

Reply to UTC comments regarding the Mandombe encoding proposal raised in [L2/16-156](#)

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Date: 12 July 2016

L2/16-195




- Provide a list showing which syllables take combining marks, and their placement.
 Each syllable can take combining marks. Some examples are already shown in the table on page 6.
 The position of a combining mark is defined by the orientation of the vowel in the syllable. Another set of examples is added on page 6.

- Various arrows are proposed for minus, plus, equals, alternate colon, and semicolon. Could existing arrows be used?
 No, it does not seem feasible to use the existing arrows for these purposes. The proposed characters are an integral part of the writing system and should be kept in the same block and other Mandombe characters. Due to peculiarities of character placement in Mandombe, using a separate set of arrow symbols will facilitate the font processing.

- Describe how the four acute accents are used.
 As with the combining marks for diphthongs and nasalization, the position of an acute accent mark is defined by the orientation of the vowel in the syllable.

MÁ	FÉ	WÍ	GÚ
			

- Are there any instances of syllables with a diphthong and post-nasalization? How would LUAN be written?
 The following examples show diphthongs and post-nasalization:

	LUN DUN PAN SIMON
	FIN KIUN FEUN YEAN
	LUAN

- Why are there gaps in the chart? Are other characters expected?
 Presently, there are no additional characters to include in the proposal. The gaps are preserved to maintain the character order which would facilitate encoding and further handling of similar character classes.
- Adjust the spelling from “diphtong” to “diphthong”
 These typos were corrected.