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Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

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

Note – With some minor exceptions, 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 **Underlined Bold Serif text**, *with explanatory text in italicized serif.*

Germany: Negative

Germany votes “No with comments”. If the comment is accepted, Germany changes its vote to “Yes”.

Technical comment

T1. U+20BB Mark Sign

PDAM2 contains the character: U+20BB MARK SIGN, based on the proposal SC2/WG2 N4308.

This proposal undoubtedly contains a character which deserves encoding. However, there were several currencies called “Mark” used in different areas and different eras (e.g. in Germany 1871–2001), represented by different signs. This fact is in no way sufficiently addressed in the proposal.

We regard it highly irritating to base an encoding decision on a proposal as premature as N4308.

- The proposal gives one historic author as reference only and takes not into account that the character in question exists in many other sources, from different European countries and from a wide span of time.
- The proposal admits that there are variant appearances of the “MARK SIGN” testified or that similar symbols are known, yet refuses to discuss the inevitable question of unification or disunification. Therefore we feel it necessary to point out that a forced encoding as proposed may serve well as a short-term solution for one project, but may well cause issues in the future for others to come.
- The proposal does list neither any research nor any of the relevant sources about (old) currency signs as a reference, apart from Holberg.

Proposed change by Germany

Germany requests a name change to “OLD MARK SIGN” in order to clear the ambiguity to the meaning of 2133.

We further request two annotations being added:

- the flourish part of the glyph may appear alone or being attached to the right end of the m.
- → 2133 \mathcal{M} is a later representation of “Mark” in German countries.

Propose acceptance in principle

See also comment E2 from US.

If Germany feels the proposal is premature, it may be wiser to postpone the encoding of that character. However, at the same time Germany is only asking for a name change which is probably acceptable. Concerning the annotations which are editorial, while the second is not problematic, the first one concerning glyph appearance is not proven by the presented evidence. It can always be added later. The name list would read (name change and new annotation):

20BB  OLD MARK SIGN

→ 2133 \mathcal{M} is a later representation of the Mark currency in German countries

Hungary: Abstention

General comments

By now interested parties have not been able to reach a consensus on negotiating the Proposed Draft Amendment (PDAM) 2.2 - ISO/IEC 10646:2012/Amd.2.2:2012 in competent Hungarian national standardization technical committee. Among the interested parties are two substantially different position on the draft. One of them supports "Yes", and the other one supports "No". The intention of the Hungarian National Body (Hungarian Standards Institution - MSZT) does not prevent a standardisation of the Universal Coded Character Set, so the possible official vote of Hungarian National Body can only be **Abstention** . Any document that contains a different opinion on the ISO/IEC 10646:2012/Amd.2.2:2012 does not represent the official Hungarian national position.

Noted

This is in essence the same comment that was made for PDAM2.

After the PDAM2 ballot was completed, the repertoire was be put again proposed in ballot for PDAM2.2, names mostly unchanged (with minor updates as requested by Ireland) with the understanding that the issue would be discussed again in the next ballot. It should also be noted that, aside the naming issue, the repertoire in ballot does represent for one party the whole requested set, and for the other party case a clean subset.

It would have seemed reasonable for all parties to endorse the subset now and work on further extensions if agreed upon later. This has been standard procedure of this sub-committee for a very long time.

Ireland: Negative

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. In the attached charts, characters proposed to be added to the PDAM are coloured in blue, and characters whose names or glyphs are proposed to be changed are coloured in yellow.

(Please refer to SC2 N4252 for the charts; these are not duplicated in the dispositions of comments)

Technical comments

T1. Page 28: Row A720:

Ireland reiterates its support for A78F LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT and opposes further attempts to delay or prevent the encoding of this character. We note the following facts:

- Andrew West proposed this character in N3567 (2009-01-24, revised 2009-04-04) on the basis that his scientific work in Tangut and 'Phags-Pa requires a letter for transliteration of the letter 𐰢 [ʔ] whose transliteration is represented by a kind of dot, a use which goes back to Sinologists Dragonov in the 1930s and Karlgren in the 1940s and was taken over by Chinese scholars as well. Typography in these sources was not uniform, but a good practice can be established from them for modern use. We recommend the addition of an additional informative note to assist font developers and to reduce what the US National Body has suggested might be a measure of confusion about the character:

A78F LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT

- used for transliteration for Phags-Pa and for phonetic transcription for Tangut
- glyph is about 50% larger than the dots of a colon and is centred on the x-height line

An example can be seen here of what appears to be the clearest practice:

