ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N 2980

Date: **2005-09-01**

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2
Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

Doc. Type: **Proposed disposition of comments**

Title: **Proposed disposition of comments on SC2 N 3788 (FPDAM text for Amendment 2 to ISO/IEC 10646:2003)**

Source: **Michel Suignard (project editor)**
Project: JTC1 02.10646.00.01
Status: For review by WG2
Date: 2005-09-01
Distribution: WG2
Reference: SC2 N3788, N3805, WG2 N2
Medium: Paper, PDF file

Comments were received from Canada, Germany, Ireland, Japan and USA. The following document is the disposition of those comments. The disposition is organized per country.

Note – The full content of the ballot comments (minus chart pages) have been included in this document to facilitate the reading. The dispositions are inserted in between these comments and are marked in **Underlined Bold Serif text,** *with explanatory text in italicized serif***.**

Canada: Negative:

Technical Comments

A. N'Ko script
Canada had voted negative on PDAM-2 ballot and we find our concerns raised on the N'Ko script have not been addressed to our satisfaction.
a. Characters removal
Canada recommends that the characters U+07E8, U+07E9, U+07EA (old letter forms) and U+07EB, U+07ED, U+07EE, U+07F2 and U+07F3 (diacritics) be withdrawn from this amendment.
The rationale for our recommendation has been detailed in document JTC1/SC2/WG2 N2949 (see http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/N2949.pdf), which contains the rationale along with a summary of the discussions on the topic prior to and subsequent to the Xiamen WG2 meeting where the PDAM-2 ballot resolution was adopted.
WG2 discussion
It is recommended that the two issues: old letter forms and diacritics be discussed separately as the outcomes could differ.

b. Bidi property change
In addition, the BiDi properties of the letters and digits should be changed to R (from AL for letters and AN for digits). Even though BiDI properties are not spelled out in 10646, the normative referencing of BiDI Algorithm which uses these properties will be impacted. This information should be communicated to Unicode Consortium to reflect in the properties file.
WG2 discussion
Not clear how to dispose this, as it is not directly part of the amendment text, but still relevant.

B. Cuneiform script
Since the release of document JTC1/SC2/WG2 N2786 in June 2004, which is the basis for the Cuneiform encoded in FPDAM-2 text, Canadian experts participating in Cuneiform discussions report that the following substantive changes have been identified as necessary. Some of these changes have been as a result of a published review by R. Borger in Ugarit Forschungen 35 (2003): 96-98.
The Borger report references the code positions corresponding to those from an earlier document (WG2 N2664R). The following list proposes removal or renaming with and without glyph changes.

U+1201F AK TIMES SAL PLUS GISH Remove sign, it does not exist.
>>further analysis shows that this character was mistakenly identified and that the source text has some other characters in it rather than this. The item is to be deleted from the cuneiform proposal.

U+12089 DUN3 GUNU GUNU SHESHIG Rename to DUN4, since glyph-description is not always accurate.
>>the names were intended to be descriptive of the structure of the characters on the glyphic level. We have now realized that in this case, the description "is built like a DUN3 with the modifiers GUNU, GUNU, SHESHIG" is not always correct, but the character identity remains. Thus the character should now be named DUN4 to avoid this not-always-correct descriptive name.

U+12109 GIG Remove sign, it is a sequence MI NUNUZ
>>was thought to be a character in its own right, we now know it is simply a sequence of two other already encoded characters.

U+12129 GURUN Reglyph Align with GURUN1 sign form of MZL
>>the glyph should be replaced with the glyph corresponding to the shape of GURUN1 as given in R. Borger, Mesopotamische Zeichenliste (presumably a copy of this was given.)

U+1217A KA TIMES ME PLUS ME Remove Existence of sign uncertain
>>it was thought that there was a character which had the structure KA with ME followed by ME inside, but that is no longer clear, so Steve recommends we not encode this one.

U+121E0 LAGAB TIMES SHITA PLUS ERIN2 rename/reglyph LAGAB TIMES SHITA2 PLUS ERIN2

>>(Note: the following explanation to go for the other 'rename/reglyphs' also.) It was thought that there was a character whose structure was LAGAB with (SHITA and ERIN no. 2) inside it. We now realize it was in reality a LAGAB with (SHITA no. 2 and ERIN no. 2) inside. Consequently, the name must be changed to reflect this. And since SHITA (i.e. SHITA no. 1) does not look like SHITA no. 2, this means that the glyph has to be changed to have a SHITA no. 2 inside rather than a SHITA no. 1. So in other words, rename/reglyph means that the name is being changed to reflect a correction in the understanding of the structure of the character's glyph, and by inference the glyph has to be corrected to match the new understanding. Things like "no. 1" and "no. 2" often reflect very small differences in glyphs and are sometimes hard to be certain of.

