General Punctuation
Range: 2000–206F

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for
The Unicode Standard, Version 12.0

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See http://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts.
See http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-12.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 12.0.
See http://www.unicode.org/Public/12.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 12.0.

Disclaimer
These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 12.0 but do not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode Standard, Version 12.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode12.0.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, #45, and #50, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See http://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and http://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful implementation.

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For additional general punctuation characters see also Basic Latin, Latin-1, Supplemental Punctuation and CJK Symbols and Punctuation.

Spaces
2000 ¦ EN QUAD
• commonly abbreviated ZWSP
2001 ½ EM QUAD
• commonly abbreviated ZWNU
2002 ¼ EN SPACE
• half an em
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2003 ½ EM SPACE
• nominally, a space equal to the type size in points
• may scale by the condensation factor of a font
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2004 ¾ THREE-PER-EM SPACE
• in computer typography sometimes equated to thin space
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2005 ¼ FOUR-PER-EM SPACE
• in traditional typography, the thinnest space
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2006 ½ SIX-PER-EM SPACE
• this is the preferred character (as opposed to
≈ 0333 [NOBREAK] space
2007 ¼ FIGURE SPACE
• space equal to tabular width of a font
• this is equivalent to the digit width of fonts
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2008 ¾ PUNCTUATION SPACE
• space equal to narrow punctuation of a font
≈ 0020 [SP] space
2009 ¼ THIN SPACE
• a fifth of an em (or sometimes a sixth)
→ 202F [PP] narrow no-break space
≈ 0020 [SP] space
200A ½ HAIR SPACE
• thinner than a thin space
• in traditional typography, the thinnest space available
≈ 0020 [SP] space

Format characters
200B ¼ ZERO WIDTH SPACE
• commonly abbreviated ZWSP
• this character is intended for invisible word separation and for line break control; it has no width, but its presence between two characters does not prevent increased letter spacing in justification
200C ½ ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER
• commonly abbreviated ZWNJ
200D ¼ ZERO WIDTH JOINER
• commonly abbreviated ZWJ
200E ¾ LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK
• commonly abbreviated LRM
200F ¼ RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK
• commonly abbreviated RLM
→ 061C [ALM] arabic letter mark

Dashes
2010 — HYPHEN
→ 002D – hyphen-minus
→ 00AD [MF] soft hyphen
2011 – NON-BREAKING HYPHEN
→ 002D – hyphen-minus
→ 00AD [MF] soft hyphen
≈ <noBreak> 2010 –
2012 – FIGURE DASH
2013 — EN DASH
2014 — EM DASH
• may be used in pairs to offset parenthetical text
→ 2E3A [BE] two-em dash
→ 30FC — katakana-hiragana prolonged sound mark
2015 — HORIZONTAL BAR
= quotation dash
• long dash introducing quoted text

General punctuation
2016 — DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE
• used in pairs to indicate norm of a matrix
→ 20E6 — combining double vertical stroke overlay
→ 2225 — parallel to
→ 23F8 — double vertical bar
2017 — DOUBLE LOW LINE
• this is a spacing character
→ 005F _ low line
→ 0333 ç combining double low line
≈ 0020 [SP] 0333 ç

Quotation marks and apostrophe
Use of quotation marks differs by language. The character names cannot reflect actual usage for all languages.
2018 ‘ LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
= single turned comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character (as opposed to
201B ‘
→ 0027 ’ apostrophe
→ 02BB ’ modifier letter turned comma
→ 275B ′ heavy single turned comma quotation mark ornament
2019 ’ RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
= single comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character to use for apostrophe
→ 0027 ′ apostrophe
→ 02BC ′ modifier letter apostrophe
→ 275C ′ heavy single comma quotation mark ornament
201A , SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
= low single comma quotation mark
• used as opening single quotation mark in some languages
201B ‘ SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
= single reversed comma quotation mark
• has same semantic as 2018 ′, but differs in appearance
→ 02BD ′ modifier letter reversed comma
201C **LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK**
- double turned comma quotation mark
  - this is the preferred character (as opposed to 201F “)
  → 0022 ” quotation mark
  → 275D † heavy double turned comma quotation mark ornament
  → 301D † reversed double prime quotation mark

201D **RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK**
- double comma quotation mark
  → 0022 ” quotation mark
  → 2033 † double prime
  → 275E † heavy double comma quotation mark ornament
  → 301E † double prime quotation mark

201E **DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK**
- low double comma quotation mark
  - used as opening double quotation mark in some languages
  → 2E42 † double low-reversed-9 quotation mark
  → 301F † low double prime quotation mark

201F **DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK**
- double reversed comma quotation mark
  - has same semantic as 201C “, but differs in appearance

