

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 the Hniakeng Puachue Hmong script in the UCS****Source: UC Berkeley Script Encoding Initiative (Universal Scripts Project)****Author: Michael Everson****Status: Liaison Contribution****Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC****Replaces: N4710 (L2/16-070)****Date: 2017-01-03**

1.0 Introduction. The Hniakeng Puachue Hmong script (in RPA transcription (*Ntawv Nyiaj Keeb Puaj Txwm Hmoob*; *ntawv* means ‘letter’; *nyiaj keeb* means ‘genesis’ and *puaj txwm* means ‘complete’) is used for writing the White Hmong and Green Hmong languages. It has also been called the *Ntawv Txawj Vaag*, named after its inventor, the Reverend Chervang Kong (Txawj Vaag Koo), who devised it in the 1980s for use within his church. This script has been used by members of the United Christians Liberty Evangelical church in America for more than 25 years, in printed material and videos. The script is also called Hmong Kong Hmong (*Ntawv Hmoob Koob Hmoob*), and Pa Dao Hmong (*Ntawv Paj Ntaub*, translating as “flower-cloth writing system”; *paj* means ‘flower’ and *ntaub* means ‘cloth’ and the two together mean ‘embroidery’). Another unrelated Flower Hmong script devised in 1959 is also called *Paj Ntaub*. Several of the consonant letters appear to have been derived from the shapes of Hebrew characters.

In this document, the Romanized Popular Alphabet orthography (widely used by the Hmong in North America) is given alongside example text in Hniakeng Puachue Hmong. Two features of the RPA are of note. Double vowels *ee* and *oo* indicate [ɛŋ] and [oŋ] respectively; final letters indicate tones thus:

RPA	Diacritic tones	Nhiakeng Puachue tones
-b ɿ	ú high-level	◌̊
-m ɿ	ɤ low-glottalized	◌̊̚
-j ɿ	û high-falling	◌̊̃
-v ɿ	ǔ mid-rising	◌̊̎
-Ø ɿ	v mid-level	—
-s ɿ	ù low-level	◌̊̄
-g ɿ	ɥ falling-breathy	◌̤̊̚
-d ɿ	ɥ low-rising	◌̥̊̚

2.0 Processing. Hniakeng Puachue Hmong is an alphabetic script comprised of 36 consonant characters, 9 vowel characters, and 7 combining tone characters. Diphthongs are written as sequences ᠋ *ai*, ᠋ *aw*, ᠋ *au*, ᠋ *ia*, ᠋ *ua*, ᠋ *uo*. There are seven symbols used to indicate syntactic or semantic content. The combining tone marks are usually used on the vowels, but there are exceptions. Preaspirated and devoiced consonants are written by following a base consonant with ᠋ *h*. This letter can bear the tone mark, as in ᠋ *mḥoo*, that is, *mhoob* (RPA *hmoob*) ‘Hmong’.

Two of the consonants can be read as vowels; ᵛ RRA *ra* [ra]~[ɹa] can also be read as *ai* [ai] and ɥ HAH *?* can also be read as *o*. Thus 𑜇𑜁𑜃𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆 ‘very very short’ which could be transliterated as *př př táo* is read *pǎi pǎi táo* (RPA *paiv paiv taob*) which can also be written 𑜇𑜁𑜃𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆 *pǎi pǎi táo* with the full vowels); in transcriptions of English “what” can be written 𑜇𑜁𑜃𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆 which could be transliterated *huât* (perhaps RPA **huaj t*), and “Fresno” 𑜇𑜁𑜃𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆𑜄𑜆 which could be transliterated as *frěxnh* is read *frěxno* (perhaps RPA **frev xnom*). Note that 𑜇 RRA RPA *ra* is [ɹa], 𑜇 HA RPA *ha* is [ha].

3.0 Non-alphabetic characters are used in Hniakeng Puachue Hmong. Ordinary generic punctuation marks like COMMA and FULL STOP are used in Hniakeng Puachue Hmong and can be represented by existing UCS characters.

3.1 Classifiers. The characters from U+1E137-U+1E13B indicate various classes of noun; these do not have pronunciation, but are used in a fashion similar to determinatives in Ancient Egyptian, to help distinguish homophones.

3.2.1 Replication mark. The character U+1E13C 𑜇 HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN XW XW indicates that what precedes is to be repeated, like “ditto” is in English. It can be used more than once sequentially (to indicate the number of repeats) and is not separated by a space from what is to be repeated. (A reduplication mark repeats only a syllable; it remains to be determined which function this mark has.) There maybe a reading rule that specifies that a line of text should be repeated in its entirety if there is a space between it and what precedes. This is an orthographic matter, but the usage remains to be determined.