Tangut: 𐰢üge𐰢ü: 'Phags-pa

- Andrew West clarified in N3694 (2009-10-05) the use of this character and its relation to other characters in the standard, since the Script Encoding Initiative had suggested that he might use either 00B7 MIDDLE DOT or 02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON instead to represent this character. West demonstrated that 00B7 MIDDLE DOT is commonly used as a separator or joiner of the characters on either side of it. This is not consistent with West's stated requirement, which was to have a character with the properties of a letter to represent in transliteration the letter of another script.
- In N3678, the statement is made: *"The encoding of another middle dot for Phags-Pa is unnecessary, particularly as the middle dot is already use widely in linguistic transcription/transliteration and Americanist orthographies, and seems to be encoded on modern webpages by U+00B7 or U+02D1."* This is irrelevant, because the things that the existing MIDDLE DOT is used for have nothing to do with the transliteration of the 'Phags-pa letter 𐰢.
- The SEI (and the US National Body in subsequent ballot comments) appear to have recognized that the character properties of 00B7 MIDDLE DOT were not appropriate, and have instead suggested that *"A viable alternative to encoding a separate letter middle dot, for the purposes cited by the original proposal, would be to use the already encoded modifier letter, U+02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON."*
- The fact that the US National Body has suggested the use of 02D1 indicates that they have accepted West's requirement for a letter (a character with a letter property) rather than a punctuation character for the purposes of transliterating 'Phags-pa. The character that they have suggested, however, 02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON, cannot be used for such a purpose. That character and its related character 02D0 MODIFIER LETTER TRIANGULAR COLON are both explicitly defined as being triangular and have been since their introduction in the International Phonetic Alphabet.
- In N3678, the statement is made: *"The result of encoding another middle dot will be to create yet another look-alike character."* This is hardly a concern. Since 2009, 2E33 RAISED DOT and 2E31 WORD SEPARATOR DOT have both been encoded. Indeed, on the present PDAM 2, we can see the already-encoded 11066 BRAHMI DIGIT

ZERO, which looks like a dot, and the under-ballot 11184 MAHAJANI ABBREVIATION SIGN, alongside the already-encoded 111C7 SHARADA ABBREVIATION SIGN, both of which are dotlike. The objections to the LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT are not consistent.

- In N3678, the statement is made: *"In my view, the best option for users is to use U+02D1 with a rounded glyph."* It is not in the purview of the author of N3678, or of the US National Body, to alter by fiat the shape of the character 02D0 or 02D1 which exist distinct from MIDDLE DOT and from COLON to support the explicitly-triangular character used by the International Phonetic Association. In a recent discussion with a member of the Irish National Body, phonetician John C. Wells—a long-time member of the International Phonetic Association—made it clear that the idea that the 02D1MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON could have any other shape than triangular was quite out of the question.
- In N3678, the statement is made: *"This character is being used by linguists and others currently, is able to be found via search engines, and is found in both circular and triangular shapes."* Again, this is irrelevant, because the things that either MIDDLE DOT (which has a circular shape) or MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON (which has a triangular shape) are used for have nothing to do with the transliteration of 'Phagspa ཨྱ. Users of those characters will continue to use them and to enjoy their properties. West and other Sinologists require a different character, with different properties.

At the end of the day, the Irish National Body believes that a disservice has been done to Andrew West, who helped to encode 'Phags-pa, who is helping to encode Tangut, and who is a linguist and expert who clearly understands the UCS and the meaning of character properties. The US National Body has opposed the encoding of LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT, but they have acknowledged that a character with the "letter" property is a valid requirement of West. The character they have proposed, however, cannot be used for transliteration of 'Phags-pa ཨྱ, because that would be disruptive of the character identity and recommended glyph shape for the IPA half-length mark.

The correct solution here is not for SC2 to continue to delay waiting for more argument, since no new argument has been offered since N3678. One NB has made its argument but has failed to offer a solution superior to the requested new character which is on the ballot. Their suggestion suggests that they agree that a character with a letter property should be used for this purpose but since 02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON is not suitable and there is no other alternative, the Irish National Body requests that A78F.

LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT be encoded without further delay. It is already three years since West's publication of his work on Tangut and 'Phags-pa linguistics has been put off due to this unnecessary impasse based on a superficial evaluation a glyph shape.

Noted

Because the Irish comment is identical to the one made in PDAM2 for the same topic, it seems wise to also repeat the UK comment made in the same ballot:

<<

Once again we reaffirm our support for the encoding of A78F LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT (see also the UK ballot comments for ISO/IEC 10646:2003 FPDAM8 and ISO/IEC 10646:2012 PDAM 1.2). This character cannot be suitably represented by any existing character, such as U+00B7 MIDDLE DOT (a punctuation mark with the wrong character properties) or U+02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON (wrong glyph shape and wrong semantics), and no convincing arguments have been advanced for not encoding it. As there is a pressing need to use it for representing Tangut phonetic data, we would strongly object to any further delay in the encoding of this character.

>>

See disposition of comment T1 from US (which is in essence identical to the comment made for PDAM2).

The editor however does not believe that the real-word usage of this newly proposed middle dot letter will be restricted to Phags-Pa and Tangut, with or without a note. It may still create confusion in situation where the regular middle-dot is used now because the only major difference between the two characters will be the General Category value which may or may not be relevant depending on the process used. In other words, nothing has prevented existing applications to use the middle dot by overriding the GC property value to make it behave like a letter in context.

At the same time, it does not seem that much harm will be created by adding a middle dot with the GC letter property value. It is likely that existing users of letter middle dot (such as Catalan) will keep using the current middle dot and should be encouraged to do so even with the creation of a new middle dot. And it will satisfy Irish and UK requests and close a long debate.

T2. Page 39, Row 10CB: Old Hungarian.

With reference to §11 of ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4268 “Consolidated proposal for encoding the Old Hungarian script in the UCS”, and to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4225 “Preliminary Proposal for encoding pre-combined and extended Rovas numerals into the Rovas block in the SMP of the UCS”, Ireland requests that the numbers from 10CF9..10CFD be shifted down to 10CFA..10CFE, filling the gap.

