 𐄒 LOMA SYLLABLE BEE
 16D14 𐄓 LOMA SYLLABLE BE
 16D15 𐄔 LOMA SYLLABLE BI
 16D16 𐄕 LOMA SYLLABLE BOO
 16D17 𐄖 LOMA SYLLABLE BO
 16D18 𐄗 LOMA SYLLABLE BU
 16D19 𐄘 LOMA SYLLABLE BUEE

Syllables in d-

16D1A 𐄙 LOMA SYLLABLE DA
 16D1B 𐄚 LOMA SYLLABLE DEE
 16D1C 𐄛 LOMA SYLLABLE DEE-2
 16D1D 𐄜 LOMA SYLLABLE DE
 16D1E 𐄝 LOMA SYLLABLE DI
 16D1F 𐄞 LOMA SYLLABLE DIOON
 16D20 𐄟 LOMA SYLLABLE DIUN
 16D21 𐄠 LOMA SYLLABLE DOO
 16D22 𐄡 LOMA SYLLABLE DO
 16D23 𐄢 LOMA SYLLABLE DU
 16D24 𐄣 LOMA SYLLABLE DUOO

Vowels

16D25 𐄤 LOMA SYLLABLE EE
 16D26 𐄥 LOMA SYLLABLE E

Syllables in f-

16D27 𐄦 LOMA SYLLABLE FA
 16D28 𐄧 LOMA SYLLABLE FAH
 16D29 𐄨 LOMA SYLLABLE FEE
 16D2A 𐄩 LOMA SYLLABLE FI
 16D2B 𐄪 LOMA SYLLABLE FOO
 16D2C 𐄫 LOMA SYLLABLE FO
 16D2D 𐄬 LOMA SYLLABLE FU
 16D2E 𐄭 LOMA SYLLABLE FU-2

Syllables in g-

16D2F 𐄮 LOMA SYLLABLE GA
 16D30 𐄯 LOMA SYLLABLE GEE
 16D31 𐄰 LOMA SYLLABLE GEEH
 16D32 𐄱 LOMA SYLLABLE GEEN
 16D33 𐄲 LOMA SYLLABLE GE
 16D34 𐄳 LOMA SYLLABLE GI

16D35 𐄴 LOMA SYLLABLE GIE
 16D36 𐄵 LOMA SYLLABLE GO
 16D37 𐄶 LOMA SYLLABLE GU

Syllables in gb-

16D38 𐄷 LOMA SYLLABLE GBA
 16D39 𐄸 LOMA SYLLABLE GBEE
 16D3A 𐄹 LOMA SYLLABLE GBE
 16D3B 𐄺 LOMA SYLLABLE GBI
 16D3C 𐄻 LOMA SYLLABLE GBOO
 16D3D 𐄼 LOMA SYLLABLE GBO
 16D3E 𐄽 LOMA SYLLABLE GBUN

Syllables in gh-

16D3F 𐄾 LOMA SYLLABLE GH
 16D40 𐄿 LOMA SYLLABLE GH
 16D41 𐅀 LOMA SYLLABLE GHI

Vowel

16D42 𐅁 LOMA SYLLABLE I

Syllables in k-

16D43 𐅂 LOMA SYLLABLE KA
 16D44 𐅃 LOMA SYLLABLE KAH
 16D45 𐅄 LOMA SYLLABLE KAI
 16D46 𐅅 LOMA SYLLABLE KEE
 16D47 𐅆 LOMA SYLLABLE KE
 16D48 𐅇 LOMA SYLLABLE KI
 16D49 𐅈 LOMA SYLLABLE KOO
 16D4A 𐅉 LOMA SYLLABLE KOOI
 16D4B 𐅊 LOMA SYLLABLE KO
 16D4C 𐅋 LOMA SYLLABLE KU
 16D4D 𐅌 LOMA SYLLABLE KUEE
 16D4E 𐅍 LOMA SYLLABLE KUEEN
 16D4F 𐅎 LOMA SYLLABLE KUI

