New Testament editorial symbols

2E00 ✠ RIGHT ANGLE SUBSTITUTION MARKER
   → 231C « top left corner
2E01 ✡ RIGHT ANGLE DOTTED SUBSTITUTION MARKER
2E02 ✡ LEFT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E03 ✢ RIGHT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E04 ✠ LEFT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E05 ✡ RIGHT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E06 ⌤ RAISED INTERPOLATION MARKER
   → 22A4 ‣ down tack
2E07 ⌥ RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER
2E08 ⌦ DOTTED TRANPOSITION MARKER
2E09 ⌧ LEFT TRANPOSITION BRACKET
2E0A ⌨ RIGHT TRANPOSITION BRACKET
2E0B 〈 RAISED SQUARE
   • used as an opening raised omission bracket
2E0C 〉 LEFT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET
   • used as an opening or closing raised omission bracket
2E0D ⌫ RIGHT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET
   • used as a closing or opening raised omission bracket

Ancient Greek textual symbols

2E0E �.setDate EDITORIAL CORONIS
   → 1FD ′ greek koronis
2E0F ¶ PARAGRAPHS
2E10 － FORKED PARAGRAPHS
2E11 － REVERSED FORKED PARAGRAPHS
2E12 • HYPODIACRITICS
   = ypodiasol
2E13 • DOTTED OBELOS
   • glyph variants may look like ‘‡’ or ‘‘
   → 2052 ÷ commercial minus sign
2E14 ⌫ DOWNWARDS ANCORA
   • contrary to its formal name this symbol points upwards
2E15 ⌬ UPWARDS ANCORA
   • contrary to its formal name this symbol points downwards
2E16 ⌭ DOTTED RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE
   = diple periegetikene

Ancient Near-Eastern linguistic symbol

2E17 • DOUBLE OBLIQUE HYPHEN
   • used in ancient Near-Eastern linguistics
   • hyphen in Fraktur text uses 002D - or 2010 - ,
   but with a ‘ ’ glyph in Fraktur fonts
   → 002D - hyphen-minus
   → 003D = equals sign
   → 2010 - hyphen
   → 2E40 • double hyphen

General punctuation

2E18 ✼ INVERTED INTERROBANG
   = gnaborreti
   → 203D ′ interrobang
2E19 ✔ PALM BRANCH
   • used as a separator

Dictionary punctuation

These punctuation marks are used mostly in German dictionaries, to indicate umlaut or case changes with abbreviated stems.

2E1A • HYPHEN WITH DIAERESIS
   • indicates umlaut of the stem vowel of a plural form
2E1B • TILDE WITH RING ABOVE
   • indicates change in case for derived form

Brackets

2E1C \ LEFT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
2E1D / RIGHT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
   • used in N’Ko

Dictionary punctuation

2E1E ” TILDE WITH DOT ABOVE
   • indicates derived form changes to uppercase
2E1F ” TILDE WITH DOT BELOW
   • indicates derived form changes to lowercase

Brackets

2E20 | LEFT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL
   → 2045 [ left square bracket with quill
2E21 | RIGHT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL

Half brackets

These form a set of four corner brackets and are used editorially. They are distinguished from mathematical floor and ceiling characters. Occasionally quine corners are substituted for half brackets.

2E22 ✭ TOP LEFT HALF BRACKET
   → 2308 [ left ceiling
   → 231C « top left corner
2E23 ✬ TOP RIGHT HALF BRACKET
2E24 ✈ BOTTOM LEFT HALF BRACKET
2E25 ✕ BOTTOM RIGHT HALF BRACKET

Brackets

2E26 ☃ LEFT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
   → 2282 subset of
2E27 ☂ RIGHT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
   → 2283 superset of
2E28 ❒ LEFT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS
   → 2985 ( left white parenthesis
   → FF56 ⌷ fullwidth left white parenthesis
2E29 ❁ RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS

Historic punctuation

See also historic punctuation with multiple dots in the range 2058-205E.

