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Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)

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Title: **Disposition of comments on SC2 N 4239 (PDAM2.2 text to ISO/IEC 10646 3rd edition)**

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Comments were received from Germany, Hungary, Ireland, and USA. The following document is the 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 **<u>Underlined Bold Serif text</u>,** *with explanatory text in italicized serif*.

The total characters count stands at **1177** (**1162** per original ballot for PDAM2.2 created out of WG2 N4306R **+15** through addition of new characters as proposed below).

As a result of these dispositions, all negatives votes were accommodated.

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.

Accepted in principle

See also comment E2 from US and E4 from Ireland concerning the glyph change.
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. After further discussion the name 'NORDIC MARK SIGN' was preferred. The name list will read (name change, new annotation, and corrected cross reference):

20BB   ɮ   NORDIC MARK SIGN
- early representation of the Mark currency used in Denmark and Norway
→ 2133 $\mathcal{M}$ script capital m

After this disposition Germany changed its vote to Yes

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
See also Irish comment T2.
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.
During WG2 meeting #60, an ad hoc was conducted resulting on the report published as WG2 N4374. In addition to the request made by Ireland (move characters from 10CF9..10CFD to 10CFA..10CFE), the name of the repertoire and individual character is changed from Old Hungarian to Hungarian. Annotation is added to the names to reflect the other naming convention. See WG2 N4374 for further details.

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 ꡁ [?] 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: ˙üge˙ü: ʼPhags-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 ꡁ.
- 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 02D1 MODIFIER 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 ⯑. 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 ⯑, 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.

<u>Noted</u>
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.

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.

<u>Accepted</u>

With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4298 "Additional evidence of use of Pahawh Hmong clan logographs", Ireland requests that one character, PAHAWH 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.

No.			Romanized	Romanized	No.			No.		
1.			Tsheej	Cheng	15.			17.		
2.			Yeeg	Yeng	1.			19.		
3.			Lis	Lee	2.			3.		
4.			Lauj	Lor	3.			6.		
5.			Xyooj	Xiong	4.			4.		
6.			Koo	Kong	16.			16.		
7.			Hawj	Her	5.			9.		
8.			Muas	Moua	6.			7.		
9.			Thoj	Thao	7.			5.		
10.			Tsab	Chang	8.			2.		
11.			Phab	Phang	19.	—	—	15.		
12.			Khab	Khang	9.			18.		
13.			Ham	Hang	10.			12.		
14.			Vaj	Vang	11.			1.		
15.			Faj	Fang	17.			14.		
16.			Yaj	Yang	12.			8.		
17.			Tswb	Chue	18.			13.		
18.			Kwm	Kw	13.			11.		
19.			Vwj	Vue	14.			10.		

Accepted

See also comment TE3 from US.

This results in the reordering of the characters previously in the range 16B7E-16B8F in the following ranges: 16B7D-16B86 and 16B88-16B8F according to the ordering above, and the addition of 16B87 PAHAWH HMONG CLAN SIGN PHAB (number 11 above).

Delta count (character added from Pdam2.2: 1)

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.

Accepted in principle

An alternative model using combining marks was discussed and adopted during an ad-hoc during WG2 meeting M60 (see document N4375). This results in the following changes:

- *deletion of the block Mende Numbers (1E8D0-1E8EF)*

- *addition of one row to the block Mende (now ends at 1E8DF)*
- *Mende digits moved from 1E8D1-1E8D9 to 1E8C7-1E8CF*
- *addition of 7 combining number bases at 1E8D0-1E8D6*

See document N4375 for details.
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 1+7= 8)

T5. Page 99, Row 1F30: Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs.
Ireland requests the following change:
1F3CF RACE CAR
    Move character to 1F3CE.
<u>Accepted</u>
See also disposition of Irish comment E9.
The name is also changed to 'RACING CAR' for consistency with the name change for 1F3CD MOTORCYCLE (into RACING MOTORCYCLE).

