

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2 N4207R

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type: Working Group Document

Title: Proposal to encode pictorial symbols for the Western zodiac

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Status: Individual Contribution

Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC

Date: 2012-02-06

Replaces: L2/12-043, WG2 N4207

The title of the document replaced was:

"Proposal to disunify Emoji symbols for the Western zodiac".

This version addresses concerns raised in L2/12-071 "Response to Proposal to disunify Emoji zodiac symbols" by Markus Scherer et al., by changing the title and rewriting the section "1. Introduction"

The rest of the document (especially all proposed characters and their properties) is identical to the predecessor document (except some wording indicating that changes in EmojiSources.txt are "suggested" rather than "proposed").

1. Introduction

The Western zodiac consists of 12 traditional signs, augmented by the 13th sign Ophiuchus.

While there is a standardized set of abstract astrological symbols which are completely encoded, there also are pictographic representations, similar to the ones used for the Eastern zodiac which were included into Unicode in conjunction with the Emoji set.

As the abstract astrological symbols are not immediately recognizable by anybody (but have to be learned), the use of the pictographs is common. The overall layout of these pictographs is stable since at least 1,500 years, with only limited variation in different cultural contexts.

Fig. 17 shows an example of the pictographs used in printed running text.

Fig. 16 shows contrastive usage of the abstract symbols and the pictographs.

1.1 Western zodiac pictographs and Emoji

Another kind of plain text where the proposed pictorials occur are short messages of mobile phones, especially in the context where also Emoji are used.

The document L2/11-414 "Emoji Variation Sequences" by Peter Edberg (2011-10-30) discusses the necessity of selecting different presentations for some Emoji symbols which were unified with existing characters.

L2/11-415 "Unified Emoji Reference" by Peter Edberg (2011-10-28) lists all these Emoji.

While L2/11-414 is focused on the problem that Emoji are usually displayed colorful while Unicode characters encoded earlier, especially the targets of the unifications, are usually displayed black and white, this proposal addresses another problem which fig. 1 (an excerpt of the table in L2/11-415) shows.

Looking at the 12 symbols for the Western Zodiac, the DoCoMo and SoftBank symbols are colorful versions of the abstract astrological symbols which are encoded as U+2648...U+2653, and thus they were correctly unified (and subject to the possible solutions outlined in L2/11-414).

However, the KDDI symbols are completely different, being pictographs rather than abstract astrological symbols.

This also applies to the Ophiuchus symbol, the "13th Zodiac sign" (see fig. 2 and fig. 14).

This proposal claims that here applies what Asmus Freytag had written in his mail from 2011-08-08 on the Unicore list (re "windings/ guaranteeing plain text is unaffected by richer layers /tarot"):

... when you [unify symbols] for one context, but a shape is used in different contexts where different rules exist, you have to do the right thing so that users in the other context have predictable behavior as well. For symbols, that required coding the cancellation and multiplication x separately.

E.g., being able to read the abstract astrological symbols requires special knowledge, while the pictographs are understandable for a considerably wider audience (who only has to know the Western Zodiac items by name).

In consequence, here the disunification of the Western Zodiac pictographs from the abstract astrological symbols is proposed for Unicode.

1.2 Suggestion of the disunification of Western zodiac pictographs within Emoji

When a disunification of the zodiac signs is done in Unicode, it is possible that such a disunification is also done in Emoji by documenting it in EmojiSources.txt .

This proposal suggests this and documents how this can be done, in addition to the proposal of adding characters to Unicode, and as a task to be considered separately.

This e.g. would enable KDDI users to ensure that symbols sent to DoCoMo or SoftBank users can be perceived exactly, rather than being translated into abstract symbols based on a special semantic concept.

However, it is noted that Emoji disunification is a different matter than Unicode disunification.

Thanks to the authors of L2/12-043 for pointing the author to this fact.

There it is stated that the Japanese carriers who introduced Emoji are satisfied by the current state as it is.

Of course, any company (like the Japanese carriers) can decide on their own by what quality of service they want to support their users.