U+121E1 LAGAB TIMES SHITA TENU Rename/reglyph LAGAB TIMES SHITA2 TENU
>>similar

U+122E5 SU OVER SU A Reglyph/rename to SU OVER SU since SU OVER SU exists independently
>>here it was thought that we had a character which looked like a SU over a SU with an A following the first two. But we now know that SU over SU occurs as a character in its own right, and the encoding model was that we encode minimalistically. So we would now wish to encode a 'SU over SU' character followed by an 'A' character, not one 'SU over Su followed by A' character. So, this character slot is being used for 'SU over SU' (which didn't have independent existence before) in place of 'SU over SU A' which now doesn't need a slot.

U+122F8 TAG TIMES KU Remove, it is a double of TAG TIMES TUG2
>>dittographic code point, should be deleted.

U+12363 ZAX Remove Sign, it is sequence U SHA
>>similarly to above, now found to be two separate characters in sequence not a single one needing its own code point.

U+12364 ZADIM Rename to MUG GUNU; place after MUG
>>ZADIM is a modified MUG (GUNU is a kind of modification) so name it that way and move it to follow MUG since that was our ordering principle.

U+12456 TWO BARIG Rename to NIGIDAMIN, to align with Borger's article
U+12457 THREE BARIG Rename to NIGIDAESH; to align with Borger's article
>>These last two are simply cosmetic--Borger has a certain way of naming things (in Sumerian) vice our original wish to name in English. Personally I don't see the big deal in this but I'm not going to fuss about it. Canada prefers to reassign the characters by removing the resulting empty positions and moving up the characters that are in code positions following the vacated ones.
Accepted
Similar comment from Ireland and US

Germany: Negative

Technical Comments:

a. Remove the Phoenician block
The German comments made in the PDAM Ballot (SC02n3761), which are listed in the disposition of comments in document SC02n3787, were not accepted in the comment resolution meeting. We are of the opinion that these technical comments are still valid and thus the German vote on the ISO/IEC 10646:2003/FPDAM 2 remains negative.
Not accepted
For reference the German comments concerning Phoenician in the last ballot were:
<<Encoding Phoenician is redundant, and needlessly proliferates Canaanite diascripts. It is in stark contrast to both the Unicode/ISO 10646 script unification model and the character/glyph model.
We are convinced that the script used in writing Phoenician, Old Hebrew, Old Aramaic, Moabite, and Ammonite is one and the same script. The problem is if we encode all of Hebrew and Aramaic with one Unicode block, the Hebrew block, and then introduce a Phoenician block, it will become quite impossible to draw well-defined lines. Will we also encode Elephantine letters, the Mesha stele, the Dead Sea scrolls in

Phoenician, but Rabbinic and Modern Hebrew in Hebrew? The Phoenician block needlessly complicates text processing and goes against current practice where all these scripts are unified in one encoding, in either (a misnamed) Hebrew encoding or in Roman transliteration.
The German vote of disapproval and the proposal to remove the Phoenician block from ISO/IEC 10646/PDAM 2 is based on expertise obtained from the University of Tubingen. See also document SC2/WG2 N2097.>>

Because, as said in the PDAM disposition of comments (SC2 N3787), the document SC2/WG2 N2907 is not supporting the position above, and no new evidences have been provided, there is no reason to reverse the previous decision to maintain the Phoenician script in the amendment.

