

Comments on properties for characters to be introduced in Unicode 5.0

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1 <compat> decompositions for two math characters

The following two (new in 5.0) should have <compat> decompositions as indicated:

```
27C8 REVERSE SOLIDUS PRECEDING SUBSET  -->> <compat> 29F5 2282
27C9 SUPERSET PRECEDING SOLIDUS        -->> <compat> 2283 2215
```

The only difference between these characters and their here suggested compatibility decompositions are that the latter have more typographic whitespace between the parts (which makes the latter typographically unsuitable for use as mathematical operators), but they are otherwise very similar.

2 Phags-pa

Phags-pa is (usually) written vertically, and joined, like Mongolian. But see "Point 2" of SC2/WG2/N2719 where the two examples are written horizontally. Apparently at least one person interested in Phags-pa "horizontalises" Phags-pa in such a way that at least Phags-pa Superfixed Ra behaves like Khmer Robot, being displayed above the logically following consonant (and should thus occur in the text stream *after* the logically following consonant). The subjoined consonants occur below the preceding consonant in the vertical lines. When such text is "horizontalised" (e.g. for quoted words), should they occur to the right of (Mc) or below (Mn) the preceding consonant? Or possibly use ZW(N)J to get one or the other? And if horizontalised, where should the candrabindu be written? Atop the first consonant? Or before (to the left of) the first consonant? I'm not sure if it is relevant, but see http://www.viahistoria.com/SilverHorde/research/images/Scripts/HorSqScript_1.jpg (another, but IIUC related, script, which is horizontal and where the candrabindu is written above the first letter of the syllable), where the candrabindu goes atop the lead consonant rather than to the left of it.

2.1 *Joining properties*

Should there be any joining property values for Phags-pa? Like for Arabic and Mongolian (though not yet formalised for the latter).

2.2 <compat> decomposition for ALTERNATE YA

```
A86D PHAGS-PA LETTER ALTERNATE YA      -->> <compat> A857
```

YA and ALTERNATE YA seem very similar. I'm not sure they should have been encoded as separate characters... But now they are.

1B0E BALINESE LETTER LA LENGA TEDUNG	-->> 1B1D <1B35 in quite different shape, from ligation>
1B12 BALINESE LETTER OKARA TEDUNG	-->> 1B11 1B35
1B3B BALINESE VOWEL SIGN RA REPA TEDUNG	-->> 1B3A 1B35
1B3C BALINESE VOWEL SIGN LA LENGA	-->> 1B42 <squiggle below B> (or reversed)
1B3D BALINESE VOWEL SIGN LA LENGA TEDUNG	-->> 1B3C 1B35
1B40 BALINESE VOWEL SIGN TALING TEDUNG	-->> 1B3E 1B35
1B41 BALINESE VOWEL SIGN TALING REPA TEDUNG	-->> 1B3F 1B35
1B43 BALINESE VOWEL SIGN PEPET TEDUNG	-->> 1B42 1B35

3.2 Unencoded Balinese characters

There are two unencoded "squiggles below" that should be encoded, and used in canonical decomposition mappings. (See the list above.) However, since that is unlikely to happen at this point, the three decomposition mappings involving these two unencoded characters can be excluded from the list above.

3.3 Confusable Balinese characters

Many of the Balinese digits look like Balinese letters, and in the nameslist.txt such a digit should have a cross-reference to the similar-looking letter. Likewise, many of the Balinese music symbols look like Balinese letters (incl. vowel marks), and in the nameslist.txt such a music symbol should have a cross-reference to the similar-looking letter. And then, the so referenced letters should have cross-references to the similar-looking digit or music symbol.