2E2A ☗ TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2B ☘ ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION
2E2C ☙ SQUARED FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2D ☘ FIVE DOT MARK
2E2E ☜ REVERSED QUESTION MARK
   = punctus percontativus
   → 003F ? question mark
   → 008F ？ inverted question mark
   → 061F ؟ arabic question mark
2E2F ☠ VERTICAL TILDE
   • used for Cyrillic yerik
   → 033E ¦ combining vertical tilde
   → A67F " cyrillic payrok

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2E30  ᾿  RING POINT  
  • used in Avestan  
    → 2218  •  ring operator  
    → 25E6  •  white bullet  

2E31  •  WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT  
  • used in Avestan, Samaritan, ...  
    → 00B7  •  middle dot  

Palaeotype transliteration symbol  
2E32  •  TURNED COMMA  
  • indicates nasalization  
    → 060C  •  arabic comma  

Historic punctuation  
2E33  •  RAISED DOT  
  • glyph position intermediate between 002E  •  and 00B7  •  
    → 002E  •  full stop  
    → 00B7  •  middle dot  

2E34  •  RAISED COMMA  
  → 002C  ,  comma  

Palaeotype transliteration symbols  
2E35  •  TURNED SEMICOLON  
  • indicates sudden glottal closure  
    → 061B  •  arabic semicolon  

2E36  •  DAGGER WITH LEFT GUARD  
  • indicates retracted pronunciation  

2E37  •  DAGGER WITH RIGHT GUARD  
  • indicates advanced pronunciation  

2E38  •  TURNED DAGGER  
  • indicates retroflex pronunciation  
    → 2020  †  dagger  

2E39  •  TOP HALF SECTION SIGN  
  • indicates pronunciation on one side of the mouth only  
    → 00A7  §  section sign  

Dashes  
2E3A  ⨀  TWO-EM DASH  
  = omission dash  
    → 2014  —  em dash  

2E3B  ⨀  THREE-EM DASH  

Alternate forms of punctuation  
2E3C  •  STENOGRAPHIC FULL STOP  
  • used in shorthands and stenographies  
    → 002E  •  full stop  
    → 166E  •  canadian syllabics full stop  

2E3D  •  VERTICAL SIX DOTS  
    → 205E  ‚  vertical four dots  
    → 299J  ¶  dotted fence  

2E3E  •  WIGGLY VERTICAL LINE  
    → 2307  ℐ  wavy line  
    → 299A  †  vertical zigzag line  

Historic punctuation  
2E3F  •  CAPITULUM  
  • ancestor of the pilcrow sign  
    → 00B6  †  pilcrow sign  

Double hyphen  
The double hyphen is used in transcription of old German manuscripts, and occasionally as a non-standard punctuation mark. It is not intended for the representation of normal hyphens, whose doubled forms in Fraktur text are considered glyphic variants.  
2E40  •  DOUBLE HYPHEN  
  → 0030  =  equals sign  
  → 2010  †  double hyphen  
  → 2E17  †  double oblique hyphen  
  → 30A0  =  katakana-hiragana double hyphen  
  → A78A  •  modifier letter short equals sign  

Reversed punctuation  
2E41  •  REVERSED COMMA  
  • also used in Sindhi  
    → 002C  ,  comma  
    → 060C  •  arabic comma  

2E42  •  DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK  
  → 201E  „  double low-9 quotation mark  

Miscellaneous punctuation  
2E43  •  DASH WITH LEFT UPTURN  
  • functions as a paragraphos in some Slavonic texts  
    → 2E0F  ‼  paragraphos  

2E44  •  DOUBLE SUSPENSION MARK  
  • indicates omission of letters in a word on some Byzantine Greek seals and coins  
    → 0374  ’  greek numeral sign  

Typicon punctuation  
2E45  •  INVERTED LOW KAVYKA  

2E46  •  INVERTED LOW KAVYKA WITH KAVYKA ABOVE  
    → 2A46  union above intersection  
    → A85B  •  modifier breve with inverted breve  

2E47  •  LOW KAVYKA  
  → A67E  ℞  cyrillic kavyka  

2E48  •  LOW KAVYKA WITH DOT  

2E49  •  DOUBLE STACKED COMMA  

Historic punctuation  
2E4A  •  DOTTED SOLIDUS  
  = virgula suspensiva  
  • indicates a medial disjunction more than solidus but less than punctus elevatus  

2E4B  •  TRIPLE DAGGER  
  → 2020  †  dagger  
  → 2021  †  double dagger  

2E4C  •  MEDIEVAL COMMA  
  • indicates a minor medial pause or disjunction of sense  

2E4D  •  PARAGRAPHUS MARK  
  • indicates the beginning of a paragraph, section, stanza, or proposition  
    → 00B6  †  pilcrow sign  
    → 204B  †  reversed pilcrow sign  
    → 2E0F  ‼  paragraphos  
    → 2E3F  ⨊  capitulum  

2E4E  •  PUNCTUS ELEVATUS MARK  
  • indicates a major medial pause where the sense is complete but the meaning is not