Propose acceptance

The gap was left purposely in the current ballot to provide an opportunity for the other party to come up with a rationale for the removed character to be re-introduced. No such evidence has been provided. It can still be re-introduced later, albeit at a different location.

T3. Page 88, Row 16B0: Pahawh Hmong.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4298 “Additional evidence of use of Pahawh Hmong clan logographs”, Ireland requests that one character, PAHAHW HMONG CLAN SIGN PHAB, be added to the PDAM, and that the characters be arranged in Pahawh Hmong alphabetical order. We give below a table showing the order requested, the order in the 1990 and 1995 sources discussed in N4298.

1.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Tsheej	Cheng	15.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	17.	𑜇𑜨	𑜇𑜨
2.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Yeeg	Yeng	1.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	19.	—	𑜇𑜨
3.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Lis	Lee	2.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	3.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
4.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Lauj	Lor	3.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	6.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
5.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Xyooj	Xiong	4.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	4.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
6.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Koo	Kong	16.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	16.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
7.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Hawj	Her	5.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	9.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
8.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Muas	Moua	6.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	7.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
9.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Thoj	Thao	7.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	5.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
10.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Tsab	Chang	8.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	2.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
11.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Phab	Phang	19.	—	—	15.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
12.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Khab	Khang	9.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	18.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
13.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Ham	Hang	10.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	12.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
14.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Vaj	Vang	11.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	1.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
15.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Faj	Fang	17.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	14.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
16.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Yaj	Yang	12.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	8.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
17.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Tswb	Chue	18.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	13.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
18.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Kwm	Kw	13.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	11.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨
19.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	Vwj	Vue	14.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨	10.	𑜋	𑜇𑜨

Propose acceptance

See also comment TE3 from US.

T4. Page 95, Row 1E8D: Mende Numbers.

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4311 “Proposal for Nine Mende Digit Characters” and to JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4167 “Revised proposal for encoding the Mende script in the SMP of the UCS”, Ireland requests that the complete set of Mende numbers proposed in the latter document be encoded in the standard either in a separate block of Mende numbers from 1E8D0..1E91F, or as a part of the Mende block as proposed in N4167. In our view the

arguments given for atomic encoding of the numbers far outweighs any advantage to encoding them otherwise. The two-column block on the ballot appears to assume a decomposed model for Mende numbers, which was not preferred by the proposers of Mende. If the full set of numbers is not to be encoded, then Ireland requests that Mende numbers be removed entirely from the PDAM. An incomplete system will not serve the users of the Mende script.

WG2 discussion

This has been a controversial issue for a long time. It should be noted that most number systems use a decomposed model using horizontal components. However the Mende system stacks component vertically. This would however not be an issue even for a simple composing system available in many font rendering systems.

T5. Page 99, Row 1F30: Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs.

Ireland requests the following change:

1F3CF RACE CAR

Move character to 1F3CE.

Accepted

T6. Page 114, Row 1F68: Transport and Map Symbols.

Ireland requests the following changes:

a)

1F6CD TWO SHOPPING BAGS

Change name to SHOPPING BAGS or SHOPPING; the postscript name is “shopping”

Accepted

The new name would be ‘SHOPPING BAGS’.

See also comment GE7 from US.

One should not read too much in the postscript names of Wingdings and Webdings. These names were not publicly available and most users have put these characters in documents expecting the glyphs to stay close to their original design.

T7. Page 114, Row 1F68: Transport and Map Symbols.

Ireland requests two character additions, along with additional annotations to one character already on the ballot.

1F6E6 MILITARY AIRPLANE

- military airport

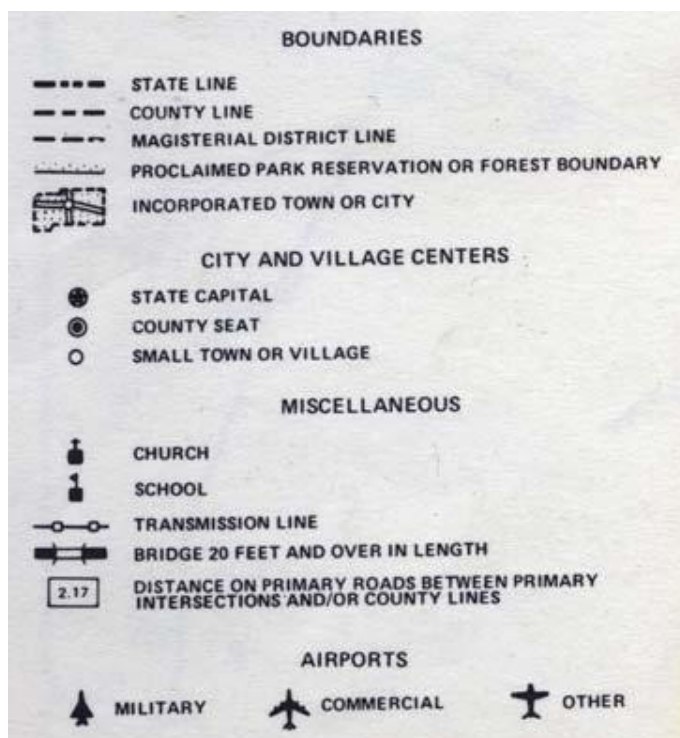
1F6E7 UP-POINTING AIRPLANE

- commercial airport

1F6E8 SMALL AIRPLANE

- airfield

The postscript name for 1F6E8 SMALL AIRPLANE is “planesmall”, indicating a kind of small aircraft. the Webdings glyph shown in perspective is hard to identify and too “pictorial”. Further, we have found evidence for the SMALL AIRPLANE character used not only as a Webdings dingbat, but as a Transport and Map symbol used alongside MILITARY AIRPLANE and UP-POINTING AIRPLANE to indicate different kinds of airports.