Ireland: Positive

Technical comments

T1. **Table 21 - Row 07: N'Ko.** Ireland requests name changes to four of the N'Ko characters. The first is a correction of a spelling error: for U+07F6 NKO SYMBOL OO DEENE, the correct name should be NKO SYMBOL OO DENNEN (ߏ ߘߋ߲ߣߋ߲ *o dẽnɛ̃*). Of the remaing three, instead of NKO LETTER OLD JA, NKO LETTER OLD CHA, and NKO LETTER OLD RA at positions U+07E8..U+07EA, the names should be NKO LETTER JONA JA, NKO LETTER JONA CHA, and NKO LETTER JONA RA. In N'Ko, these letters are named ߛߓߍߘߋ߲ ߖߏߣߊ ߖߊ *sɛbɛdẽ jona ja*, ߛߓߍߘߋ߲ ߖߏߣߊ ߗߊ *sɛbɛdẽ jona cha*, and ߛߓߍߘߋ߲ ߖߏߣߊ ߙߊ *sɛbɛdẽ jona ra*. Our informants in the N'Ko community inform us that the use of N'Ko names for these characters would be consistent with the similar use of N'Ko names for NKO LETTER NYA WOLOSO ('modified nya'), NKO LETTER NA WOLOSO ('modified na'), and NKO SYMBOL OO DENNEN ('small oo'). In particular, the word ߖߏߣߊ *jona* means something more like 'classic' than 'old', though 'classic' does not perfectly translate ߖߏߣߊ either; in any case 'old' is ߤߐߘߐ *hɔdɔ*. For consistency and accuracy the N'Ko term should be preferred in these character names.

<u>WG2 discussion</u>

T2. Table 80 - Row 23: Miscellaneous Technical.
Ireland notes that U+23E0 TOP TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET was proposed in N2842 as part of the set of five cited there. The only reason given for excluding a BOTTOM TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET is the fact that a particular piece of math software supports only the TOP TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET. The examples given for the use of overbrace and underbrace in N2842 are telling; one can easily imagine either one of them realized with the brace above or the brace below. The difference is less with the semantics (grouping for purpose of annotation) rather than with style. Ireland requests one of two actions be taken: either
(1) add BOTTOM TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET at U+23E1, moving the following six characters down in the table, or
(2) delete TOP TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET from U+23E0 pending further study, and moving the following six characters up in the table.

<u>WG2 discussion</u>

T3. Cyrillic character additions.
With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N2933 "Proposal to Encode Additional Cyrillic Characters", Ireland requests the addition of the characters
CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
[CYRILLIC] CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED ZE,
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER REVERSED ZE,
CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
CAPITAL LETTER EL WITH HOOK, CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL WITH HOOK,

CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH HOOK,
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH HOOK,
CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH STROKE AND DESCENDER,
CAPITAL LETTER HA WITH STROKE, and
CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA WITH STROKE
at positions U+0510..U+0519. It is our view that these characters are well-attested and have had sufficient review for addition to this FPDAM.
WG2 discussion

T4. Latin character additions.
With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N2931 "Proposal to Encode Additional Latin Orthographic Characters for Uighur Latin Alphabet", Ireland requests the addition of the characters
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER,
LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITHDESCENDER,
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER,
LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER,
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER, and
LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER
at positions U+2C65..U+2C6A. It is our view that these characters are well-attested and have had sufficient review for addition to this FPDAM.
WG2 discussion

T5. Punctuation character addition.
Ireland is in favour of adding the following punctuation character based on document N2935 because it forms part of a systemic typographic practice. Although the character U+203D INTERROBANG itself is rarely used, addition of this missing character would regularize the use of this character in Ibero-Romance contexts: *¿Verdad? ¡Verdad! ¿¡Verdad!?* We propose the position U+2064 for this character.

INVERTED INTERROBANG
- Spanish, Asturian, Galician
- gnaborretni

WG2 discussion

T6. Table 197 - Row 09: Phoenician.
Ireland reaffirms its support for the Phoenician character set, names, and glyphs as presented in FPDAM2, and does not favour any alteration or deletion.
Noted

T7. **Tables 199-205 - Rows 20-24: Cuneiform.**
A number of changes to the code table given in N2786 are required, in part due to the review of N2664R by Rylke Borger published in *Ugarit Forschungen* 35 (203): 96-98. Ireland requests the following changes, replacing the tables under ballot completely. To assist WG2 members in proofing the corrections requested, we have appended the annotated tables currently balloting as well as the new tables which replace them. This list includes no additional characters, as those are reserved for the previously planned supplements to the Cuneiform encoding. In the first of these charts, red shading is used to show characters to be deleted; blue shading is used to show characters which are to be moved due to name changes.

1201F AK TIMES SAL PLUS GISH
Remove this character. It does not exist. Do not leave a blank space; move up all subsequent characters.

12089 DUN3 GUNU GUNU SHESHIG
Rename to DUN4. The glyph-description in the longer name is not always accurate.

12109 GIG
Remove this character. The sign is represented by the sequence MI NUNUZ. Do not leave a blank space; move up all subsequent characters.