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"
<u>Accepted</u>
The new name is 'SHOPPING BAGS'.
See also comment GE7 and TE10.e from US.
One should however 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 and are expecting the glyphs to stay close to their original design.

b)
1F6D0 BELLHOP BELL
  Move character to 1F6CE
<u>Accepted</u>

c)
1F6E7 SMALL AIRPLANE
  Move character to 1F6E8
<u>Accepted in principle</u>
The new code point is 1F6E9.

d)
1F6EE SATELLITE
  Move character to 1F6F0
1F6F2 ONCOMING FIRE ENGINE
  Move character to 1F6F1
1F6F4 DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE
  Move character to 1F6F2
<u>Accepted</u>

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.
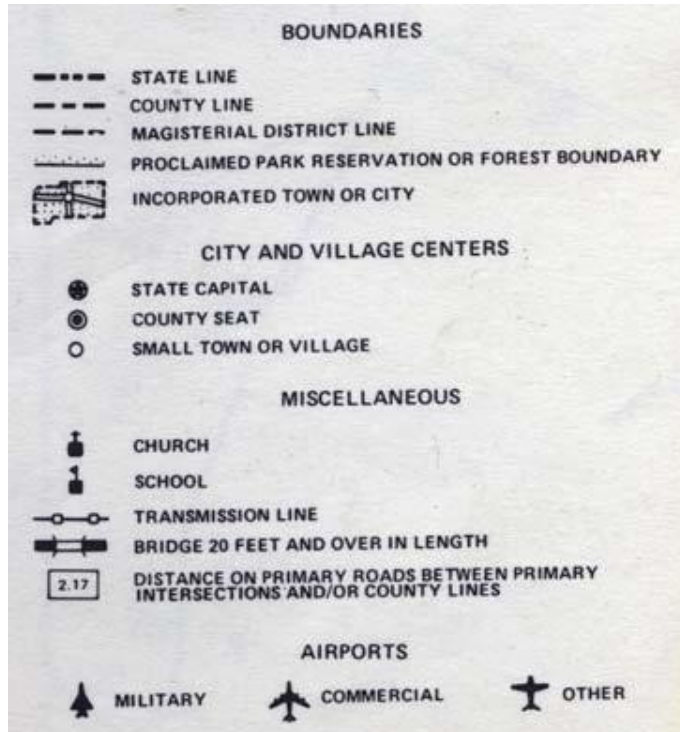1F6E6 MILITARY AIRPLANE
• military airport
1F6E7 UP-POINTING AIRPLANE
• commercial airport
Page 7

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.

Accepted in principle

Again, concerning the proposed character 1F6E7 (code point in ballot) SMALL AIRPLANE, 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 Is 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 results in three additions:

1F6E6 UP-POINTING MILITARY AIRPLANE

1F6E7 UP-POINTING AIRPLANE

1F6E8 UP-POINTING SMALL AIRPLANE

In addition the previously proposed SMALL AIRPLANE is moved to 1F6E9.

Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 8+3= 11)

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 new annotation will be: "similar to RLM but standing in for an Arabic character".

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
The editor will be provided a font with the updated characters.

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.
Withdrawn

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:

₺ ₻

Partially accepted
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), more feedback is needed.

E5. Page 48, Row A9E: Myanmar Extended-B.
Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding errors in A9F2 and A9F5.
Accepted
The editor will be provided a font with the updated characters.

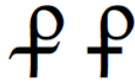### E6. Page 49, Row A9E: Myanmar Extended-A.
Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding errors in AA7E and AA7F.

Accepted
The editor will be provided a font with the updated characters.

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

The editor will be provided a font with the updated character (second glyph).

E8. Page 59, Row 1100: Brahmi.

Ireland requests corrections to fix the winding error in 11034.

Accepted

The editor will be provided a font with the updated character.

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 glyph change for 1F3CB WEIGHT LIFTER is very minimal and is acceptable.
b) Concerning 1F3CD MOTORCYCLE, see disposition of comment T7. It is the nature of Webdings glyphs to be pictorial. The original design may be improved with less black in the future. The name is changed to RACING MOTORCYCLE.
c) The glyph change for 1F43F CHIPMUNK is accepted.

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, the new design will instead be a lighter version of the original design.
b) Concerning 1F6E7 SMALL AIRPLANE, the new design will instead be a lighter version of the original design.

See disposition of comment T7. It is a different concept. One shows a small plane flying horizontally. The glyph proposed by Ireland is up-pointing, very different, and thus dis-unified.
c) Concerning1F6F4 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 is acceptable.

After this disposition Ireland changed its vote to Yes.

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.
Accepted
See also comment T1 from Ireland and comment T2 from UK on the PDAM2 ballot.
The character will be again proposed in the next ballot cycle (ISO/IEC 10646 4th edition Committee Draft).
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 11-1= 10)

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.
Not accepted
There is controversy about this topic based on discussion at the last two WG2 meetings, and the US is invited to engage in further discussion with interested experts and to provide new evidences.

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 and disposition T3 from Ireland.

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.
Accepted
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 10-2= 8)

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.
Partially accepted
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.
Partially accepted
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.