At the bottom of the legend here three airports, “military”, “commercial” and “other” are indicated with three types of aircraft. The map from which this legend comes is a map of Northampton County published in 1989 by the Virginia Department of Transportation in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Transportation’s Federal Highway Administration.



Propose partial acceptance

One should not read too much in the postscript names of Wingdings and Webdings. These names were not publicly available and most users have put these characters in documents expecting the glyphs to stay close to their original design. The expectation when encoding the Webdings and Wingdings characters is to only replace their glyph if the substitution is acceptable when the only change to a document is re-encoding from the original private use area to a regular area. For example, many recent glyph changes have consisted in going from black figures to outlines and resizing.

In that aspect the proposed glyph change for the small airplane is too radical. It seems preferable to keep the small plane as it is (or at least with minimum changes) and to add another character to complete the requested set to represent the full set shown above.

This would result in three additions.

Editorial comments

E1. Page 12, Row 060: Arabic.

Ireland requests clarification of the note to 061C ARABIC LETTER MARK. It states “similar to RLM but with right-to-left Arabic”. With right-to-left Arabic what?

Accepted

The term ‘character’ will be added after ‘Arabic’ in the annotation in a similar way to what is done in Annex F.

E2. Page 27, Row 1CD: Vedic Extensions.

Ireland requests that the two characters at 1CF8-1CF9 be represented with the correctly sized dotted circle.

Accepted in principle

Assuming a font with the characters is provided to the editor.

E3. Page 35, Row 200: General .Punctuation.

Ireland requests some kind of annotation which will explain what the character name for 2069 “POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE” means.

WG2 discussion

The explanation for these new characters is provided in new text for section 16.3 and Annex F. The charts are not the place to describe character behavior. Indeed, in that block, the other Bidi format characters have no such annotations.

If annotations should be added, it could be along the line:

@	Format characters
2066	LEFT-TO-RIGHT ISOLATE * start of a LTR isolate
2067	RIGHT-TO-LEFT ISOLATE * start of a RTL isolate
2068	FIRST STRONG ISOLATE * start of a strong isolate
2069	POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE * end of an isolate

E4. Page 36, Row 20A: Currency Symbols.

With reference to typographic discussion at <http://typophile.com/node/90604> and to the glyphs in ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4308 “Proposal for one historic currency character, MARK SIGN”, Ireland requests glyph changes for 20BA and 20BB, to the following:

₺ ₴

WG2 discussion

See comment T1 from Germany and E2 from US.

The second request (change of glyph for the MARK SIGN) is not controversial and is also requested by the US. For the first one, which is the newly proposed Turkish Lira (see document WG2 N4258 and N4273), the glyph proposed here is radically different from the current glyph:

₺

While it is probably desirable to create a Serif design for the currency (in a similar fashion to what happened for the Euro sign), it would be advisable to get more feedback, beyond free form expression from a forum of typographical experts.

E5. Page 48, Row A9E: Myanmar Extended-B.

Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding errors in A9F2 and A9F5.

Accepted in principle

Assuming the editor gets an updated font. Note as well that the PS font name should be fixed in the font tables (note to contributing editor).

E6. Page 49, Row A9E: Myanmar Extended-A.

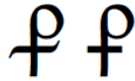
Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding errors in AA7E and AA7F.

Accepted in principle

Assuming the editor gets an updated font (Same as above).

E7. Page 52, Row 1019: Ancient Symbols.

While it is true that the character is different from 2CE8 COPTIC SYMBOL TAU RO, it nevertheless should harmonize in a reasonable way with a Greek font. Ireland requests a glyph change for 101A0, to one of the two glyphs below.



Accepted in principle

Assuming the editor gets an updated font with a preference for the second glyph.

E8. Page 59, Row 1100: Brahmi.

Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding error in 11034.

Accepted in principle

Assuming the editor gets an updated font.

E9. Page 99, Row 1F30: Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs.

Ireland requests the following changes:

a) 1F3CB WEIGHT LIFTER

Change glyph as shown below; it is more similar to the original Webdings glyph as far as we can determine.

b) 1F3CD MOTORCYCLE

Change glyph as shown below; the Webdings glyph shown in perspective is hard to identify and too “pictorial”.

c) 1F43F CHIPMUNK

Change glyph as shown below; a white glyph is more similar to the other animal glyphs in this block.



Partially accepted

a) *The original Webdings for 1F3CB WEIGHT LIFTER is already used in production and is identical to the requested glyph.*

b) *Concerning 1F3CD MOTORCYCLE, see disposition of comment T7. It is the nature of Webdings glyphs to be pictorial. While the original design could be slightly improved (for example less black), all the various alternatives proposed by Ireland have been lacking in preserving the original Webdings glyph concept (modern race bike).*

c) *The third request for 1F43F CHIPMUNK is acceptable.*

E10. Page 114, Row 1F68: Transport and Map Symbols.

