

To: Unicode Technical Committee
 From: Deborah Anderson
 Date: 29 January 2003
 RE: Comments on 2619R Final Glagolitic proposal

1. Examples of Glagolitic Suspension Marker (and Titlo)

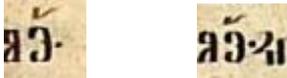


Fig. 1 Two examples of the Glagolitic Suspension Mark (from MS 1391, the Statutes or Rules of Association of a Lay Fraternity on Krk, early 15 c., provided by Ralph Cleminson).

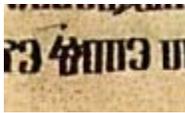


Fig. 2.
 Example of a titlo in Glagolitic (from the same page of the document in Fig. 1)

Comment (based on information provided by R. Cleminson):

As shown in the figures, the suspension mark is visibly different from the titlo and used for a different purpose: the Glagolitic mark is a combining diacritic used to indicate an abbreviation in which only the first letter or letters are written, whereas the titlo, already encoded at U+0483, is more elongated and/or the other way up from the suspension mark. The titlo is used in Glagolitic or Old Cyrillic generally to indicate an omitted jer.

2. A few corrections to 2619R (mostly minor editorial points):

a. If the character GLAGOLITIC SMALL LETTER TROKUSTASTI AZU (5D) is renamed to GLAGOLITIC SMALL LETTER TROKUSTASTI A, as suggested by Ralph Cleminson, then the corresponding CAPITAL LETTER TROKUSTASTI AZU (2D) should also be changed to CAPITAL LETTER TROKUSTASTI A

b. The names of the characters on page 5 differ from the official names in the names list, specifically:

(name on chart on p. 5)	(names list on p. 9)
JESTU	YESTU
DJERVI	DERVI
RICI	RITSI
CI	TSI
JU	YU
IZHICA	IZHITSA

c. Dittography in “User Community” section

First sentence: “Glagolitic is considered... for his translation of the the Scriptures...”

d. Small error:

p. 5, third line from the top: “...affects the nasal vowels...”
 (“vowels” has the uppercase “I” and not lowercase “L”)

e. p. 5, last line on the page, far right column: Add * after 9 (hence: 9*/500*)

f. On p. 4, 00B7 is referred to as MIDDLE DOT (with the added parenthetical comment “= GREEK ANO TELEIA”), but on p. 7 it is GREEK ANO TELEIA (whose official codepoint is 0387) on the legend for both the top and bottom example.

Similarly, on p. 4, 003B is referred to as the SEMICOLON (again, with the added parenthetical comment “= GREEK QUESTION MARK”), but on p. 7 it is called the GREEK QUESTION MARK (whose official codepoint is 037E).

A minor point: Can the same names be used on p. 4 and p. 7 (i.e., MIDDLE DOT and SEMICOLON)?