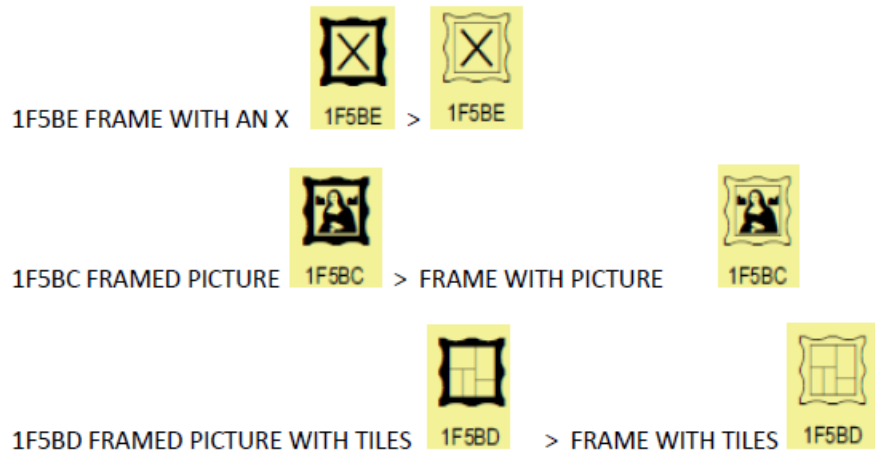### TE.8. Changes in glyphs from black to white in Pdam2.2
In several cases the change from "black" to "white" makes the symbol less recognizable and the change does not seem to be motivated. We suggest that the original glyph be restored (/revised, if applicable – see comments below).

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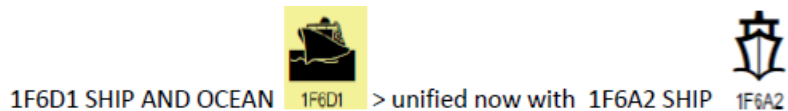   Based on the General comment above, we recommend all picture frame glyphs be reverted to the earlier glyphs. This applies to:

1F5BE FRAME WITH AN X   1F5BE   >   1F5BE

1F5BC FRAMED PICTURE   1F5BC   > FRAME WITH PICTURE   1F5BC

1F5BD FRAMED PICTURE WITH TILES   1F5BD   > FRAME WITH TILES   1F5BD

Accepted

   b) SHIP AND OCEAN

1F6D1 SHIP AND OCEAN   1F6D1   > 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 1FD61, 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).

Accepted

The character code point and name are:

1F6F3 PASSENGER SHIP

The Wingdings glyph will be used in ballot with the understanding that it will likely be modified through ballot comment.

Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 8+1= 9)

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

1F3D2 CITYSCAPE   1F3D2   > 1F3D9   1F3D9

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

Recommendation: Revert to old glyph.

Accepted in principle

A new lighter glyph closer to the original Wingdings glyph will be used.

b) DESERT ISLAND

1F3D9 DESERT ISLAND `1F3D9` > 1F3DD   `1F3DD`

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.
Accepted

c) WHITE HOUSES WITH TERRAIN/HOUSE BUILDINGS

1F3D1   WHITE HOUSES WITH TERRAIN   `1F3D1`   > 1F3D8 HOUSE BUILDINGS   `1F3D8`

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
Accepted in principle
All these new 'houses' design had been redesigned in Pdam2.2 in a consistent manner with the Emoji derived 1F3EO HOUSE BUILDING. Adding a chimney to the Emoji derived glyph and all new houses introduced in this amendment solves the concern.

d) CONDEMNED HOUSE WITH TERRAIN/DERELICT HOUSE BUILDING

1F3D3 CONDEMNED HOUSE WITH TERRAIN   `1F3D3`   > 1F3DA DERELICT HOUSE BUILDING   `1F3DA`

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).
Accepted

e) SINGLE HOUSE WITH TERRAIN/HOUSE BUILDING

1F3D7 SINGLE HOUSE WITH TERRAIN   `1F3D7`   > unified now with 1F3E0 HOUSE BUILDING   `1F3E0`

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.
Partially accepted
By adding the chimney to the original glyph for 1F3E0 HOUSE BUILDING, it does not seem necessary to dis-unify these two characters.