12129 GURUN
Change the glyph from  to  by aligning it with the GURUN1 sign form of the *Mesopotamisches Zeichenlexikon* (*MZL*).

1216A KA TIMES GIG
Rename to KA TIMES MI PLUS NUNUZ and moved to follow 1217C KA TIMES MI.

1217A KA TIMES ME PLUS ME
Remove this character. The existence of the sign is uncertain. Do not leave a blank space; move up all subsequent characters.

121A0 KASKAL LAGAB TIMES U OVER KASKAL LAGAB TIMES U
Rename to KASKAL OVER KASKAL LAGAB TIMES U OVER LAGAB TIMES U.

121E0 LAGAB TIMES SHITA PLUS ERIN2
Rename to LAGAB TIMES SHITA PLUS GISH PLUS ERIN2 and change the glyph from  to .

121E1 LAGAB TIMES SHITA TENU
Rename to LAGAB TIMES SHITA PLUS GISH TENU and change the glyph from to .

1226E NUN CROSSING NUN LAGAR OVER LAGAR
The glyph is incorrect; change the glyph from  to .

122E5 SU OVER SU A
Rename to SU OVER SU; it exists independently. Change the glyph from  to .

122F8 TAG TIMES KU
Remove this character. It is a duplicate of TAG TIMES TUG2. Do not leave a blank space; move up all subsequent characters.

12363 ZAX
Remove this character. The sign is represented by the sequence U SHA. Do not leave a blank space; move up all subsequent characters.

12364 ZADIM
Rename to MUG GUNU because of paradigmatic normalization; place after MUG.

12456 TWO BARIG
Rename to NIGIDAMIN to align with *MZL*; do not move.

12457 THREE BARIG
Rename to NIGIDAESH to align with *MZL*; do not move.

(Charts available in document SC2 N3805)
Accepted
Similar comment from Canada and US

Japan, Negative

Japan votes against SC2 N3788, with the following nine comments. Japan will change its vote to approval if the comments are satisfactorily resolved.

Technical Comments

J1. On the cover page,
In the title of this amendment, the name of the N'Ko script should be written as "N'Ko, ..." instead of "NKo, ...".

J2. On "Page 9, Clause 7 General requirement for the UCS",
In the introductory text, a single quotation mark before NOTE1 should be a double quote.

J3. On "Page 23, Clause 28 Character names and annotations, sub-clause 28.1 General", regarding the new subclause "28.1.2 Name formation", two occurrences of the term "must not" in the fourth paragraph should be changed to "shall not".

J4. On "Page 23, Clause 28 Character names and annotations, sub-clause 28.1 General", regarding the new subclause "28.1.2 Name formation", the definition given here looks unnecessarily complex, probably due to its heavy use of implicit exception rules. Also, the use of FULL STOP in collection name should be more restrictive. It should be rewritten something like:

28.1.2 Name formation

An entity name shall consist only of the following characters:

- LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A through LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z,
- DIGIT ZERO through DIGIT NINE,
- SPACE,
- HYPHEN-MINUS, and
- FULL STOP if the entity being named is a collection.

The first character in an entity name shall be a Latin capital letter. The last character in an entity name shall be either a Latin capital letter or a Digit.

An entity name shall not contain two or more consecutive SPACE characters or consecutive HYPHEN-MINUS characters.

A sequence of a SPACE followed by a HYPHEN-MINUS or a sequence of a HYPHEN-MINUS followed by a SPACE may appear only in character names or named UCS sequence identifiers.

EXAMPLE
Each of the following two character names contains a consecutive SPACE and HYPHEN-MINUS.
TIBETAN LETTER -A
TIBETAN MARK BKA- SHOG YIG MGO

FULL STOP may appear only in between two Digits in a collection name.

EXAMPLE
The following block name contains FULL STOP in between two Digits,
DIGIT FOUR and DIGIT ONE:
UNICODE 4.1

Accepted in principle

The proposed further restriction for FULL STOP in collection names is not consistent with at least on existing collection name: "301 BMP-AMD.7". It is probably better to remove it. Furthermore, the additional restriction concerning the double occurrence or more is not mentioned. Slight rewrite as follows:

28.1.2 Name formation

An entity name shall consist only of the following characters:

- LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A through LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z,
- DIGIT ZERO through DIGIT NINE,
- SPACE,
- HYPHEN-MINUS, and
- FULL STOP if the entity being named is a collection.