3.2.2 Creaky voice mark. The character U+1E13D 𑜇 HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHU SAIM indicates creaky voice (described as “vibrato” by James and Persson). It remains to be determined whether this is similar to U+16B40 PAHAWH HMONG SIGN VOS SEEV in function or not. The name KHU SAIM needs to be verified.

3.2.3 Money sign. The character U+1E14E 𑜇 HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG MONEY SIGN is used to represent the word for ‘money’. This remains to be determined what the actual reading is. The glyph is similar to a turned 𑜇 NTA.

3.2.4 Circled ca. The character U+1E14F 𑜇 HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN CIRCLED CA is used to indicate copyright or trademark. It remains to be determined whether this character is genuinely required; in particular, if 𑜇 CA is representing Latin C, it would seem unlikely.

4.0 Digits. U+1E140-U+1E149 are the decimal digits 0–9.

4.0 Ordering. The ordering of the consonant onsets and tone marks follows that of the code chart.

5.0 Unicode Linebreaking Properties. The consonant onsets and vowel rimes behave like letters. The digits behave like digits. The punctuation marks 1E137..1E13D behave like 00B6 ¶.

6.0. Unicode Character Properties.

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1E100;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E101;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TSA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E102;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E103;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E104;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E105;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E106;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER XA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E107;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NKA;Lo;0;L;N;
1E108;HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;N;

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1E109;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER LA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10A;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER SA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10B;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER ZA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10C;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NCA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10D;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTSA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10E;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER KA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E10F;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER DA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E110;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NYA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E111;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NRA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E112;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER VA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E113;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTXA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E114;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TXA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E115;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER FA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E116;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER RA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E117;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER QA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E118;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER YA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E119;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NQA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11A;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER PA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11B;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER XYA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11C;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NPA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11D;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER DLA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11E;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NPLA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E11F;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER HAH;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E120;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER MLA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E121;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER PLA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E122;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER GA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E123;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E124;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER A;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E125;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER AA;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E126;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER I;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E127;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER U;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E128;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER O;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E129;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER OO;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E12A;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER E;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E12B;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER EE;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E12C;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER W;Lo;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E130;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWB;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E131;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWM;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E132;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWJ;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E133;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWV;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E134;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWS;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E135;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWG;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E136;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWD;Mn;230;NSM; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E137;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN OOV;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E138;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN PES;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E139;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHAB THEEB;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E13A;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHUAM LUAS;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E13B;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN POOS;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E13C;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN XW XW;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E13D;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHU SAIM;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E240;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT ZERO;Nd;0;L; ;0;0;0;N; ; ; ; ;
1E241;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT ONE;Nd;0;L; ;1;1;1;N; ; ; ; ;
1E242;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT TWO;Nd;0;L; ;2;2;2;N; ; ; ; ;
1E243;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT THREE;Nd;0;L; ;3;3;3;N; ; ; ; ;
1E244;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT FOUR;Nd;0;L; ;4;4;4;N; ; ; ; ;
1E245;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT FIVE;Nd;0;L; ;5;5;5;N; ; ; ; ;
1E246;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT SIX;Nd;0;L; ;6;6;6;N; ; ; ; ;
1E247;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT SEVEN;Nd;0;L; ;7;7;7;N; ; ; ; ;
1E248;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT EIGHT;Nd;0;L; ;8;8;8;N; ; ; ; ;
1E249;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT NINE;Nd;0;L; ;9;9;9;N; ; ; ; ;
1E14E;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG MONEY SIGN;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;
1E14F;HNI AKENG PUACHUE HMONG CIRCLED CA;So;0;L; ; ; ; ;N; ; ; ; ;

7.0 References

James, Ian, & Mattias Persson. 2014. “New Flower Script for Mong by Cher Vang Kong”.
<http://www.skyknowledge.com/mong-ntaub3.htm>
Kong, Chervang. s.d. ວາງຊິ ກຳອິດສາ (Kawm ntauv mhoob): Learning Hmong. [Fresno]: s.l.

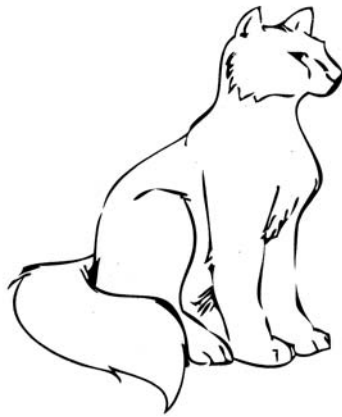
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Figures.