However, Unicode and SC2/WG2 have their own rules regarding quality, user commitment, and other aspects. The Emoji disunification is no prerequisite for a correct encoding within Unicode (as the title of the predecessor document of this proposal unfortunately may have suggested).

As it was stated often while the Emoji discussions, Unicode characters are for use by anybody in the world, not restricted to the customers of the Japanese carriers who introduced Emoji.

This Unicode proposal is based, as usual, on the evidence for the proposed characters in plain text, printed one as well as electronically communicated one.

1.3 Possible Use of Variation Sequences

L2/12-043 mentions the use of variation sequences, as it is recently be done to distinguish colorful versions from black-and-white versions for several characters originating from the Emoji set.

The latter was appropriate, as it addressed a principal presentation issue (which goes beyond glyph distinction while retaining the character identity in principle).

The disunifications proposed here, however, are based on semantic differences (which, in fact, deny the character identity in principle).

Simply distinguishing the encoded U+264B ☹️ CANCER and the proposed U+1F905 🦀 CRAB and U+1F906 🦞 CRAYFISH by variation sequences is pseudo-encoding. Also, which kind of glyph shall be the fallback if no variation selector is given?

Moreover, there would be at least five variants: abstract cancer symbol black-and-white and colorful, crab pictograph black-and-white and colorful (the latter as it represents the KDDI symbol), and crayfish pictograph black-and-white.

Therefore, it is proposed that variation sequences are not proposed to indicate the semantic differences between pictographs and abstract symbols. (However, variation sequences may be proposed for some pictographs proposed here to distinguish black-and-white and colorful versions of them, especially for those used by KDDI.)

1.4 Support in Other Documents

The document L2/11-419 ("Further emoji distinctions and issues" by Peter Edberg) addresses in its section 1 the issue of the zodiac signs in detail. It also considers the separate encoding of zodiac pictures in contrast to the already encoded zodiac symbols, based on their different semantics.

(That document, in its sections 2 to 4, also addresses similar issues for other Emoji characters which may result in disunifications. These are not subject of this proposal, which is based on a research on the specific area of zodiac signs. A separate proposal for these can be considered.)

2. Encoding Considerations

The set of pictographs for the Western Zodiac is stable since at least 1,500 years (see fig. 3 ff.).

When the Emoji were encoded, there were the following decisions made regarding the Eastern astrological symbols:

- The pictographs were included, rather than confining to the abstract symbols (which are already encoded Han characters in this case).
- Where an astrological unit (year of a 12-year cycle, in this case) is expressed by different pictographs in different cultural contexts, all of these pictographs were encoded as different characters.

Here, it is proposed to follow this way.

Therefore, not only the 10 missing pictographs directly representing the KDDI symbols (2 of these 12 symbols can be unified with already encoded symbols) are proposed, but also a small set of pictographs enabling to correctly represent the complete Western zodiac by pictographs in the most common affected cultural contexts. This especially applies if the KDDI symbol differs from the common traditional pictograph, which is proposed as different symbol in such cases.

Remarks on some of the Western zodiac items (enumerated by the Latin name shown in fig. 2, which are identical to the names of the abstract symbols already encoded at U+2648 ... 2653:

Taurus: The usual pictograph shows a full lateral view of the bull.

As a "Bull" is neither an "Ox" nor a "Cow", it is not unified with U+1F402 OX or U+1F404 COW, but a similar symbol BULL is proposed.

The KDDI symbol shows a bull's face, therefore this is proposed separately.

Gemini: The traditional pictograph shows two young men touching each other's bodies with one or both hands. Sometimes, two little boys are shown instead of men. Modern pictographs often show two women showing this posture. These forms are proposed separately. The KDDI symbol in fact is a smiley not in any way related to the traditional pictograph. Therefore, it is proposed separately as "emoticon" in the appropriate block.

Cancer: Pictographs showing a crab (like the KDDI symbol) are found as well as such showing a crayfish. Both forms are proposed, as they are clearly different when regarded as animal symbols rather than zodiac symbols.

