

Irish comments on ISO/IEC DAM 1 10646:2012

Reference: ISO/IEC 10646/DAmd 1

Closes: 2012-08-26

Date: 2012-08-17

Ireland **disapproves** the draft with the technical and editorial comments given below. Acceptance of these comments and appropriate changes to the text will change our vote to approval.

T1. Page 72: AB3: Latin Extended-E. With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4296 <http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n4296.pdf>, Ireland requests that three characters have their names changed to the following:

AB53 LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI

AB54 LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI WITH LOW RIGHT RING

AB55 LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI WITH LOW LEFT SERIF

E1. Page 30, Row 0D0: Malayalam. Ireland requests that the glyph for 0D01 MALAYALAM SIGN CANDRABINDU be raised a bit higher so it does not crash into the dotted circle.

E2. Page 40, Row 1DC: Combining Diacritical Marks Supplement. Ireland requests that the diacritic on the glyphs for 1DED COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LIGHT CENTRALIZATION STROKE and 1DF0 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LIGHT CENTRALIZATION STROKE be harmonized with the glyph for 1AB9 COMBINING LIGHT CENTRALIZATION STROKE BELOW.

E3. Page 55, Row 2B0: Miscellaneous Symbols and Arrows. Ireland requests that the glyph for 2B64, 2B6A, 2B6C be centred in the glyph cell.

E4. Page 28, Row A72: Latin Extended-D. Ireland requests glyph changes to six characters in this block, although they are not under ballot at present. In Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 10646:2012 six letters used in early Volapük texts were encoded. The reference glyphs for these were taken from Julius Lott's *Die Kunst die internationale Verkehrssprache Volapük schnell zu erlernen*. Subsequently we have found a number of examples in publications by Johann Martin Schleyer, the inventor of Volapük. The reference glyphs for these characters should be preferred.

Ѐ ආ ත ග ජ

These are the glyphs we recommend.

ѧ = Ä ѧ = ä

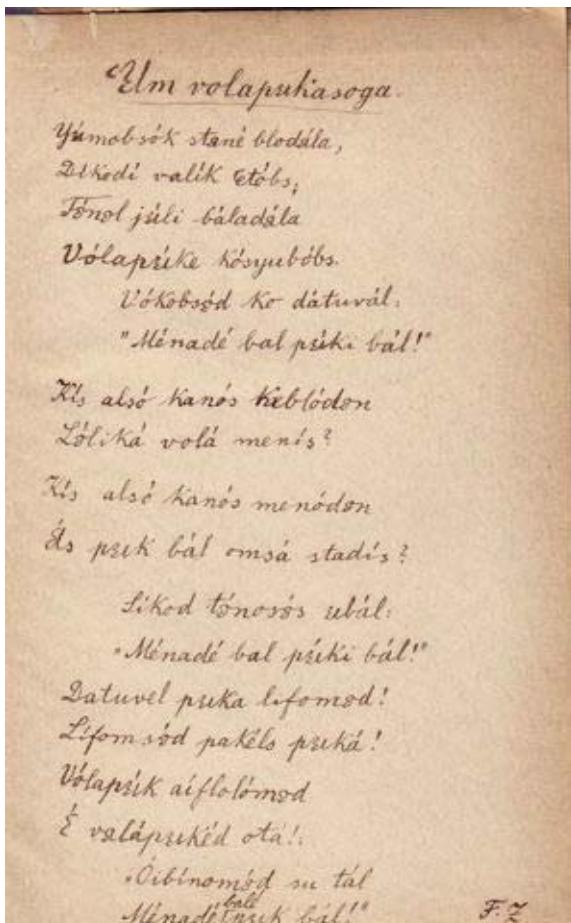
ӫ = Ö ӫ = ö

Ӧ = Ü Ӧ = ü

The Volapük letters in Lott's publication.

taglih	<i>a</i>	= ä
vørter	<i>ø</i>	= ö
darfte	<i>æ</i>	= ü

To the left, the lower case letters in Schleyer's publication; to the right, the same letters in italic.



‘Um volapukasoga.

Yúmobsók stání blodála!
Dikodí valík etóbs;
Tónel jáli báladála,
Vólapáke kósyubóbs.
Vókobséd ko dátuvál,
“Ménadé bal páki bál!”

Kís alsó, kanós koblódən
Léliká volá menís?
Kís alsó kanós menódən
Ás pük bál omsá stadís?
Líkod tónosós ubál:
“Ménadé bal páki bál!”

Datuvel puka lifoməd,
Lifomséd pakéls püká,
Vólapák aíflolóməd,
É valápukéd otá!
“Oibínoméđ su tál
Ménadé bal, páki bál!”

Schleyer's printed texts seem not to give capital forms of the letters, but Ä (Ä) and Ü (Ü) are shown handwritten in this text in lines 1 and 11. (We do not know whose handwriting this is.)

s e rabi	s telmil f	feitoms
? eliklo	ik. Et ag	. unu
binof gu	ili bal fle	nom pul

Upper-case italic letters from Josef Bernhaupt's *Plágabuk sa glamat e vödasbuk in püks lul, al lenadön Volapuki söla Jleyer Yoan Martin* (Überlingen: August Feyel, 1886).

E5. **Page 71: AB3: Latin Extended-E.** With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4296 <<http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n4296.pdf>>, Ireland requests that the glyphs of the characters at AB53, AB54, and AB55 be changed to the glyphs as shown on page 7 of that document, namely:

From this set of glyphs:

X Xo X

to this set of glyphs:

X Xo X