Ireland requests the following changes:

a) 1F6CD TWO SHOPPING BAGS

Change glyph so it is simpler; the Wingdings glyphs look like fast-food french fries.

b) 1F6E7 SMALL AIRPLANE

Change glyph to be up-pointing small-propeller aircraft seen from above (see T7 above).

Note that the glyph proposed here is not identical to the one proposed for PDAM 2.

c) 1F6F4 DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE

The postscript name for this character is “train”. The editor made the following assertions in his disposition of comments: “The glyph for [1F6F4] is a very generic train.” Yes, so it is; but the postscript name for the Webdings character is the same very generic “train”. “The character at 1F6D2 represents clearly a long diesel engine train.” We believe that the character represents a “train”; its glyph could be anything. “Similarly to what is done for other train type (1F682..1F685), the glyph could be redone in a compatible way to represent such a train.” While we have misgivings about the character identity, we have provided a glyph which is similar to the glyphs for 1FF684 HIGH-SPEED TRAIN and 1F685 HIGH-SPEED TRAIN WITH BULLET NOSE.

Partially accepted

- a) Concerning 1F6CD TWO SHOPPING BAGS, no issue with tweaking the original design, but the alternative proposal looks much worse than the original.*
- b) Concerning 1F6E7 SMALL AIRPLANE, see disposition of comment T7. It is a different concept. One shows a small plane flying horizontally. The glyph proposed is a view from above, totally different.*
- c) Concerning 1F6F4 DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE, see again disposition of comment T7. One should not read too much in the postscript names of the Webdings characters. By no mean, does the Webdings character represent a generic train. However, the glyph proposed by Ireland seems acceptable.*

USA: Negative

Technical comments:

TE.1. Latin Extended-D

Justification for the request to remove this character is contained in N3678. A viable alternative to encoding a separate letter middle dot, for the purposes cited by the original proposal, would be to use the already encoded modifier letter, U+02D1 MODIFIER LETTER HALF TRIANGULAR COLON or 00B7 MIDDLE DOT.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the removal of U+A78F LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT. We reiterate that this character is unnecessary and is a damaging duplication for the standard and should be removed from the amendment.

If te.1, te.4, te.5 and te.6, are accommodated, the USNB will change its vote to approve.

WG2 discussion

See also comment T1 from Ireland and comment T2 from UK on the PDAM2 ballot.

This character, if added, may create confusion in situation where the regular middle-dot is used now because the only major difference between the two characters will be the General Category value which may or may not be relevant depending on the process used. In other words, nothing has prevented existing applications to use the middle dot by overriding the GC property value to make it behave like a letter in context.

At the same time, it does not seem that much harm will be created by adding a middle dot with the GC letter property value. It is likely that existing users of letter middle dot (such as Catalan) will keep using the current middle dot and should be encouraged to do so even with the creation of a new middle dot. And it will satisfy Irish and UK requests and close a long debate.

TE.2. Old Italic

The proposal has demonstrated that Rhetic can amply be covered by the Old Italic script.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the addition of U+1032F OLD ITALIC LETTER TTE, as proposed in N4046.

WG2 discussion

This is verbatim the same comment as for pdam 1.2 and pdam2 and then the dispositione were:

<<There is controversy about this topic based on discussion at the last WG2 meeting, and the US is invited to engage in further discussion with interested experts and to provide new evidences.>>

There seems to have been little progress on the topic, therefore the disposition would probably be the same (not accepted).

TE.3. Pahawh Hmong

The evidence provided for the Pahawh Hmong clan logographs in WG2 N4298 is not consistent as to the order of the characters or their glyphs.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the proposer of WG2 N4298 to provide an indication that the glyphs and order of the Pahawh Hmong clan logographs in PDAM 2.2 are definitive.

Noted

See also comment T3 from Ireland.

There is not much harm in re-ordering characters at this stage. Asking for a 'definitive' statement concerning the glyphs and order seems strange. Glyphs can always been altered and order does not matter much.

TE.4. Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs

The characters U+2B74 and U+2B75 do not clearly complete a set and also have no independent demonstration of use or need for use.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the removal of 2 characters:

U+2B74 LEFT RIGHT TRIANGLE-HEADED ARROW TO BAR

U+2B75 UP DOWN TRIANGLE-HEADED ARROW TO BAR

If te.1, te.4, te.5 and te.6, are accommodated, the USNB will change its vote to approve.

Propose acceptance

The same comment was disposed as follows in PDAM2:

<<They complete the set of triangle-headed arrows to bar to a degree. However they may still be removed from the amendment in future phase if no further demonstration of use is provided.

>>

No further demonstration of use has been provided, therefore it seems acceptable to postpone encoding.

TE.5. Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs

Unifications and changes to glyphs and names of Webdings characters in this block in PDAM 2.2 imply a change in the interpretation of particular pictographic symbols, which do not properly reflect the original symbols.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests changes to the glyphs, names, and characters as documented in WG2 N4319.

If te.1., te.4., te.5. and te.6 are accommodated, the USNB will change its vote to approve.

Propose partial acceptance

These comments are included inline in this document as comments GE7, TE8 to TE12.