The first character in an entity name shall be a Latin capital letter. The last character in an entity name shall be either a Latin capital letter or a Digit.

An entity name shall not contain two or more consecutive SPACE characters or consecutive HYPHEN-MINUS characters. A collection name shall not contain two or more consecutive FULL STOP characters.

A sequence of a SPACE followed by a HYPHEN-MINUS or a sequence of a HYPHEN-MINUS followed by a SPACE may appear only in character names or named UCS sequence identifiers.

EXAMPLE Each of the following two character names contains a consecutive SPACE and HYPHEN-MINUS.
TIBETAN LETTER -A
TIBETAN MARK BKA- SHOG YIG MGO

J5. On "Page 23, Clause 28 Character names and annotations, sub-clause 28.1 General", regarding the new sub-clauses "28.1.3 Name uniqueness", "28.1.3.1 Block names", "28.1.3.2 Collection names", and "28.1.3.3 Character and named UCS sequence identifiers", The term "must" should be changed to "shall".
Accepted

J6. On "Page 23, Clause 28 Character names and annotations, sub-clause 28.1 General", regarding the new subclause "28.1.3.4 Determining uniqueness", the new clause gives the definition of the uniqueness of a name. However, current text is somewhat confusing, since boundaries of definitive sentences and examples are sometimes unclear, and the background information about the exceptional handling of "116C HANGUL JUNGSEONG OE" and "1180 HANGUL JUNGSEONG O-E" is intermixed in the exceptional rule itself. It should be rewritten something like:

> **28.1.3.4 Determining uniqueness**
> For block names and collection names, two names shall be considered unique and distinct if they are different even when SPACE and medial HYPHEN-MINUS characters are ignored in comparison of the names.
>
> NOTE - A medial HYPHEN-MINUS is a HYPHEN-MINUS character that occurs immediately after a character other than SPACE and immediately before a character other than SPACE.
>
> EXAMPLE 1
> The following hypothetical block names would be unique and distinct:
> LATIN-A
> LATIN-B
>
> EXAMPLE 2
> The following hypothetical block names would not be unique and distinct:
> LATIN-A
> LATIN A
> LATINA
> For character names and named UCS sequence identifiers, two names shall be considered unique and distinct if they are different even when SPACE and medial HYPHEN-MINUS characters are ignored and even when the words "LETTER", "CHARACTER", and "DIGIT" are ignored in comparison of the names.
>
> EXAMPLE 1
> The following hypothetical character names would not be unique and distinct:
> MANICHAEAN CHARACTER A
> MANICHAEAN LETTER A
>
> EXAMPLE 2
> The following two actual character names are unique and distinct, because they differ by a HYPHEN-MINUS that is not a medial HYPHEN-MINUS:
> TIBETAN LETTER A
> TIBETAN LETTER -A
>
> The following two character names shall be considered unique and distinct:
> HANGUL JUNGSEONG OE
> HANGUL JUNGSEONG O-E
>
> NOTE – These two character names are explicitly handled as an exception, because they were defined in an earlier version of this International Standard before the name uniqueness requirement described here is introduced. This pair is, has been, and will be the only exception to the uniqueness rule in this International Standard.

Accepted in principle
Slight reformat, mainly affecting the examples formatting, as follows:

> **28.1.3.4 Determining uniqueness**
> For block names and collection names, two names shall be considered unique and distinct if they are different even when SPACE and medial HYPHEN-MINUS characters are ignored in comparison of the names.
>
> NOTE 1 – A medial HYPHEN-MINUS is a HYPHEN-MINUS character that occurs immediately after a character other than SPACE and immediately before a character other than SPACE.
>
> EXAMPLE 1 The following hypothetical block names would be unique and distinct:
> LATIN-A
> LATIN-B
>
> EXAMPLE 2 The following hypothetical block names would not be unique and distinct:
> LATIN-A
> LATIN A
> LATINA

For character names and named UCS sequence identifiers, two names shall be considered unique and distinct if they are different even when SPACE and medial HYPHEN-MINUS characters are ignored and even when the words "LETTER", "CHARACTER", and "DIGIT" are ignored in comparison of the names.

