Supplemental Punctuation

Range: 2E00–2E7F

The Unicode Standard, Version 11.0

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for The Unicode Standard, Version 11.0

Characters in this chart that are new for The Unicode Standard, Version 11.0 are shown in conjunction with any existing characters. For ease of reference, the new characters have been highlighted in the chart grid and in the names list.

This file will not be updated with errata, or when additional characters are assigned to the Unicode Standard. 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-11.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 11.0. See http://www.unicode.org/Public/11.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 11.0.

Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 11.0 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 11.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode11.0.0/, 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.

Fonts

The shapes of the reference glyphs used in these code charts are not prescriptive. Considerable variation is to be expected in actual fonts. The particular fonts used in these charts were provided to the Unicode Consortium by a number of different font designers, who own the rights to the fonts.


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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 T’ down tack
2E07 \ RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER
2E08 \ DOTTED TRANSPOSITION MARKER
2E09 \ LEFT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
2E0A \ RIGHT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
2E0B \ LEFT 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 ➓ EDITORIAL CORONIS
→ 1FBD ‘ greek koronis
2E0F \ PARAGRAPHS
2E10 \ FORKED PARAGRAPHS
2E11 \ REVERSED FORKED PARAGRAPHS
2E12 \ HYPODIASTOLE
= ypodiastoli
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
= dipe periestigmene

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 ꞌ INVERTED INTERROBANG
= gnaborretni
→ 203D ꞌ interrobang
2E19 Ꞑ 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 Ꞅ HYPHEN WITH DIAERESIS
• indicates umlaut of the stem vowel of a plural form
2E1B ꞅ 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 ꞏ TILDE WITH DOT ABOVE
• indicates derived form changes to uppercase
2E1F ꞔ 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
→ 300C ] left corner bracket
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
→ FF5C ( fullwidth left white parenthesis
2E29 ) RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS

Historic punctuation
See also historic punctuation with multiple dots in the range 2058-205E.
2E2A ꞌ ꞌ TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2B ꞌ ꞌ ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION
2E2C ꞌ ꞌ ꞌ SQUARED FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2D \ ꞌ FIVE DOT MARK
2E2E ꞌ ꞌ REVERSED QUESTION MARK
= punctus percontativus
→ 003F ? question mark
→ 008F ꞌ inverted question mark
→ 061F ꞌ arabic question mark
2E2F ꞌ \ VERTICAL TILDE
• used for Cyrillic yerik
→ 033E ꞌ combining vertical tilde
→ A67F ꞌ cyrillic payerok
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
   → 003D = equals sign
   → 2010 = 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 ₗ INVERTED LOW KAVYKA
2E46 ₘ INVERTED LOW KAVYKA WITH KAVYKA ABOVE
   → 2A46 U union above intersection
   → A85B ₘ modifier breve with inverted breve
2E47 ⚖ LOW KAVYKA
   → 6A6F ⚖ cyrillic kavyka
2E48 ₘ LOW KAVYKA WITH DOT
2E49 ₙ 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 ‖ paragraphs
   → 2E3F ‖ capitulum
2E4E : PUNCTUS ELEVATUS MARK
   • indicates a major medial pause where the sense is complete but the meaning is not