Virgo: The traditional pictograph shows a young woman, most commonly in a sitting posture, holding sheaves (typically three) or a tree branch (typically with three twigs) in her hand. The KDDI symbol simply is a girl's picture (showing the face and the upper part of the body). As such a pictograph is also found elsewhere, this is proposed separately.

Libra: Mostly depicted simply as scales, but pictographs showing a man holding the scales also are found (see e.g. fig. 4 and 12 for ancient and modern examples). The first form can be unified with U+2696 SCALES, while the second form is proposed here.

Sagittarius: Mostly, the pictograph shows a centaur using a bow and arrow. A common variant shows a man using a bow and arrow, typically in a kneeling posture. The KDDI symbol shows only the bow and arrow, thus reducing the pictograph to a part symbolizing the whole. Consequently, all three symbols are proposed.

Capricorn: The Latin word "capricornus" denotes the alpine ibex (scientific name: *capra ibex*), also known by its German name "Steinbock" ("stone goat"), which occurs in the Alps and some mountainous areas of Southern Europe.

Therefore, European pictographs usually show this animal, which is identified by its remarkable curved horns.

In other areas, the pictographs show a "sea goat", a mythological creature being composed of the front part of a goat (with its two forelegs) and the rear part of a fish which postures its tail in a loop. According to the table shown in Fig. 2, this interpretation goes back to the Sumero-Babylonian one.

The KDDI symbol simply shows a goat face, which is considered a valid interpretation of the "sea goat" as, by its composition, the face of this creature is the one of a goat.

Consequently, all three symbols are proposed.

Aquarius: The usual pictograph shows a water bearer (usually in a sitting posture), a man pouring water out of a jar or amphora. The KDDI symbol shows only an amphora, thus reducing the pictograph to a part symbolizing the whole.

Consequently, both symbols are proposed.

Pisces: The usual pictograph shows a pair of fish pointing in opposite directions. (In fact, the Latin "pisces" is a plural form, as well as e.g. the German word "Fische" for this zodiac sign.) The KDDI symbol shows a single fish, which can be unified with U+1F41F FISH. Thus, the pair of fish is proposed only.

3. Proposed Characters

The glyphs presented here are explanatory.

It is expected that, after acceptance of this proposal, some of them will be redrawn by the creators of the glyphs of related pictographs already encoded, to achieve a homogenous style in the Unicode charts.

Remarks in parentheses are not intended to be copied into the final list of encoded characters. The given KDDI numbers are only relevant when the suggestion to also disunify Emoji is followed.

New block: Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs Supplement (1F900...1F9FF).

The proposed characters would be appropriate for the existing block "**Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs** (1F300...1F5FF), but current proposals (mainly regarding Wingdings/Webdings) have taken almost all available code positions there.

To avoid overlapping with these proposals, a new supplemental block is proposed here.

Western Zodiac Pictographs

Other (already encoded) symbols belonging to this group are:

U+1F40F  RAM
(KDDI F667) – (ARIES)

U+2696  SCALES
(KDDI F66D) – (LIBRA)

See also the already encoded symbol:

U+1F41F  FISH
(KDDI F672)



U+1F900 BULL
→ 2649 TAURUS
→ 1F402 OX
→ 1F404 COW



U+1F901 BULL FACE
→ 2649 TAURUS
→ 1F42E COW FACE
(KDDI F668)