EXAMPLE 1 The following hypothetical character names would not be unique and distinct:
MANICHAEAN CHARACTER A
MANICHAEAN LETTER A

EXAMPLE 2 The following two actual character names are unique and distinct, because they differ by a HYPHEN-MINUS that is not a medial HYPHEN-MINUS:
TIBETAN LETTER A
TIBETAN LETTER -A

The following two character names shall be considered unique and distinct:
HANGUL JUNGSEONG OE
HANGUL JUNGSEONG O-E

NOTE 2 – These two character names are explicitly handled as an exception, because they were defined in an earlier version of this International Standard before the name uniqueness requirement described here is introduced. This pair is, has been, and will be the only exception to the uniqueness rule in this International Standard.

J7. On "Page 1418, Annex U", regarding the last paragraph of the new annex text, The current reference to UAX 31 looks strange. It should be rewritten something like:

Unicode Consortium publishes a document "UAX 31 – Identifier and Pattern Syntax" to assist in the standard treatment of identifiers in UCS character-based parsers. It is recommended to consider the set of specifications described in the document. It is available on the Internet at http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr31/.

Accepted

J8. On "Table 199 - Row 20: Cuneiform", Graphic symbols for 00012031 and 00012050 in the chart appear too wide. They should fit in the cell.
Accepted in principle
Corrected in Irish contribution

J9. On "Table 205 - Row 24: Cuneiform Numbers and Punctuation", Graphic symbols for 0001241D, 00012429, 0001242A and 0001242B in the chart appear too wide. They should fit in the cell.
Accepted in principle
Corrected in Irish contribution

USA: Yes with comments:

Technical comments:

Technical Comments:

T.1 Format characters
The previous amendment added the following character: `1D159 MUSICAL SYMBOL NULL NOTEHEAD` as a format character. It should be removed from that list because it is a base character and not a format character.
Accepted

T.2 Gurmukhi named sequences
The following six sequences were requested for encoding by Dr. Om Vikas (Government of India). The US is in favor of adding the following named sequences to cover in principle that need.

Glyph	USI	USI Name	Input glyphs
ਜ	<0A2F, 0A4D>	GURMUKHI HALF YA	ਯ੍

	<0A4D, 0A1A>	GURMUKHI PARI CA	੍ਚ
	<0A4D, 0A24>	GURMUKHI PARI TA	੍ਤ
	<0A4D, 0A28>	GURMUKHI PARI NA	੍ਨ
	<0A4D, 0A2F>	GURMUKHI PARI YA	੍ਯ
	<0A4D, 0A35>	GURMUKHI PARI VA	੍ਵ

Withdrawn

T.3 Tamil named sequences

The US is in favor of adding the following Tamil named sequence because the inclusions of characters corresponding to these two sequences have been frequently requested.

Glyph	USI	USI Name	Input glyphs
N/A	<0B95, 0BCD, 0BB7>	TAMIL LETTER KSSA	க்ஷ
N/A	<0BB6, 0BCD, 0BB0, 0BC0>	TAMIL LETTER SHRII	□ஶ்ரீ

Withdrawn

T.4 Latin, Greek and Cyrillic character additions

The US is asking for the addition of the following characters:

```
U+2C65 LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH STROKE
U+2C66 LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
U+037B GREEK SMALL REVERSED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL
U+037C GREEK SMALL DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL
U+037D GREEK SMALL REVERSED DOTTED LUNATE SIGMA SYMBOL
U+04CF CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PALOCHKA
```

The rationale provided in document WG2 N2942. The urgency of the encoding need is based on stability and security concerns concerning case folding.

WG2 discussion

T.5 Cuneiform

Since the release of N2786 in June 2004 the following substantive changes have been identified as necessary, partly as a result of a published review of N2664R by R. Borger in *Ugarit Forschungen* 35 (2003): 96-98. (Borger does not cite N2664R by name, but the code points referenced in his discussion correspond to that iteration of the Cuneiform proposal; several of Borger's corrections had already been made independently in subsequent revisions leading up to N2786 but Borger's article actually appeared after N2786 was published).

This list does not include any additions; they are reserved for the previously planned supplements to the Cuneiform encoding.