f) FACTORY WITH TERRAIN/FACTORY

1F3D5 FACTORY WITH TERRAIN 1F3D5 > unified now with 1F3ED FACTORY 1F3ED
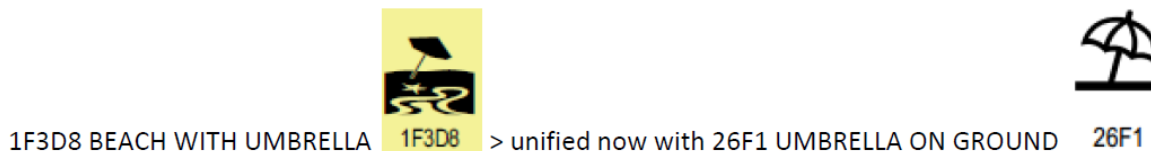
Comment: 1F3D5 - Put the windows back in the glyph, but the terrain does not make this glyph.
Recommendation: Modify glyph to more closely resemble original Webdings character
Accepted
Windows are added to the original glyph.

g) BEACH WITH UMBRELLA/UMBRELLA ON GROUND

1F3D8 BEACH WITH UMBRELLA 1F3D8 > unified now with 26F1 UMBRELLA ON GROUND 26F1

[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.
Accepted
Location and names are:
1F3D6 BEACH WITH UMBRELLA
Wingdings glyph is used.
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 9+1= 10)

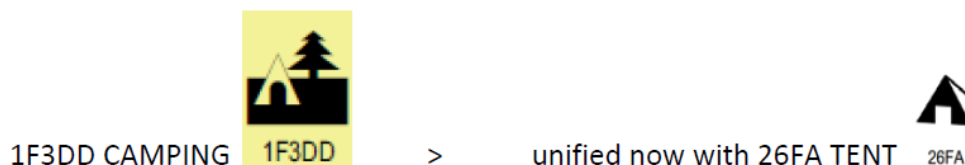h) TRAIL/PARK

1F3DC TRAIL 1F3DC > 1F3DE PARK 1F3DE

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
Accepted in principle
Original Wingdings glyph is used with name changed from 'PARK' to 'NATIONAL PARK'.

i) CAMPING/TENT

1F3DD CAMPING 1F3DD > unified now with 26FA TENT 26FA

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

Accepted in principle

The character is dis-unified with location and name:
1F3D5 CAMPING.
The original Wingdings glyph is used.
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 10+1= 11)

j) TRAIN TRACKS WITH TERRAIN/RAILWAY

1F3DE TRAIN TRACKS WITH TERRAIN 1F3DE > 1F6E4 RAILWAY 1F6E4

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".

Accepted in principle

Name is changed to 'RAILWAYS TRACK'. The glyph is changed as suggested.

TE.10. Comments on other glyphs changes/Unifications

a) BED IN PERSPECTIVE / BED

1F6CC BED IN PERSPECTIVE 1F6CC > BED 1F6CC

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.

Accepted in principle

The name for 1F6CC is changed from 'BED' to 'SLEEPING ACCOMMODATION' and corresponds de facto to a new character not related to Webdings. The glyph related to the original Webdings is encoded as follows:
1F6CF BED
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 11+1= 12)

b) Airplanes

1F6D7 AIRPLANE RISING 1F6D7 > NORTHEAST-POINTING AIRPLANE 1F6E9

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

Partially accepted

The name stays, the glyph is slightly modified (engines removed) to make it more generic. The new location is 1F6EA.

c) UNDERGROUND TRAIN / METRO

1F6D3 UNDERGROUND TRAIN > unified with 1F687 METRO * and glyph changed to

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
Accepted in principle
Removing the 'U' is a good idea but not critical. 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.
Accepted in principle
The character is dis-unified with code point and name as follows:
1F3D4 SNOW CAPPED MOUNTAIN.
The Webdings glyph is used.
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 12+1= 13)

e) SHOPPING BAGS

1F6CF TWO SHOPPING BAGS proposed change (but not accepted by Editor)

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.

<u>Not accepted</u>

No suggestion for the new glyph was offered. However the glyph could be updated by future ballot comment.

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.

<u>Noted</u>

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   1F6EA AIRPLANE DEPARTING   1F6EB   1F6EB AIRPLANE ARRIVING

<u>Noted</u>

This resulted in two additions:
1F6EB AIRPLANE DEPARTING
1F6EC AIRPLANE ARRIVING
Delta count (characters added from Pdam2.2: 13+2= 15)

b) PORT AUTHORITY
Proposed character by Ireland

1F6E6   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.
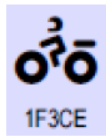Recommendation action: Change name from PORT AUTHORITY to CROSSED ANCHORS

<u>Noted</u>

However, no character was added as this stage.

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.

After this disposition the US changed its vote to Yes