U+1F902 TWO YOUNG MEN TOUCHING
→ 264A GEMINI
→ 1F46C TWO MEN HOLDING HANDS








U+1F903 TWO BOYS TOUCHING
→ 264A GEMINI




U+1F904 TWO YOUNG WOMEN TOUCHING
→ 264A GEMINI
→ 1F46D TWO WOMEN HOLDING HANDS

	U+1F905	CRAB → 264B CANCER (KDDI F66A)
	U+1F906	CRAYFISH → 264B CANCER
	U+1F907	LION → 264C LEO (KDDI F66B)
	U+1F908	YOUNG WOMAN HOLDING SHEAVES → 264D VIRGO
	U+1F909	FRONT VIEW OF A YOUNG WOMAN → 264D VIRGO → 1F467 GIRL → 1F479 WOMAN (KDDI F66C)
	U+1F90A	SCORPION → 264F SCORPIUS (KDDI F66E)
	U+1F90B	MAN HOLDING SCALES → 264E LIBRA
	U+1F90C	CENTAUR USING BOW AND ARROW → 2650 SAGITTARIUS
	U+1F90D	MAN USING BOW AND ARROW → 2650 SAGITTARIUS
	U+1F90E	BOW AND ARROW → 2650 SAGITTARIUS (KDDI F66F)
	U+1F90F	ALPINE IBEX = steinbock → 2651 CAPRICORN
	U+1F910	SEA GOAT WITH LOOPED FISH TAIL → 2651 CAPRICORN

	U+1F911	GOAT FACE → 2651 CAPRICORN (KDDI F670)
	U+1F912	WATER BEARER POURING OUT JAR → 2652 AQUARIUS
	U+1F913	AMPHORA → 2652 AQUARIUS (KDDI F671)
	U+1F914	PAIR OF FISH FACING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS → 2653 PISCES
	U+1F915	SERPENT BEARER → 26CE OPHIUCHUS (KDDI F673)

Block: Emoticons

	U+1F644	SMILING TWIN FACES → 264A GEMINI → 263A WHITE SMILING FACE (KDDI F669)
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Properties:

1F644;SMILING TWIN FACES;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F900;BULL;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F901;BULL FACE;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F902;TWO YOUNG MEN TOUCHING;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F903;TWO BOYS TOUCHING;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F904;TWO YOUNG WOMEN TOUCHING;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F905;CRAB;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F906;CRAYFISH;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F907;LION;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F908;YOUNG WOMAN HOLDING SHEAVES;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F909;FRONT VIEW OF A YOUNG WOMAN;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90A;SCORPION;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90B;MAN HOLDING SCALES;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90C;CENTAUR USING BOW AND ARROW;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90D;MAN USING BOW AND ARROW;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90E;BOW AND ARROW;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F90F;ALPINE IBEX;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F910;SEA GOAT WITH LOOPED FISH TAIL;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F911;GOAT FACE;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F912;WATER BEARER POURING OUT JAR;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F913;AMPHORA;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F914;PAIR OF FISH FACING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
 1F915;SERPENT BEARER;So;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;

4. Proposed changes for annotations of existing characters

U+2696 SCALES
add: → 264E LIBRA
add: · pictograph for the seventh of the signs of the Western zodiac
 (KDDI F66D)

U+1F40F RAM
add: → 2648 ARIES
add: · pictograph for the first of the signs of the Western zodiac
 (KDDI F667)

5. Suggested changes in EmojiSources.TXT

2648;F8A7;;F7DF
2649;F8A8;;F7E0
264A;F8A9;;F7E1
264B;F8AA;;F7E2
264C;F8AB;;F7E3
264D;F8AC;;F7E4
264E;F8AD;;F7E5
264F;F8AE;;F7E6
2650;F8AF;;F7E7
2651;F8B0;;F7E8
2652;F8B1;;F7E9
2653;F8B2;;F7EA
2696;;F66D;
26CE;;F673;F7EB
1F40F;;F667;
1F41F;F9F6;F672;F959
1F644;;F669;
1F901;;F668;
1F905;;F66A;
1F907;;F66B;
1F909;;F66C;
1F90A;;F66E;
1F90E;;F66F;
1F911;;F670;
1F913;;F671;
1F915;;F673;

6. Examples and Figures

Fig. 1: From L2/11-415 "Unified Emoji Reference" by Peter Edberg (2011-10-28):
Page header from p.1, excerpt from the table from p.3 .









































