U+	CUNEIFORM SIGN	Action	Rationale
1201F	AK TIMES SAL PLUS GISH	Remove	Sign does not exist.
12089	DUN3 GUNU GUNU SHESHIG	Rename to DUN4	Glyph-description not always accurate
12109	GIG	Remove	Sign is sequence MI NUNUZ
12129	GURUN	Reglyph	Align with GURUN1 sign form of MZL
1217A	KA TIMES ME PLUS ME	Remove	Existence of sign uncertain

121E0	LAGAB TIMES SHITA PLUS ERIN2	Rename/reglyph	LAGAB TIMES SHITA2 PLUS ERIN2
121E1	LAGAB TIMES SHITA TENU	Rename/reglyph	LAGAB TIMES SHITA2 TENU
122E5	SU OVER SU A	Reglyph/rename to SU OVER SU	SU OVER SU exists independently
122F8	TAG TIMES KU	Remove	Doublet of TAG TIMES TUG2
12363	ZAX	Remove	Sign is sequence U SHA
12364	ZADIM	Rename to MUG GUNU; place after MUG	Paradigmatic normalization
12456	TWO BARIG	Rename to NIGIDAMIN; retain placement	Align with Borger MZL
12457	THREE BARIG	Rename to NIGIDAESH; retain placement	Align with Borger MZL

The US would prefer the holes created by the characters deletion to be removed; i.e. the remaining Cuneiform characters should be rearranged to fill the holes.

Accepted

Similar comment from Canada and Ireland

T.6 Symbol character

The US is in favor of adding the following symbol character based on document WG2 N2943

	2B24	DOTTED SQUARE

WG2 discussion

T.7 Byzantine musical symbols

The two glyphs for the following characters need to be swapped to reflect their name.

```
1D09F  BYZANTINE MUSICAL SYMBOL AGOGI GORGI
1D09C  BYZANTINE MUSICAL SYMBOL AGOGI ARGI
```

Propose acceptance

T.8 Encoding of Chillu forms in Malayalam

Following rationale provided by document WG2 N2945, the US is asking for the inclusion of the following 6 characters in the Malayalam block.

0D7A MALAYALAM LETTER NN
0D7B MALAYALAM LETTER N
0D7C MALAYALAM LETTER RR
0D7D MALAYALAM LETTER L
0D7E MALAYALAM LETTER LL
0D7F MALAYALAM LETTER K

Withdrawn

T.9 Name uniqueness (sub-clause 28.1.3)

The sub-clause should be split in two sub-clauses, the first indicating name uniqueness, the second indicating the single name constraint.

Propose acceptance

Could be achieved by creating a new clause:

> **28.1.3 Single Name**
> Each entity type named in this standard shall be given only one name.
>
> NOTE – This does not preclude the informative use of name aliases or acronyms for the sake of clarity. However, the normative entity name will be unique.

Starting the former sub-clause 28.1.3 Name uniqueness as follows:

> **28.1.4 Name uniqueness**
> Each entity name shall be unique within an appropriate name space, as specified here.

The following sub-clauses 28.1.3.1 to 28.1.3.4 and 28.1.4 would be renumbered accordingly with content of former 28.1.3.4 (now 28.1.4.4) as modified by Japanese comment J.6.

T.10 Annex L Guideline 8
For clarification, the last sentence from Guideline 4 should be added to this guideline as well.
The words WITH and AND may be included for additional clarity when needed.
Propose acceptance

T.11 NKo
The US wants to reaffirm its support for the NKo as currently documented in FPDAM2 and would not welcome significant modification without consensus of all of interested parties .
Noted

Editorial Comments:

E.1 page 2, sub-clause 28.1.3.3
Replace last occurrence of 'UCS sequence identifiers' with 'named UCS sequence identifiers'.
Accepted

E.2 page 3, sub-clause 28.1.3.4
In 6th paragraph replace '*non*' by '*non*'.
Accepted

E.3 page 4, clause 33, Modification to existing tables
In last paragraph replace 'contained' with 'contain'.
Accepted

Project editor editorial/corrigenda comments:

E.1 Tables in sub-clause 20.4 (Variation selectors) incorrectly formatted
(Originally from ITTF) The tables describing the variant appearances do not follow the ISO/IEC Directives Part 2 standard for table formats.
Accepted in principle
Inserting formal tables in the standard before the charts is problematic as they cause a cascading renumbering of the chart table numbers. We could also argue the usefulness of numbering the chart tables as it is heavy in maintenance. At this point the easiest solution is to move from a table format to a list format which is much less constrained.

E.2 Descriptions of Phags-pa variant appearance have typos
(Originally from Andrew West) Among the Phags-Pa entries in page 1 and 2 of the amendment, the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th have a spurious 'SMALL' term which is not part of the original names. That term should be removed.
Accepted