TE.6. Transport and Map Symbols

Unifications and changes to glyphs and names of Webdings characters in this block in PDAM 2.2 imply a change in the interpretation of particular pictographic symbols, which do not properly reflect the original symbols.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests changes to the glyphs, names, and characters as documented in WG2 N4319.

If te.1., te.4., te.5. and te.6 are accommodated, the USNB will change its vote to approve.

Propose partial acceptance

These comments are included inline in this document as comments GE7, TE8 to TE12.

GE.7. General comments on Webdings in Pdam2.2

Overall, the goal for Webdings should be that if a Webdings document is re-encoded in ISO/IEC 10646(/Unicode) and then later rendered with a font OTHER than Webdings (and one that more or less follows the representative glyphs) that in the majority of uses the users should think of these two documents as "the same".

That means, where Webdings shows a picture of something very concrete, it should not be mapped to a very schematic symbol -- like "bed" and "accommodation", which are often used in different ways, with the schematic symbol often standing in for a concept and often having squired a conventional meaning (whereas the more "realistic" picture does not).

When people use miscellaneous symbols and dingbats they don't mentally translate them into a classification, like the one that is applied when an (arbitrary) name is assigned to the symbol in encoding it. Rather, they are guided in their selection by the appearance of the symbol in their environment. For that reason, unification based purely on an imputed character name can be misleading and we would counsel against it.

Where unification is nevertheless deemed appropriate, and where the source glyph may be too "fanciful" to be used as representative glyph, we would consider it essential that the glyph eventually chosen be not "de novo". The representative glyph should be as much as possible be equal to one of the variant appearances for the symbol "in the real world", or some straight-forward derivation, but not an entirely new design for the code charts.

Noted

To help in that process, the document WG2 N4363 contains several tables showing the Wingdings/Webdings glyphs along with the glyph used in the amendments in cases they were either unified with a different glyph, or encoded with also a very different glyph. These tables should help in completing the analysis.







TE.8. Changes in glyphs from black to white in Pdam2.2

In several cases the change from "black" to "white" makes the symbol less recognizable and the change does not seem to be motivated. We suggest that the original glyph be restored (/revised, if applicable – see comments below).

a) FRAMED PICTURE characters



Based on the General comment above, we recommend all picture frame glyphs be reverted to the earlier glyphs. This applies to:

Key: CODE POINT NAME GLYPH IN PDAM 2.1 > NEW GLYPH IN PDAM

1F5BE FRAME WITH AN X		>		1F5BE	
1F5BC FRAMED PICTURE		>	FRAME WITH PICTURE		1F5BC
1F5BD FRAMED PICTURE WITH TILES		>	FRAME WITH TILES		1F5BD

Propose acceptance

b) SHIP AND OCEAN

1F6D1	SHIP AND OCEAN		> unified now with	1F6A2	SHIP		1F6A2
-------	----------------	---	--------------------	-------	------	--	-------

Users would find the substitution a bit "jarring". The 1F6A2 SHIP glyph borders on a schematic representation which would not be unifiable with 1F6D1, at least to some members of our NB, who would be happier with a glyph closer to what you'd get by simply dropping the black Ocean (like other terrains). However, it was noted that SHIP, which derives from the emoji set, is depicted with schematic and non-schematic presentations, and at different angles (including a front and side view).

Propose acceptance in principle

Need a new glyph.

TE.9. Glyphs with Terrain

We realize that the designs with "terrain" are really too specific.

Noted

However, not sure to understand what it means, especially concerning the names. Should we keep 'terrain' in the names? All these designs have not only a 'terrain' but also a road/path.

Specific Comments on Characters:

a) CITYSCAPE



Comment: 1F3D9 for cityscape is not good, because it's yet another novel design.

Recommendation: Revert to old glyph.

Propose acceptance in principle

Reverting to the old glyph could be acceptable, although as noted by Ireland in the pdam2 ballot, the old glyph is very close to 1F306 CITYSCAPE AT DUSK. It could be improved by removing a lot of the bottom blackness.

b) DESERT ISLAND



Comment: In 1F3DD for desert island, the glyph should not be a novel design, but use the existing palm, just replace the black ocean with the wavy outline.

Recommendation: Modify old glyph as described.

Propose acceptance in principle

Need a new glyph.

c) WHITE HOUSES WITH TERRAIN/HOUSE BUILDINGS



Comment: The new glyph at 1F3D8 lacks the chimneys. If it had just repeated 1F3D1 w/o the terrain (or a bold slightly bottom line) it would be a better replacement for the glyph 1F3D1. Apply this same glyph revision to other characters with the same pattern (CONDEMNED HOUSE WITH TERRAIN and SINGLE HOUSE WITH TERRAIN).

Recommendation: Modify the glyph as described

Propose acceptance in principle

All these new 'houses' design had been redesigned in Pdam2.2 in a consistent manner with the Emoji derived 1F3E0 HOUSE BUILDING. We have to decide to either keep a separate design or unify somehow by adding a chimney to the Emoji derived glyph and possibly making the roof lighter.

Need a new glyph.

d) CONDEMNED HOUSE WITH TERRAIN/DERELICT HOUSE BUILDING



Comment: The new glyph is not recognizable as such, even in the magnified sample images.

Recommendation: Adjust glyph as described under WHITE HOUSES WITH TERRAIN / HOUSE BUILDINGS, and revert to black "X" boards (nails optional).