**General punctuation**
2020 † DAGGER
- obelisk, long cross, oblong cross
- 2E38 ‡ turned dagger

2021 ‡ DOUBLE DAGGER
- diess, double obelisk
- 2E48 ‡ triple dagger

2022 • BULLET
- black small circle
- 00B7 · middle dot
- 2024 . one dot leader
- 2219 • bullet operator
- 25D8 • inverse bullet
- 25E6 • white bullet

2023 • TRIANGULAR BULLET
- 2200 • end of proof
- 25B8 • black right-pointing small triangle

2024 . ONE DOT LEADER
- also used as an Armenian semicolon (mijaket)
- 00B7 · middle dot
- 2022 • bullet
- 2219 • bullet operator
  ≈ 00E0 . full stop

2025 .. TWO DOT LEADER
  ≈ 00E0 . 00E2 .

2026 ... HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS
- three dot leader
- 22EE · vertical ellipsis
- 2E19 · presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis
  ≈ 00E2 . 00E2 . 00E2 .

2027 • HYPHENATION POINT
- visible symbol used to indicate correct positions for word breaking, as in dictionaries

**Format characters**
2028 LINE SEPARATOR
- may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

2029 PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR
- may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

202A LEFT-TO-RIGHT EMBEDDING
- commonly abbreviated LRE

202B RIGHT-TO-LIGHT EMBEDDING
- commonly abbreviated RLE

202C POP DIRECTIONAL FORMATTING
- commonly abbreviated PDF

202D LEFT-TO-RIGHT OVERRIDE
- commonly abbreviated LRO

202E RIGHT-TO-LIGHT OVERRIDE
- commonly abbreviated RLO

202F NARROW NO-Break SPACE
- commonly abbreviated NNBSP
  - a narrow form of a no-break space, typically the width of a thin space or a mid space
  → 0040 \[ no-break space
  → 2035 \[ four-per-em space
  → 2009 \[ thin space
  ≈ <noBreak> 0020 \["

**General punctuation**
2030 % PER Mille sign
- permille, per thousand
  - used, for example, in measures of blood alcohol content, salinity, etc.
    → 0025 % percent sign
    → 0609 % arabic-indic per mille sign

2031 %‰ PER TEN THOUSAND SIGN
- permyriad
  - percent of a percent, rarely used
    → 0025 % percent sign
    → 060A % arabic-indic per ten thousand sign

2032 ′ PRIME
- minutes, feet
  → 0027 ′ apostrophe
  → 00B4 ′ acute accent
  → 0289 ′ modifier letter prime

2033 ″ DOUBLE PRIME
- seconds, inches
  → 0022 ″ quotation mark
  → 02B8 ″ modifier letter double prime
  → 201D ″ right double quotation mark
  → 3003 ″ ditto mark
  → 301E ″ double prime quotation mark
  ≈ 2032 ″ 2032 ″

2034 ‴ TRIPLE PRIME
- lines (old measure, 1/12 of an inch)
  ≈ 2032 ‴ 2032 ‴ 2032 ‴

2035 \ REVERSED PRIME
- 0060 \ grave accent

2036 \ REVERSED DOUBLE PRIME
- 301D \ reversed double prime quotation mark
  ≈ 2035 \ 2035 \ 2035 \
2038 \^ CARET
   \rightarrow 2303 \^ up arrowhead
   \rightarrow A788 \^ modifier letter low circumflex accent

2039 \< SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
   = left pointing single guillemet
   \* usually opening, sometimes closing
   \rightarrow 003C \< less-than sign
   \rightarrow 2329 \< left-pointing angle bracket
   \rightarrow 3008 \< left angle bracket

203A \> SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
   = right pointing single guillemet
   \* usually closing, sometimes opening
   \rightarrow 003E \> greater-than sign
   \rightarrow 232A \> right-pointing angle bracket
   \rightarrow 3009 \> right angle bracket

203B \x REFERENCE MARK
   = Japanese kome
   = Urdu paragraph separator
   \rightarrow 0BF # tibetan ku ru kha bzhig mig can
   \rightarrow 200AD \x cjk unified ideograph-200AD

203C \! DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK
   \rightarrow 0021 ! exclamation mark
   \approx 0021 \! 0021 !