DoCo Mo	KDDI	Soft-Bank	Apple glyphs: std(s),emoji	Unicd glyph	Unicode codepoint, name, props
F8A7 	F667 	F7DF 	 , 		2648;ARIES;So; = ram
F8A8 	F668 	F7E0 	 , 		2649;TAURUS;So; = bull
F8A9 	F669 	F7E1 	 , 		264A;GEMINI;So; = twins
F8AA 	F66A 	F7E2 	 , 		264B;CANCER;So; = crab
F8AB 	F66B 	F7E3 	 , 		264C;LEO;So; = lion
F8AC 	F66C 	F7E4 	 , 		264D;VIRGO;So; = virgin maiden
F8AD 	F66D 	F7E5 	 , 		264E;LIBRA;So; = scales
F8AE 	F66E 	F7E6 	 , 		264F;SCORPIUS;So; = scorpion
F8AF 	F66F 	F7E7 	 , 		2650;SAGITTARIUS;So; = archer
F8B0 	F670 	F7E8 	 , 		2651;CAPRICORN;So; = goat
F8B1 	F671 	F7E9 	 , 		2652;AQUARIUS;So; = water carrier
F8B2 	F672 	F7EA 	 , 		2653;PISCES;So; = fish

Fig. 2: From SC2/WG2 N3681 "Emoji Symbols: Background Data" by Markus Scherer (2009-09-17), excerpt from the main table (KDDI being the 5th column), from p.7. (See also fig.14)

e-037	 U+26CE proposed	OPHIUCHUS Temporary Notes: letter symbol /Serpentarius (13th zodiacal symbol, not counted as astrological sign)	[蛇使座]	 #204 星座(へびつかい座)「星座(hebitukai 座)」 U+E49B SJIS-F673 JIS-7554	 #417 #old255 へびつかい座「hebitukai 座」 U+E24B SJIS-F7EB
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Fig. 3: Listing the Western Zodiac on Wikipedia.
Retrieved 2011-11-01 from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zodiac>

No	Symbol	Long.	Latin name	English translation	Greek name	Sanskrit name	Sumero-Babylonian name ^[10]
1	♈	0°	Aries	The Ram	Κριός/Kriós	Meṣa (मेष)	MUL LU ₂ HUN.GA "The Agrarian Worker", Dumuzi
2	♉	30°	Taurus	The Bull	Ταῦρος/Tauros	Vṛiṣabha (वृषभ)	MUL GU ₄ .AN.NA "The Steer of Heaven"
3	♊	60°	Gemini	The Twins	Δίδυμοι/Didymoe	Mithuna (मिथुन)	MUL MAŠ.TAB.BA.GAL.GAL "The Great Twins" (Castor and Pollux)
4	♋	90°	Cancer	The Crab	Καρκίνος/Karkinos	Karkata (कर्कट)	MUL AL.LUL "The Crayfish"
5	♌	120°	Leo	The Lion	Λέων/Léōn	Siṃha (सिंह)	MUL UR.GU.LA "The Lion"
6	♍	150°	Virgo	The Maiden	Παρθένος/Parthénos	Kanyā (कन्या)	MUL AB.SIN "The Furrow"; "The Furrow, the goddess Shala's ear of corn"
7	♎	180°	Libra	The Scales	Ζυγός/Zygós	Tula (तुला)	<i>zibanitum</i> "The Scales"
8	♏	210°	Scorpio	The Scorpion	Σκορπιός/Skorpiós	Vṛścika (वृश्चिक)	MUL GIR.TAB "The Scorpion"
9	♐	240°	Sagittarius	The (Centaur) Archer	Τοξότης/Toxótēs	Dhanus (धनुष)	MUL PA.BIL.SAG, <i>Nedu</i> "soldier"
10	♑	270°	Capricorn	"Goat-horned" (The Sea-Goat)	Αιγόκερως/Aegókerōs	Makara (मकर)	MUL SUḪUR.MAŠ "The Goat-Fish"
11	♒	300°	Aquarius	The Water-Bearer	Υδροχόος/Hydrokhóos	Kumbha (कुम्भ)	MUL GU.LA "The Great One", later <i>qā</i> "pitcher"
12	♓	330°	Pisces	The Fish	Ιχθύες/Igthues	Mīna (मीन)	MUL SIM.MAH "The Tail of the Swallow", later DU.NU.NU "fish-cord"

