

To: Unicode Technical Committee
From: Debbie Anderson, Script Encoding Initiative, UC Berkeley
Subject: Feedback on name for MALAYALAM END OF TEXT MARK ([L2/18-015](#))

The script ad hoc reviewed the proposal for MALAYALAM END OF TEXT MARK ([L2/18-015](#)) at its February 2018 meeting. It also reviewed the feedback from Shriramana Sharma ([L2/18-034](#)), who proposed the name MALAYALAM SIGN PUSHPIKA, and [L2/18-009](#) Comments on Public Review Issues from Eduardo Marín Silva, which suggested MALAYALAM SECTION MARK.

I was tasked with asking the authors of [L2/18-015](#) their opinion on the name MALAYALAM SIGN PUSHPIKA. I append the reply.

From: Srinidhi A <srinidhi.pinkpetals24@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2018 6:53 AM

Dear Deborah Anderson,

I do not know if any specific name exists in Malayalam for this character. The proposed character is functionally similar to Devanagari Pushpika. As Pushpika was also mainly used at end of texts. (See the attached image [on next page]) Pushpika means flower and in Devanagari the glyph resembles flower.

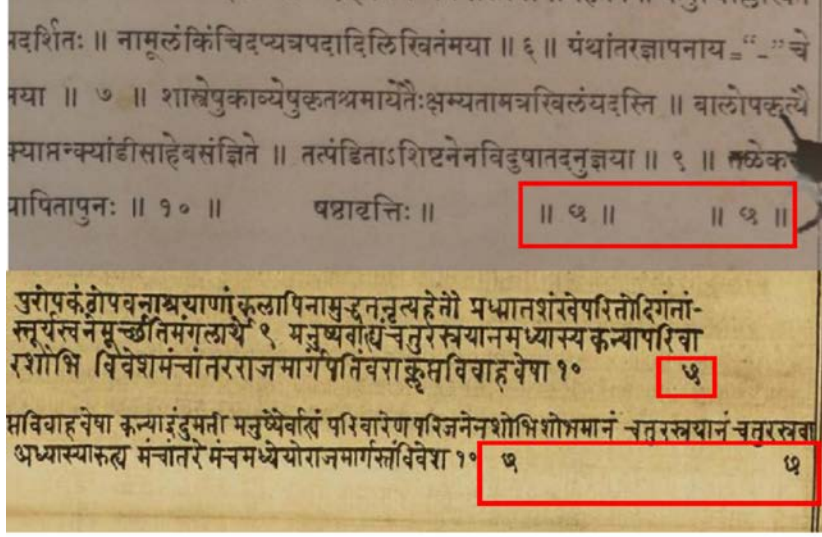
Whereas in Malayalam, the glyph is some sort of round/Oval flourish. (see the image [on next page]), it does not appear to be derived from flower. We also note that the name END OF TEXT is used in several encoded/proposed character.

I don't oppose the name PUSHPIKA as not strictly incorrect as its function is similar to Devanagari Pushpika.

- U+11FFF TAMIL PUNCTUATION END OF TEXT
- U+115C9 SIDDHAM END OF TEXT MARK
- U+11946 DIVES AKURU END OF TEXT MARK

Any suitable name based on function or glyph can be used.

Regards,
Srinidhi



Use of Pushpika in Classical Sanskrit texts of Devanagari.

with *virāma* instead of the *anusvāra*.¹⁷ After the end of longer text passages belonging together, like the prelude (*sthāpanā*), single acts or the colophon, there is a special mark before and after the act in the form of a round flourish.¹⁸



Figure 4.5.
Ms. TR 22848 C,
folio 24r. (ca. 1500 AD)



Figure 4.6.
Ms. TR 10720 A,
folio 30v. (1650 AD)



Figure 4.7.
Ms. TR 12356 A,
folio 31v. (1896 AD)