203D \? INTERROBANG
   \rightarrow 0021 ! exclamation mark
   \rightarrow 003f ? question mark
   \rightarrow 2E18 \? inverted interrobang
   \rightarrow 1F679 \? heavy interrobang ornament

203E \-
   = spacing overscore
   \approx 0020 [\~] 0305 \~

203F \-
   = Greek emoticon
   \rightarrow 2323 ~ smile

2040 \-
   = z notation sequence concatenation
   \rightarrow 2322 ~ frown

2041 \^ CARET INSERTION POINT
   = proofreader’s mark: insert here
   \rightarrow 22CC \^ right semidirect product

2042 \#\# ASTERISM

2043 \-
   = HYPHEN BULLET
   \rightarrow 020D - hyphen-minus

2044 /
   = FRACTION SLASH
   = solidus (in typography)
   \* for composing arbitrary fractions
   \rightarrow 002F / solidus
   \rightarrow 2215 / division slash

2045 \[
   = LEFT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL
   \rightarrow 2E20 \| left vertical bar with quill

2046 \]
   = RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL

2047 \?
   = DOUBLE QUESTION MARK
   \approx 003f ? 003f ?

2048 ?!
   = QUESTION EXCLAMATION MARK
   \approx 003F ? 0021 !

2049 ?!
   = EXCLAMATION QUESTION MARK
   \approx 0021 ! 003F ?

2050 \[\]
   = CLOSE UP
   \* editing mark
   \rightarrow 0B58 \# modifier breve with inverted breve

2051 \%
   = TWO ASTERISKS Aligned Vertically

2052 \%
   = COMMERCIAL MINUS SIGN
   = abzüglich (German), med avdrag av (Swedish),
   piska (Swedish, “whip”)
   \* a common glyph variant and fallback
   \* may also be used as a dingbat to indicate
   correctness
   \* used in Finno-Ugric Phonetic Alphabet to
   indicate a related borrowed form with different
   sound
   \rightarrow 0025 % percent sign
   \rightarrow 066A % arabic percent sign
   \rightarrow 00F7 \% division sign

2053 ~ SWUNG DASH
   \rightarrow 007E ~ tilde

2054 ~
   = INVERTED UNDERLINE

2055 *
   = FLOWER PUNCTUATION MARK
   = phul, puspika
   \* used as a punctuation mark with Syloti Nagri,
   Bengali and other Indic scripts
   \rightarrow 2746 * heavy eight teardrop-spoked
   propeller asterisk

2056 :
   = THREE DOT PUNCTUATION
   \rightarrow 1F6B : georgian paragraph separator

2057 ~
   = QUADRUPLE PRIME
   \approx 2032 ’ 2032 ’ 2032 ’ 2032 ’

2058 *
   = FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION

2059 *
   = FIVE DOT PUNCTUATION
   = Greek pentonkion
   = quincunx
   \rightarrow 2694 \# die face-5

See also historic punctuation with multiple dots in the range
2E2A-2E2D.

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205A  :  TWO DOT PUNCTUATION
  • historically used to indicate the end of a sentence or change of speaker
  • extends from baseline to cap height
  → FE30  :  presentation form for vertical two dot leader
  → 1015B  :  greek acrophonic epidaurean two

205B  :  FOUR DOT MARK
  • used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark
  • this is centered on the line, but extends beyond top and bottom of the line

205C  :  DOTTED CROSS
  • used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark

205D  :  TRICOLON
  = Epidaurean acrophonic symbol three
  → 22EE  :  vertical ellipsis
  → 2AF6  :  triple colon operator
  → FE19  :  presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis

205E  :  VERTICAL FOUR DOTS
  • used in dictionaries to indicate legal but undesirable word break
  • glyph extends the whole height of the line
  → 2E3D  :  vertical six dots

Space
205F  :  MEDIUM MATHEMATICAL SPACE
  • abbreviated MMSP
  • four-eIGHTEENTHs of an em
  ≈ 0020  :  space

Format character
2060  :  WORD JOINER
  • commonly abbreviated WJ
  • a zero width non-breaking space (only)
  • intended for disambiguation of functions for byte order mark
  → FEFF  :  zero width no-break space

Invisible operators
2061  :  FUNCTION APPLICATION
  • contiguity operator indicating application of a function

2062  :  INVISIBLE TIMES
  • contiguity operator indicating multiplication

2063  :  INVISIBLE SEPARATOR
  = invisible comma
  • contiguity operator indicating that adjacent mathematical symbols form a list, e.g. when no visible comma is used between multiple indices

2064  :  INVISIBLE PLUS
  • contiguity operator indicating addition

Format characters
2066  :  LEFT-TO-RIGHT ISOLATE
2067  :  RIGHT-TO-LEFT ISOLATE
2068  :  FIRST STRONG ISOLATE
2069  :  POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE

Deprecated
Use of these characters is strongly discouraged.
206A  :  INHIBIT SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206B  :  ACTIVATE SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206C  :  INHIBIT ARABIC FORM SHAPING

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