Fig. 4: Mosaic pavement of a 6th century synagogue at Beit Alpha, Jezreel Valley, northern Israel. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Beit_Alpha.jpg



Fig. 5: Zodiac signs, 16th century , medieval woodcuts. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Zodiac_woodcut.png

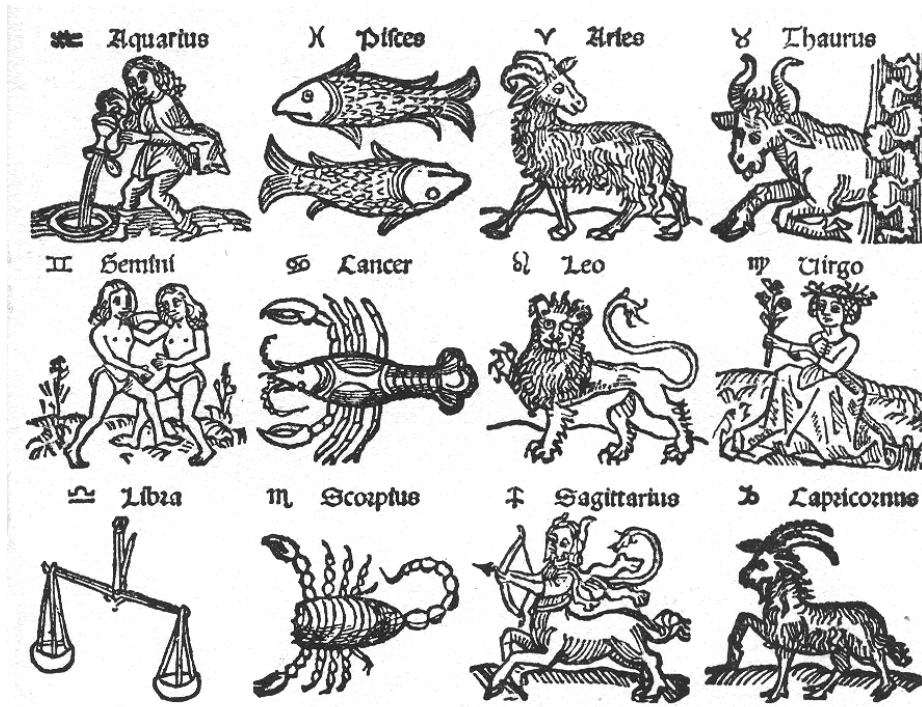


Fig. 6: From a book by Barocius, 1585. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from: <http://www.horoscoper.net/astrology/zodiac.htm>



Fig. 7: From a book from about 1800. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from: <http://karenswhimsy.com/zodiac-symbols.shtm>

