

TO: UTC and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC2 WG2
FROM: Bill Eidsun (via Deborah Anderson)
RE: Additional expert feedback on Siddham Section marks
DATE: 28 January 2013

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2 N
L2/13-033R

The information below provides additional information on the Siddham section marks, as was requested during discussion in the ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2 WG2 meeting #60 in Chiang Mai, Thailand. The request was to provide information on the names of the marks – if known – and their usage.

The original proposal document was N4336 “Proposal to Encode Section Marks for Siddham in ISO/IEC 10646” by Anshuman Pandey.¹

Dear Deborah,

We have spent quite some time researching this issue. We have not been able to confirm names but the usage is clear. The names (if there ever were any) are no longer used. The minimum set are the symbols used in Jogon and Annen. (This includes marks 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11).

Since the last communication we have communicated with the following:

1. We sent a detailed letter to Sensei Reijo Ueda with the symbols.

Sensei is the lineage holder of the Shin Anryu Sect which is the school founded by Jogon. Sensei reviewed his library and did not find any documents that have further information on the symbols from Jogon or other priests.

2. We called Zengan Shodo Habukawa and then sent a detailed letter and copies of the proposals.

Zengan was the Head of Administration on Mount Koya and was the former Dean of Esoteric Instruction on Mount Koya. Zengan was unaware of any names or further descriptions of the Symbols. He also contacted other Priests at Koyasan University to determine if there were additional information. No one was aware of any information on the symbols.

3. Taisho Daizokyo.

I went through the 906 pages of Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō (大正新脩大藏經), vol. 84, page by page and found one other instance of the symbols but they do not have names. I have attached a copy of that section as figure 1.

Usage of the symbols (as noted in L2/12-372 [WG2 N4378] and the proposal L2/12-323 [WG2 N4336]):

- Mark-2 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̐”
- Mark-3 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̐”
- Mark-5 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̐”

¹ Other documents on this topic are: N4361 Feedback on Siddham proposal – Suzuki; N4369 Comments on Feedback on Siddham proposal – Eidsun, et al.; N4378 Additional Information on Siddham Section Marks – Anderson

Mark-6 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̄”
 Mark-7 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̄”
 Mark-8 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̄”
 Mark-11 Placed at end of a section and is used to represent the abbreviation of the syllable “am̄”

FIGURES



Figure 1: Example of Section Mark-2



Figure 2: Example of Section Mark-6



Figure 3: Example of Section Marks 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 11 from Shittan Sanmitsushō (from Jōgon 1682: 724) [This figure is the same as figure 3 in the original proposal, L2/12-323.]

句終入次引等八字入次香次不◎次◎香
◎次◎不◎次◎香◎次◎不◎次◎香◎次
◎香◎次◎香◎次◎不◎次◎香◎次◎香
◎次◎香◎次◎香◎非◎燕◎此十◎四字爲
頭各加三十四字。各生十二合十四章。十
四章中各有當體重體亦生十二等抄今見字非文
字也。而編爲章。又於三重體生三十二字。未合梵文。
此十四章比十八章只是初八章也。唯剩重香香香

Figure 4: Annen Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō (大正新脩大藏經), vol. 84, no. 2702