Syllable in kp-

16D50 𐅏 LOMA SYLLABLE KP

Syllables in l-

16D51 𐅐 LOMA SYLLABLE LA
 16D52 𐅑 LOMA SYLLABLE LEE
 16D53 𐅒 LOMA SYLLABLE LEEA
 16D54 𐅓 LOMA SYLLABLE LEEH
 16D55 𐅔 LOMA SYLLABLE LE
 16D56 𐅕 LOMA SYLLABLE LI
 16D57 𐅖 LOMA SYLLABLE LOO
 16D58 𐅗 LOMA SYLLABLE LO
 16D59 𐅘 LOMA SYLLABLE LU
 16D5A 𐅙 LOMA SYLLABLE LUEE
 16D5B 𐅚 LOMA SYLLABLE LUI
 16D5C 𐅛 LOMA SYLLABLE LUOO

Syllables in m-

16D5D 𐅜 LOMA SYLLABLE MAN
 16D5E 𐅝 LOMA SYLLABLE MEEN
 16D5F 𐅞 LOMA SYLLABLE MEEHN
 16D60 𐅟 LOMA SYLLABLE MEN
 16D61 𐅠 LOMA SYLLABLE MIN
 16D62 𐅡 LOMA SYLLABLE MIHN
 16D63 𐅢 LOMA SYLLABLE MOON
 16D64 𐅣 LOMA SYLLABLE MOOIN
 16D65 𐅤 LOMA SYLLABLE MON
 16D66 𐅥 LOMA SYLLABLE MUN
 16D67 𐅦 LOMA SYLLABLE MUHN

Syllables in n-

16D68	↵	LOMA SYLLABLE NAN
16D69	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NAN-2
16D6A		LOMA SYLLABLE NEEN
16D6B	↵	LOMA SYLLABLE NEN
16D6C	※	LOMA SYLLABLE NEHN
16D6D	∅	LOMA SYLLABLE NIN
16D6E	↵	LOMA SYLLABLE NOON
16D6F	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NUN

Syllables in ng-

16D70	±	LOMA SYLLABLE NG
16D71	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NGAN
16D72	⊞	LOMA SYLLABLE NGEEN
16D73	±	LOMA SYLLABLE NGIN
16D74	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NGIEEN
16D75	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NGON
16D76	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE NGUN

Syllables in ngg-

16D77	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE NGGA
16D78	⊞	LOMA SYLLABLE NGGEEN
16D79	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE NGGOO

Vowels

16D7A	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE OO
16D7B	∅	LOMA SYLLABLE O

Syllables in p-

16D7C	f	LOMA SYLLABLE PA
16D7D	†	LOMA SYLLABLE PEE
16D7E		LOMA SYLLABLE PE
16D7F	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE PEH
16D80	∨	LOMA SYLLABLE PI
16D81	±	LOMA SYLLABLE POO
16D82	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE POOI
16D83	P	LOMA SYLLABLE PO
16D84	H	LOMA SYLLABLE PU

Syllables in s-

16D85	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SA
16D86	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SAH
16D87	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE SEE
16D88	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SEEH
16D89	※	LOMA SYLLABLE SE
16D8A	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SI
16D8B	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SOO
16D8C	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SOOH
16D8D	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE SO
16D8E	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE SU
16D8F	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE SUOO

Syllables in t-

16D90	#	LOMA SYLLABLE TA
16D91	†	LOMA SYLLABLE TEE
16D92	w	LOMA SYLLABLE TE
16D93	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE TI
16D94	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE TIEE
16D95	※	LOMA SYLLABLE TOO
16D96	†	LOMA SYLLABLE TO
16D97	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE TU
16D98	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE TUI

Vowel

16D99	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE U
-------	---	-----------------

Syllables in v-

16D9A	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE VA
16D9B	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE VAH
16D9C	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE VEE
16D9D	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE VE
16D9E	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE VE-2
16D9F	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE VI
16DA0	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE VOO
16DA1	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE VO

Syllables in vw-

16DA2	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE VWA
16DA3	↵	LOMA SYLLABLE VWI

Syllables in w-

16DA4	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE WA
16DA5	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE WEE
16DA6	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WEEN
16DA7	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WE
16DA8	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WI
16DA9	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WI-2
16DAA	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE WI-3
16DAB	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WOO
16DAC	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WOO-2
16DAD	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WOUI
16DAE	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE WO
16DAF	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE WUN