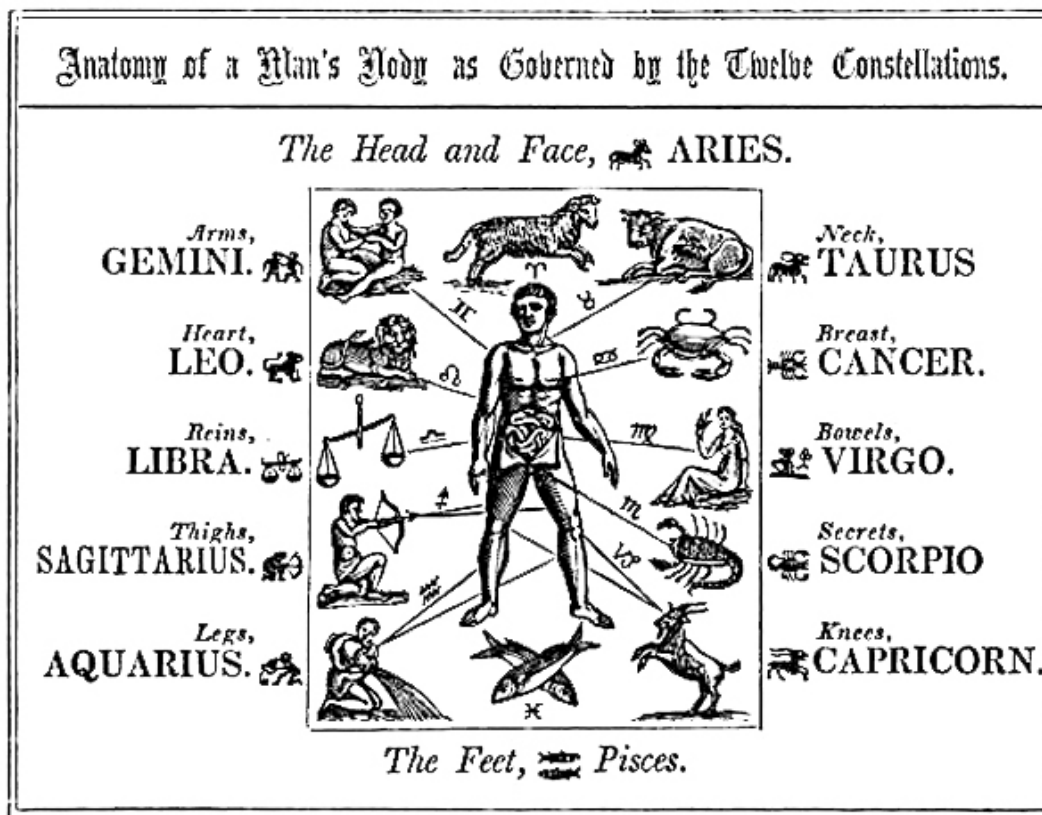


Fig. 8: Illustration from an Ethiopian book. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from: <http://tseday.wordpress.com/2008/09/14/ethiopian-astronomy/>



Fig. 9: Illustration from an astrology webpage, original source not identified.
Retrieved 2011-10-31 from:
<http://www.astrologycom.com/zodiac.html>



Fig. 10: Illustration from an astrology-critical webpage, original source of the constituents not identified. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from:
<http://freddy.com/new-zodiac-sign-ophiuchus-why-astrology-is-even-sillier-than-we-thought/uncategorized/>



Fig. 11: Icons. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from:
http://www.123rf.com/photo_9720690_abbildung-der-tierkreis-ikonen.html



Fig. 12: Tattoo designs. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from:

http://www.tattoodonkey.com/astrology-zodiac-tattoo-designs-designsimg/tattoos.org/galleries/Astrology_Zodiac_Tattoos/astrology-zodiac-tattoo-designs.jpg/



Fig. 13: Tattoo designs. – Retrieved 2011-10-31 from:

<http://www.ryory.com/zodiac-tattoo/zodiak2-2>



Fig. 14: Some pictographs for Ophiuchus. – From left to right:

- The KDDI pictograph (enlarged from fig. 2).
- Retrieved 2011-12-06 from <http://hubblesource.stsci.edu/sources/illustrations/constellations/>
- Reverse of the 10 ruble coin of Transnistria, 2007 edition. Retrieved 2012-12-06 from: http://colnect.com/en/coins/coin/22154-10_Ruble_Ophiuchus-Transnistria
- Retrieved 2011-12-06 from <http://connect.in.com/ophiuchus/photos-1953505-23514505.html>
- Retrieved 2011-12-06 from <http://www.eastbayastro.org/articles/lore/ophiuchus.htm>



Fig. 15: Steinhausers Kempter Kalender 2012. – Kempten (Germany) 2011, ISBN 3-941869-18-3. *This almanac, which claims having been published yearly since 1692, retains a traditional look while serving a (predominantly rural) audience which is addicted to a mélange of popular Catholic belief, astrology, and local superstition.* – Excerpt from the inner title page, showing a table of the zodiac signs containing both pictographic and abstract signs.