ດາວໂຕ້ທຳນິທະສາດ ອັບຮາຊາຢາວ ວາງຫວີ Xyum nyeem ntawv Hmoob nrug rua ntawv las tees										
ᨀ	ᨁ	ᨂ	ᨃ	ᨄ	ᨅ	ᨆ	ᨇ			
ma	tsa	nta	ta	ha	na	xa	nka			
ᨈ	ᨉ	ᨊ	ᨋ	ᨌ	ᨍ	ᨎ	ᨏ			
ca	la	sa	za	nca	ntsa	ka	da			
ᨐ	ᨑ	ᨒ	ᨓ	ᨔ	ᨕ	ᨖ	ᨗ			
Nya	nra	va	ntxa	txa	fa	ra	qa			
ᨘ	ᨙ	ᨚ	ᨛ	᨜	᨝	᨞	᨟			
ya	nqa	pa	xya	npa	dla	npla	hah			
ᨠ	ᨡ	ᨢ	ᨣ							
m̄la	pl̄a	n̄ka	r̄a							
ᨤ	ᨥ	ᨦ	ᨧ	ᨨ	ᨩ	ᨪ	ᨫ	ᨬ	ᨭ	ᨮ
a	aa	i	u	o	oo	e	ee	w	hoh	ai
ᨯ	ᨰ	ᨱ	ᨲ	ᨳ	ᨴ	ᨵ	ᨶ	ᨷ	ᨸ	ᨹ
somthwb	somthwm	somthwj	somthwv	somthw	somthws	somthwg	somthwd			
ᨺ	ᨻ	ᨼ	ᨽ	ᨿ	ᩀ	ᩁ	ᩂ			
Oov	pes	khabtheeb	khuamluas	poos	xwxw	khoushaim				
ᩃ	ᩄ	ᩅ	ᩆ	ᩇ	ᩈ	ᩉ	ᩊ	ᩋ	ᩌ	
ib	ob	peb	plaub	tsib	rau	xya	yim	cuaj	xuam	

Figure 1a. Chart of Hniakeng Puachue Hmong characters. At the end of the consonants *ᨗ nka* is named GA in this proposal, and *ᨣ ra* is named RRA in this proposal. Both *ᨛ hoh* and *ᨣ ai* are listed, but these are not proposed for encoding as they are identical to *ᨛ HAH* and *ᨣ RRA*.

လၢၢ်



လ ၢ ၢ ၢ ၢ ၢ = လၢၢ်

လၢၢ် လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ. လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ

လၢံ. လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ. လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ.

လၢံ လၢံ. လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ လၢံ.

Figure 2. From the primer *Learning Hmong*. The reading is *miv* ‘cat’ with the animal determinative.

ꨀ

- l ໜີ້ເຮົາກຳມີ ເອີເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາວິ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ຂໍ້ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ຂໍ້ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ຂໍ້ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ຂໍ້ໜີ້ ຫາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
໛່ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
- 4 ທິນບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ຫາໜີ້ ວິນເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
- ꨀ ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທີ່ໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້
- ໑ ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
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- v ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້

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ບຸນເຮົາໜີ້ ເຮົາໜີ້ເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້
ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້ ທິນເຮົາໜີ້

Figure 3. Text from a Hmong hymnal.

	1E10	1E11	1E12	1E13	1E14
0	𐌀 1E100	𐌁 1E110	𐌂 1E120	𐌃 1E130	0 1E140
1	𐌄 1E101	𐌅 1E111	𐌆 1E121	𐌇 1E131	1 1E141
2	𐌈 1E102	𐌉 1E112	𐌊 1E122	𐌋 1E132	𐌌 1E142
3	𐌍 1E103	𐌎 1E113	𐌏 1E123	𐌐 1E133	𐌑 1E143
4	𐌒 1E104	𐌓 1E114	𐌔 1E124	𐌕 1E134	𐌖 1E144
5	𐌗 1E105	𐌘 1E115	𐌙 1E125	𐌚 1E135	𐌛 1E145
6	𐌜 1E106	𐌝 1E116	𐌞 1E126	𐌟 1E136	𐌠 1E146
7	𐌡 1E107	𐌢 1E117	𐌣 1E127	𐌤 1E137	𐌥 1E147
8	𐌦 1E108	𐌧 1E118	𐌨 1E128	𐌩 1E138	𐌪 1E148
9	𐌫 1E109	𐌬 1E119	𐌭 1E129	𐌮 1E139	𐌯 1E149
A	𐌰 1E10A	𐌱 1E11A	𐌲 1E12A	𐌳 1E13A	
B	𐌴 1E10B	𐌵 1E11B	𐌶 1E12B	𐌷 1E13B	
C	𐌹 1E10C	𐌺 1E11C	𐌻 1E12C	𐌼 1E13C	
D	𐌽 1E10D	𐌾 1E11D		𐌿 1E13D	
E	𐍁 1E10E	𐍂 1E11E			𐍃 1E14E
F	𐍅 1E10F	𐍆 1E11F			𐍇 1E14F

The Hniakeng Puachue Hmong script (Nyiaj Keeb Puaj Txwm in RPA orthography) is also known as Pa Dao (Paj Ntaub in RPA orthography) and Cher Vang script (Txawj Vaag in RPA orthography).