Propose acceptance in principle

Need a new glyph.

e) SINGLE HOUSE WITH TERRAIN/HOUSE BUILDING



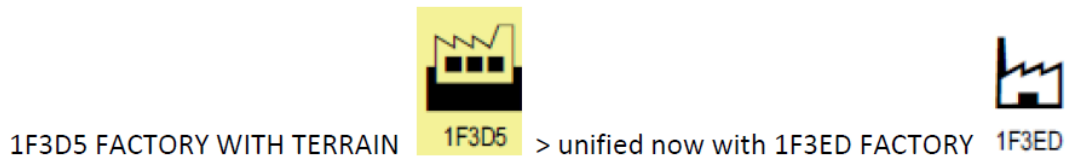
Comment: Do not unify with HOUSE BUILDING (which derives from the emoji set).

Recommendation: Adjust glyph as described under WHITE HOUSES WITH TERRAIN / HOUSE BUILDINGS.

Propose acceptance in principle

If not unified and without a terrain, the other feature (path) needs to be preserved to justify the dis-unification. The name also needs to be determined.

f) FACTORY WITH TERRAIN/FACTORY



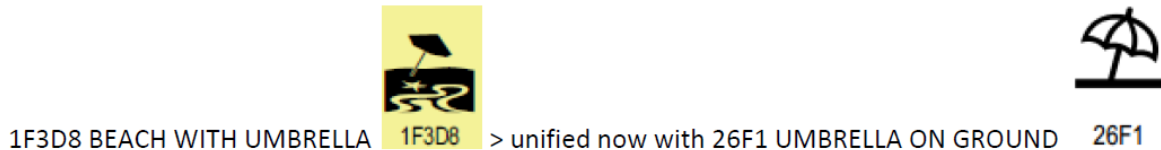
Comment: 1F3D5 - Put the windows back in the glyph, but the terrain does not make this glyph.

Recommendation: Modify glyph to more closely resemble original Webdings character

Propose acceptance in principle

It is not totally clear what is wanted by the US. It is assumed that the unification is acceptable, and that replacing the door by three windows in the unified glyph would satisfy their request.

g) BEACH WITH UMBRELLA/UMBRELLA ON GROUND



[Note: Webding character is currently annotated “bathing beach”, and Postscript name of Webdings character is “beach”.]

Comment: The BEACH WITH UMBRELLA is a different concept from UMBRELLA ON GROUND. Here there is room for two symbols, one that has some form of beach outline and one that's more schematic. We would recommend combining the glyphs for 26F1 and 1F3D8 to make a new character.

Recommendation: Don't unify BEACH WITH UMBRELLA and UMBRELLA ON GROUND, but create new glyph as described above.

Propose acceptance in principle

Need new font.

h) TRAIL/PARK



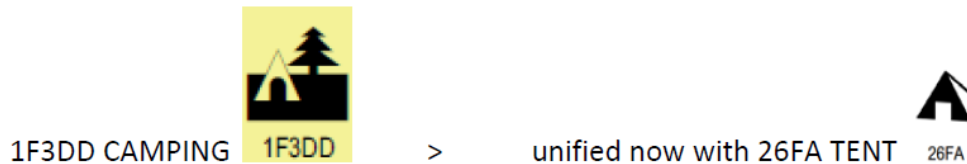
Comment: The trail is a necessary part of the glyph. We would question the replacement of the conifer tree with a hardwood. The conifer represents less civilized outdoors than the hardwood. Hence, we would leave 1F3DC as is, and, if there is agreement to add PARK, at it as a separate character.

Recommendation: Revert to original glyph, and consider a new PARK character with glyph as at 1F3DE

Propose acceptance in principle

Need to determine whether we add a new character for PARK as suggested.

i) CAMPING/TENT



Comment: If 1F3DD is unified with a schematic type of symbol, then the glyph needs to have a 2D tent and conifer (no terrain). Unification with 26FA, a 3D "tent" (which looks like a pyramid), seems inappropriate. 26FA stands for an object and may or may not stand for CAMPING concept. For CAMPING, we would suggest one of the common schematic symbols.

Recommendation: Don't unify 1F3DD CAMPING with 26FA TENT, and possibly modify glyph for CAMPING as described

Propose acceptance in principle

Part of the unification decision was based on the annotation for 26FA TENT: camping site. But the annotation is just that and purely informative.

j) TRAIN TRACKS WITH TERRAIN/RAILWAY



Moved from Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs to Transport and Map Symbols.

Comment: The name "Railway" for 1F6E4 is wrong - it should be "train tracks" not "railway" - the latter name is too generic, there may be better symbols for "railway". Remove the horizontal line, which serves to draw the viewer's perspective up.

Recommendation: Use new glyph, revised as described, and change name for character to "TRAIN TRACKS".

Propose acceptance in principle

Name change is acceptable. Don't see the need to remove the horizontal line.

TE.10. Comments on other glyphs changes/Unifications

a) BED IN PERSPECTIVE / BED



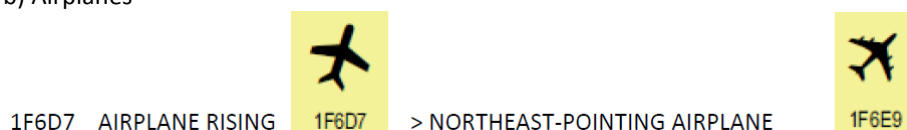
Comment: The new glyph for 1F6CC is a different symbol than the original. The new glyph is clearly not "bed" but most often used as a logogram for the concept of "accommodation", while the original is an image for the physical object "bed". We would regard this as a very faulty unification.

