ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N 3225

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Title: Draft disposition of comments on SC2 N 3909 (FPDAM text for Amendment 3 to

ISO/IEC 10646:2003)

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Comments were received from Ireland, Japan, UK, 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 have been included in this document to facilitate the reading. The dispositions are inserted in between these comments and are marked in <u>Underlined Bold Serif text</u>, with explanatory text in italicized serif.

Ireland, Negative

Technical comments

T1. **Page 34 - Row 0C: Telugu.** Ireland requests that the character U+0C71 be deleted. This character can be used generically for Vedic Sanskrit for a variety of scripts, and it would be more appropriate if this were encoded in a block dedicated to Vedic Sanskrit extensions.

Propose acceptance

This should however be added in a new proposal as soon as possible.

- T2. Page 52 Row 1D: Combining Diacritical Marks Supplement. With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3222 "Proposal to add additional characters for Coptic and Latin to the UCS", Ireland requests that the characters
 - COMBINING RIGHT-JOINING MACRON and
 - COMBINING LEFT-JOINING MACRON

be added to the PDAM at positions U+1DFC and U+1DFD respectively.

Propose non acceptance

There are several issues with the proposal which would indicate that this addition request is inappropriate at this stage of the amendment process:

- 1. Proposed location is incorrect; it should be in the Combining Half Marks Block in the FE2x range.
- 2. It is not clear that mixing overline and macron as suggested in WG2 N3222 is the right strategy. From a typography point of view, macron and overline are distinct effects and may not join horizontally. Therefore it may be necessary to add a third combining mark such as COMBINING JOINING MACRON in the same FE2x block.

Based on this, it seems more appropriate to delay this proposed addition and to include it in a later amendment such as amendment 4.

T3. Page 44 - Row 2C: Latin Extended-C. Ireland reiterates its previous request that the name of the character U+2C78 be changed to LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE FINIAL. The part of a letter known as a *finial* is usually a somewhat tapered curved end on letters such as the bottom of "C" or "e" or the top of a "double-storey a". It is this which is the distinctive feature of $\mathfrak E$ U+2C78 (whose Landsmålsalfabetet name is "Stockholm e"). The word TAIL is typically used for a different letterform fragment, that is, the tail of the letter N. The "tail" hangs below the baseline in $\mathfrak F$ U+01BA EZH WITH TAIL, $\mathfrak F$ U+023F S WITH SWASH TAIL, and $\mathfrak F$ U+0240 Z WITH SWASH TAIL, and both hangs below the baseline and is clearly based on the tail of the letter $\mathfrak F$ in $\mathfrak F$ U+024B Q WITH HOOK TAIL, $\mathfrak F$ U+0256 D WITH TAIL, $\mathfrak F$ U+027D R WITH TAIL, $\mathfrak F$ U+029D J WITH CROSSED-TAIL, of course, the $\mathfrak F$'s own tail is what is being crossed.

ceejzszejądrydjej

The term FINIAL is accurate and should be used for this character (and for other characters in the Nordic phonetic tradition which share the same feature).

WG2 discussion

Strictly speaking, this is not a reiterated comment, because the related comment was withdrawn from the previous ballot comment from Ireland. However, it looks like 'finial' covers many more than the curve ending mentioned by Ireland and is in essence a crowning ornament and is mostly an architectural term. The following definition was quoted in WG2 N3160 from the Irish NB (emphasis added):

"Definition: The part of a letter known as a finial is usually a somewhat tapered curved end on letters such as the bottom of C or e or the top of a double-storey a.

Another definition for finial is a swash or **ornamental flourish**, much like an extended serif, ascender, or descender, often added as a variation to some characters in a typeface."

Source: http://desktoppub.about.com/cs/typeanatomy/g/finial.htm

Another article in http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minim_(palaeography) describes the use of finial in again the sense of a decoration or ornament.

"Gothic minims may have various decorations (essentially serifs), from a simple initial headstroke, to large diamond-shaped finials at the top [or] bottom, such as in textualis quadrata, the most decorated form of Gothic.

Textualis sine pedibus, literally "textualis without feet", has minims with no finials at all, while textualis rotunda has round finials "

All those examples seem to indicate that the term 'finial' is used with various meanings and is very specific to typeface design. For example, the term may become irrelevant when the character is drawn using a sans-serif style. So again, the term 'finial' in this context seems inappropriate and another term may be sought if tail is not satisfactory.

T4. **Page 70 - Rows A5-A6: Vai.** Ireland requests that the block be extended to include the column U+A630-U+A63F as we know of a number of archaic additions which will soon be proposed for addition to the Vai character repertoire.

Propose acceptance

Editorial comments

E1. Page 60 - Row 2B: Miscellaneous Symbols and Arrows. Ireland notes that several characters between U+2B30 and U+2B44 have winding errors which should be corrected.

Propose acceptance

Japan, Negative

Japan votes against SC2 N3909 (ISO/IEC 10646:2003/FPDAM 3) with the following comments. Japan will change its vote if they are accepted accordingly.

Technical comments

Names for the following three new collections should be corrected to align with the contribution WG2 N3091.

Wrong (as in FPDAM):

286 JAPANESE NON IDEOGRAPHIC EXTENSION

371 JIS2004 IDEOGRAPHIC EXTENSION

372 JAPANESE IDEOGRAPHIC SUPPLEMENT

Correct (as in WG2 N3091):

286 JAPANESE NON IDEOGRAPHICS EXTENSION

371 JIS2004 IDEOGRAPHICS EXTENSION

372 JAPANESE IDEOGRAPHICS SUPPLEMENT

Propose acceptance

UK, Positive with comments

The UK votes to APPROVE the amendment, with the following editorial comments.

Editorial comments

E.1 Page 2 : Page 11, Clause 15 Use of control function with the UCS

NOTE 2 - The following list provide the long names from ISO/IEC 6429 used in association with the control characters.

should be

NOTE 2 - The following list provides the long names from ISO/IEC 6429 used in association with the control characters.

Accepted

E.2 Page 12: Page 1379, Annex G 0E9F LAO LETTER FO SUNG (fa fay)

USA: Positive with comments:

Technical comments:

T.1 Name correction for U+0773-077D (Arabic)

The US is asking for the replacement of 'EASTERN' by 'EXTENDED' in the names of these characters to be consistent with current naming practice in the Arabic blocks. This would result in the following names:

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U+0773 ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
U+0774 ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
U+0775 ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
U+0776 ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
U+0777 ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
U+0778 ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
U+0779 ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
U+077A ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE
U+077B ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE
U+077C ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR BELOW
U+077D ARABIC LETTER SEEN WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR ABOVE
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Propose acceptance

T.2 Addition of Devanagari Candra A (Devanagari)

The US is asking for the addition of a new character DEVANAGARI LETTER CANDRA A represented as \mathbf{F} at the suggested location of U+0972.

There is little question that an encoded representation for CANDRA A \exists is needed in the context of Marathi documents. The question is what that encoded representation should be: a new atomic character or a sequence of existing characters such as <U+0905, U+0945>.

The practice for encoding of independent vowels that are formed from a basic vowel letter (such as the LETTER A) plus some diacritic sign has been to encode these as separate, atomic characters.

Once the decision is made to use an atomic representation for consistency, there is great urgency to encode that character as soon as possible to avoid the creation of data with incorrect encoding. Because the Devanagari block is being revised by amendment 3, this should be possible. A complete addition proposal with the adequate summary form will be made available shortly.

WG2 discussion