Die 12 Tierkreiszeichen.

Widder	Länge	0°		
Stier	"	30°		
Zwilling	"	60°		
Krebs	"	90°		
Löwe	"	120°		
Jungfrau	"	150°		
Waage	"	180°		
Skorpion	"	210°		
Schütze	"	240°		
Steinbock	"	270°		
Wassermann	"	300°		
Fische	"	330°		

Fig. 16: *ibid.*, p.8: Showing excerpts of the calendar page for April 2012 (the table header and the entries for the week starting 2012-04-15). It shows contrastive use of the pictographic and abstract zodiac signs: While the former are used for the position of the moon (4th column), the latter are used for the position of the sun (marked by a green arrow).

2012		IV. APRIL		oder Knospen-Monat hat 30 Tage		
Wochen- u. Monatstage		Namens- und Festtage		Planetenerscheinung		
				Mondsbrüche		
Sonnt.	15	2. S. d. Osterzeit, Reinert		24	♀ Apfel, ♂ Eulfiand, [h ♂ ☉]	Warmer Regen und späteres Aufklaren. ☾ Neumond ergibt sich am 21. um 8 Uhr 18 Min.
Montag	16	Benedikt J. Labre, Engratia		25	♂ ♂, ♂ ♀	
Dienst.	17	Rudolf M., Anicet P. u. M.		26	☾ im Aequator, ☐ ♀	
Mittw.	18	Appolonius M., Ursmar		27	♂ ♀, ♀ gr. wefl. Elongation	
Donn.	19	Leo IX., Werner, Emma		28	♂ ♂, ☼ in ♍	
Freitag	20	Oda, Hildegund, Viktor		29	♂ ♀	
Samst.	21	Konrad v. Parzham, Anselm		-		

Fig. 17: *ibid.*, p.28: Showing the pictographical zodiac signs in running text.

Dämmerung im Südwesten sichtbar. ♂ kommt am 25. im Sternbild ♉ zum Stillstand, seine Aufgänge erfolgen nun gegen 21 Uhr. ♃ leuchtet am frühen Abend hoch im Süden. Er wechselt von den ♋ in den ♌. Seine Untergänge setzen nun immer früher ein, zu Monatsende bereits kurz nach

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646¹**

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.

Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html> for guidelines and details before filling this form.

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.

See also <http://www.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest Roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	<i>Proposal to encode pictorial symbols for the Western zodiac</i>
2. Requester's name:	<i>Karl Pentzlin</i>
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>Individual contribution</i>
4. Submission date:	<i>2012-02-06</i>
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	<i>Yes</i>
(or) More information will be provided later:	

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:	
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):	<i>No</i>
Proposed name of script:	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	<i>Yes</i>
Name of the existing block:	<i>Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs; Emoticons</i>
2. Number of characters in proposal:	<i>23</i>
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):	
A-Contemporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input type="checkbox"/> B.2-Specialized (large collection) <input type="checkbox"/>	
C-Major extinct <input type="checkbox"/> D-Attested extinct <input type="checkbox"/> E-Minor extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic <input type="checkbox"/> G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols <input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?	<i>Yes</i>
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?	<i>Yes</i>
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	<i>Yes</i>
5. Fonts related:	
a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	<i>The author, on request</i>
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	<i>The author, on request</i>
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	<i>Yes</i>
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<i>Yes</i>
7. Special encoding issues:	
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)?	<i>No</i>

8. Additional Information:

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/reports/tr44/>) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

¹ Form number: N3902-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05, 2009-11, 2011-03)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain	No
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? If YES, with whom? If YES, available relevant documents:	N/A <i>There is no confined user community, the characters are for use by everybody</i> <i>see text</i>
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference:	Yes <i>Everybody interested in astrology referring to the Western zodiac</i>
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference:	common <i>see text</i>
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference:	Yes <i>see text</i>
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference:	No
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	Yes
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	No
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	No
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	No
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? If YES, reference: Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? If YES, reference:	No
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)	No
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? If YES, reference:	No