Recommendation: Retain original glyph.

Propose acceptance in principle

The name would be preserved; the glyph reverted back to the original Webdings design. A new character called ACCOMMODATION with the design as in PDAM2.2 could possibly be added.

b) Airplanes



Comment: The symbol as original (1F6D7) is nicely ambiguous as to type of aircraft. The suggested replacement (1F6E9) is an intercontinental jet airplane - if a NE jet airplane were deemed to be needed, we suggest encoding it separately. But Webdings users may well have used 1F6D7 in ways that makes 1F6E9 a bad replacement. See also comments on airplanes in section 5.a.

Recommendation: Retain original glyph

Propose acceptance

The name goes back to AIRPLANE RISING with the original glyph.

c) UNDERGROUND TRAIN / METRO



1F6D3

UNDERGROUND TRAIN > unified with 1F687 METRO * 1F687 and glyph changed to



1F687

Comment: a better glyph would drop the "U" which is too small to render, but to add back the "tunnel bottom" (but not the outside terrain).

Recommendation: Modify glyph as described

Propose acceptance in principle

Removing the 'U' is a good idea. Adding back the tunnel bottom does not seem necessary. It is more typical to see a track in perspective under the train.

d) MOUNTAIN OR VOLCANO



1F3DB

MOUNTAIN OR VOLCANO > Character was removed in PDAM 2.2.

NOTE: Ireland had suggested unifying MOUNTAIN OR VOLCANO with 26F0 ▲ MOUNTAIN or 1F5FB

▲ MOUNT FUJI.

The Editor did not feel either option offered by Ireland was good. The Editor's suggestion was to make the glyph for MOUNTAIN less generic or add a note to the Cultural Symbols group at 1F5FB, saying the symbols may represent similarly looking objects. The Editor's preference was slightly towards unification with 1F5FB (with an accompanying note).

Comment: 1F3DB is simply a "snow capped mountain", as such, it's different from "mountain" and generic (where Mt. Fuji is specific). Disunify,

Recommendation: Don't unify with either MOUNTAIN or MOUNT FUJI. Retain Webdings character, perhaps changing name.

Propose acceptance in principle

The character is dis-unified with a new name: SNOW CAPPED MOUNTAIN.

e) SHOPPING BAGS



1F6CD

TWO SHOPPING BAGS proposed change (but not accepted by Editor)



1F6CD

Comment: In 1F6CD, the proposed but non-accepted glyph is really poor. We don't see the benefit of replacing all the glyphs with glyphs that would not be acceptable substitutions if existing documents were re-encoded (and re-rendered with generic fonts).

Noted

See also comments T6 and E10 from Ireland.

The character name was changed to SHOPPING BAGS.

f) BLACK AMBULANCE / AMBULANCE



1F6D5 BLACK AMBULANCE **1F6D5** > unified now with 1F691 AMBULANCE **1F691**

Comment: 1F691 is not the best rendition; the glyph should be changed.

Recommendation: Change glyph.

Propose acceptance in principle

No suggestion for the new glyph was offered.

g) DOCUMENT WITH PICTURE



1F5BB DOCUMENT WITH PICTURE * **1F5BB** > **1F5BB**

Comment: Showing a "black" background inside the document would give the glyph better contrast.

However, we can see the desire to show that it could be used as part of a series where the plain "document" is white.

Noted

This is also correlated to the framed pictures characters (See also comments T8.a from US).

TE.11. Comments on the newly proposed characters from Ireland

a) Airplanes

Comment: We do agree with Ireland that unifying airplane outlines is, in general, not helpful.

We have no particular objection to adding 1F6EA and 1F6EB.



1F6EA AIRPLANE DEPARTING



1F6EB AIRPLANE ARRIVING

Noted

No idea however where Ireland expressed that opinion about airplane outlines.

b) PORT AUTHORITY

Proposed character by Ireland



1F6E8 PORT AUTHORITY

- Harbor office

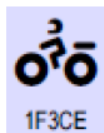
Comment: 1F6E8 is a generic symbol, that, while related to a particular mode of transportation in origin isn't a "transportation" symbol. We would object to the name "port authority" because the circled single anchor is the more "official" symbol for that.

Recommendation action: Change name from PORT AUTHORITY to CROSSED ANCHORS

Noted

TE.12. Other characters proposed by Ireland

Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs



1F3CE ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE

Comment: Without documentation of ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE in use, it would be inappropriate to add this character at this time. (Same comment applies to other set-completion characters proposed by Ireland – but not accepted by the Editor – in the Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs and Transport and Map Symbols blocks.)

Noted

Editorial comments:

E.1. Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs

The glyph for U+1F374 FORK AND KNIFE should just show a fork and knife.

Proposed change by US:

Revert the glyph to that shown in PDAM 2.1 (fork and knife, with no plate).

Accepted

This was a production error.

E.2. Currency symbols

The glyph should be replaced with a shape that more faithfully reflects the manuscript sources.

Proposed change by US:

Replace the glyph for U+20BB MARK SIGN with the following:



Accepted

See also comment E4 from Ireland.