Consonant onsets

1E100	𐄀	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER MA → 05DE 𐄁 hebrew letter mem
1E101	𐄂	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TSA
1E102	𐄃	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTA
1E103	𐄄	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TA → 05D8 𐄅 hebrew letter tet
1E104	𐄆	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER HA
1E105	𐄇	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NA
1E106	𐄈	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER XA
1E107	𐄉	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NKA
1E108	𐄊	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER CA → 1E14F 𐄋 hniakeng puachue hmong circled ca
1E109	𐄌	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER LA
1E10A	𐄍	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER SA → 05E9 𐄎 hebrew letter shin
1E10B	𐄏	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER ZA
1E10C	𐄐	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NCA
1E10D	𐄑	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTA
1E10E	𐄒	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER KA → 05DB 𐄓 hebrew letter kaf
1E10F	𐄔	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER DA
1E110	𐄕	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NYA
1E111	𐄖	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NRA
1E112	𐄗	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER VA
1E113	𐄘	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NTA
1E114	𐄙	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER TXA
1E115	𐄚	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER FA
1E116	𐄛	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER RA
1E117	𐄜	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER QA → 05E7 𐄝 hebrew letter qof
1E118	𐄞	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER YA
1E119	𐄟	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NQA
1E11A	𐄠	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER PA → 05E4 𐄡 hebrew letter pe
1E11B	𐄢	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER XYA
1E11C	𐄣	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NPA
1E11D	𐄤	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER DLA
1E11E	𐄥	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER NPLA
1E11F	𐄦	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER HAH • also used for a vowel o
1E120	𐄧	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER MLA
1E121	𐄨	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER PLA
1E122	𐄩	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER GA
1E123	𐄪	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER RRA • also used for a diphthong ai

Vowel rimes

1E124	𐄫	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER A
1E125	𐄬	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER AA
1E126	𐄭	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER I
1E127	𐄮	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER U
1E128	𐄯	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER O
1E129	𐄰	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER OO
1E12A	𐄱	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER E
1E12B	𐄲	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER EE
1E12C	𐄳	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG LETTER W

Tone marks

1E130	◌̊	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWB = RPA -b high-level tone
1E131	◌̋	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWM = RPA -m low-glottalized tone
1E132	◌̌	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWJ = RPA -j high-falling tone
1E133	◌̍	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWV = RPA -v mid-rising tone
1E134	◌̎	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWS = RPA -s low-level tone
1E135	◌̏	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWG = RPA -g falling-breathy tone
1E136	◌̐	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SOM THWD = RPA -d low-rising tone

Determinatives

1E137	◌̑	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN OOV = person, name
1E138	◌̒	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN PES = item, thing
1E139	◌̓	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHAB THEEB = location
1E13A	◌̔	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHUAM LUAS = animal
1E13B	◌̕	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN POOS = invertebrate

Punctuation

1E13C	◌̖	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN XW XW = reduplication
1E13D	◌̗	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG SIGN KHUS HAIM = creaky voice

Digits

1E140	0	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT ZERO
1E141	1	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT ONE
1E142	2	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT TWO
1E143	3	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT THREE
1E144	4	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT FOUR
1E145	5	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT FIVE
1E146	6	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT SIX
1E147	7	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT SEVEN
1E148	8	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT EIGHT
1E149	9	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG DIGIT NINE

Symbols

1E14E	𐄴	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG MONEY SIGN → 1E102 𐄵 hniakeng puachue hmong letter nta • looks like a turned nta “da”
1E14F	𐄶	HNIAKENG PUACHUE HMONG CIRCLED CA → 1E108 𐄷 hniakeng puachue hmong letter ca • used as a trademark or copyright sign

A. Administrative

1. Title

Preliminary proposal for encoding the Hniakeng Puachue Hmong script in the UCS

2. Requester's name

UC Berkeley Script Encoding Initiative (Universal Scripts Project)

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

Liaison contribution.

4. Submission date

2016-01-03

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

Hniakeng Puachue Hmong.

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

71.

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?

Michael Everson via the Rev. Chervang Kong

5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Michael Everson, Fontographer.

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?

No.

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.

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.)?

Yes.

2b. If YES, with whom?

To be provided

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?

Contemporary cultural use by Hmongs and historians of Hmong culture.

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

Somewhat rare.

4b. Reference

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

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

In the US.

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?