

Title:	Comments accompanying the US positive vote on PDAM3.2 to ISO/IEC 10646:2003
Source:	INCITS/L2
Action:	Forward to INCITS

The US National body is voting Yes with comments on the following SC2 ballot:

SC2N3875: Information technology -- Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) -- AMENDMENT 3.2: Lepcha, Ol Chiki, Saurashtra, Vai, and other characters

### **Technical Comments:**

#### **T.1 Glyph correction for U+0485 and U+0486 (Cyrillic)**

The US is asking for glyph correction for the following Cyrillic characters:

U+0485 COMBINING CYRILLIC DASIA PNEUMATA and  
U+0486 COMBINING CYRILLIC PSILI PNEUMATA

The rationale for the correction is provided in document WG2 N3118 (L2/06-192).

#### **T.2 Glyph correction for U+0340 and U+0341 (Combining Mark)**

The US is asking for glyph correction for the following Combining Marks characters:

U+0340 COMBINING GRAVE TONE MARK and  
U+0341 COMBINING ACUTE TONE MARK

Because they are canonically equivalent to U+0300 and U+0301 respectively through the normalization process, they should have exactly the same glyph as these characters in the code charts.

#### **T.3 Name change for U+0D3D to MALAYALAM SIGN AVAGRAHA**

The US is asking for a name change for the newly proposed U+0D3D from:

U+0D3D MALAYALAM PRASLESHAM (avagraha) to  
U+0D3D MALAYALAM SIGN AVAGRAHA (praslesham)

Avagraha is like an apostrophe sign, and it is used in India's major scripts when Sanskrit texts are written or transliterated in them. Consider the fact that all avagraha signs encoded in major Indic scripts are encoded with character names as "X SIGN AVAGRAHA" where X is the corresponding script name as the prefix. It will be far less confusing when users compare MALAYALAM SIGN AVAGRAHA with other Indic scripts' avagraha names. The name, AVAGRAHA will bring transparency in script interoperability scenarios between Indic Scripts.

#### **T.4 Addition of Myanmar character**

The US is also supporting the addition of the following Myanmar character as proposed by document WG2 N3115 (L2/06-249):

1035 MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN E ABOVE

The rationale for the addition is that while this character is used in Shan, it is also used in Mon, and support for Mon is incomplete without it. In Shan, the letter represents [e] word-internally; in Mon it is used with U+102F MYANMAR VOWEL SIGN U to represent [y].

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End of US comments