Syllables in y-

16DB0	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YA
16DB1	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YAI
16DB2	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YEE
16DB3	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE YE
16DB4	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YI
16DB5	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YIE
16DB6	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YOO
16DB7	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE YO
16DB8	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE YU
16DB9	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE YU-2

Syllables in z-

16DBA	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE ZA
16DBB	↶	LOMA SYLLABLE ZEE
16DBC	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZEEN
16DBD	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZE
16DBE	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZI
16DBF	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZIEE
16DC0	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZOO
16DC1	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZOON
16DC2	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZO
16DC3	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZU
16DC4	∩	LOMA SYLLABLE ZUOO

9. Figures.

Table III The Loma Syllabary										
	i	a	u	e	ɛ	ɔ	o	NASAL VOWELS	LONG VOWELS	DIPHTHONGS
p	∇∇	f (F)	H(⊕)	†	∟	P'(P'⊗)	∟(∟)		pec ⤴	poi ㄣ
w		(mm m)	[= u]	⊗(⊗)	⊗(⊗)	⊗	⊗(⊗)	wē ⊗ wū N(H)		woi ⊗
b	∞(∞)	∞	p (b) ⊗(⊗)			∞∞ (∞∞ ∞∞)	(∞∞ olo) (⊗ ⊗)	bē ⊗	bii ∞ baa T(TT) bcc ∞ boo ∞	bue ∞ boi ∞ bāi ∞:O būai ∞(∞) bue O-H
ɓ	×(×)	⊕	⊕	∟	∟(∟)	∟	⊕(⊕)			
kp				∞(∞)						
gb	∞	∞		∞	∞	∞	∞	gbū ∞		
'v	∞	∞								
f	∞	∞(∞)	∞(∞) ∞	∞(∞)		∞	G(C)		faa ()	
v	∞	∞(∞)		∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)		vaa ()	
t	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	w(w)	∞	∞(∞)			tie ∞ tui ∞ lea ∞(∞) lui ∞ luo ∞ lue ∞
l	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	lee ∞		
d	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞	∞	∞(∞)			diō ∞ diū ∞ duo ∞(∞)
s	∞(∞)	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	saa ∞ see ∞ soo ∞		suo ∞
z	∞(∞)	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	zē ∞ zō ∞		zie ∞ zuo ∞(∞)
y	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞			yie ∞ yai ∞
k	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	kaa ∞		kai ∞(∞) koi ∞(∞) kue ∞(∞) kuē ∞(∞) kui ∞
ɣ	∞	∞		∞(∞)						
g	∞(∞)	∞	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞	gē ∞	gee ∞	gic ∞
ŋg		∞					∞(∞)	ŋgē ∞		
-	∞	∞	∞(∞)	∞	∞	∞	∞(∞)			
NASAL SYLLABLES	ĩ	ã	ũ	ẽ	ɛ̃	õ	õ	SYLLABIC NASAL [ʔ]	LONG VOWELS	DIPHTHONGS
m	∞	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞		mī ∞ mū ∞ mē ∞	mōi ∞(∞)
n	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞	∞(∞)		∞		nēt ∞	
ŋ	∞(∞)	∞(∞)	∞			∞		∞	ŋē ∞	ŋē ∞(∞)

Figure 1. Table of Loma syllables.

Handwritten Loma text on aged, lined paper. The text is arranged in several lines, separated by horizontal lines. The characters are a mix of letters and symbols, including circles, dots, and various geometric shapes, characteristic of the Loma script. The text is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Figure 2. Sample of handwritten Loma text.

A. Administrative

1. Title

Preliminary proposal for encoding the Loma script in the SMP of the UCS

2. Requester's name

Michael Everson

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

Individual contribution.

4. Submission date

2010-01-21

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

Loma.

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

197.

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 and 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, FontLab.

6a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes.

6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?

Yes.

7. 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.

8. 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.)?

No.

2b. If YES, with whom?

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?

See above.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

Relatively rare.

4b. Reference

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

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

Scholars and some local use in Guinea and Liberia.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

No.

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

6c. If YES, reference

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?

No.

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

10c. If YES, reference

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

11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

No.

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?