

TO: Unicode Technical Committee  
FROM: Deborah Anderson, UC Berkeley  
DATE: 5 May 2007  
RE: Feedback on Rumi proposal L2/06-126

Below are two email messages regarding the Rumi proposal by Azzedine Lazrek. The first email is from Prof. Rosa Maria Comes Maymo, the Rumi expert from the Universitat de Barcelona. Azzeddine Lazrek responds to her comments in the second email.

**Message from Prof. Rosa Comes:**

> -----Original Message-----

> From: ROSA MARIA COMES MAYMO [<mailto:rcomes@ub.edu>]

> Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2006 1:24 PM

> To: Deborah Anderson

> Subject: Re: On the Rumi proposal: Is the set complete?

>

> Dear Deborah,

>

> In principle the set of characters is free of duplicates and complete,  
> especially referring to the units, tens and hundreds. For what refers  
> to the fractions, I wonder about the usefulness of including only "the  
> most used rumi  
> fractions: 1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 4/5, 5/6, 6/7, 7/8, 8/9 and 9/10" according  
> to Azzeddine Lazrek's proposal (page 2). I would rather either to  
> include all known fractions or, at least, make clear which are the  
> criteria to decide which ones are the most used. Why not, for  
> instance, 1/8, 1/4 or 3/8 needed to represent the fractions of the  
> monetary system (J. A. Sánchez Pérez, "Sobre las cifras  
> rumies") or the ones used in the 'Ilm al-Fara'id (Science of  
> inheritance), etc.?

>

> I also hope the proposal can begin to move forward and, afterwards, a  
> representative glyph can be reached.

>

> Warmest regards,

> Rosa

>

> Ph. D. Rosa Comes

> Professora Associada,

> Facultat de Filologia,

> Universitat de Barcelona

## Response from Azzeddine Lazrek:

> -----Original Message-----

> From: lazrek@ucam.ac.ma [mailto:lazrek@ucam.ac.ma]

> Sent: Friday, January 19, 2007 1:23 PM

> To: Deborah Anderson

> Subject: Re: FW: On the Rumi proposal: Is the set complete?

Hello,

Thank you for your interest.

> From: ROSA MARIA COMES MAYMO [mailto:rcomes@ub.edu]

> In principle the set of characters is free of duplicates and

> complete, especially referring to the units, tens and hundreds.

That is very important.

> For what refers to the

> fractions, I wonder about the usefulness of including only "the most

> used rumi fractions:  $1/2$ ,  $2/3$ ,  $3/4$ ,  $4/5$ ,  $5/6$ ,  $6/7$ ,  $7/8$ ,  $8/9$  and  $9/10$ " according

> to Azzeddine Lazrek's proposal (page 2).

I don't propose to include those fractions as we can compose them. I propose only 31 characters: 9 units, 9 tens, 9 hundreds and 4 fractions.

I propose to add the four particular fractions ( $1/2$ ,  $1/4$ ,  $1/3$  and  $2/3$ ) as they use some particular glyphs that aren't obtained by composition.

> I would rather either to include all known

> fractions or, at least, make clear which are the criteria to decide

> which ones are the most used. Why not, for instance,  $1/8$ ,  $1/4$  or  $3/8$

> needed to represent the fractions of the monetary system (J. A. Sánchez Pérez, "Sobre las

> cifras rumies") or the ones used in the 'Ilm al-Fara'id (Science of

> inheritance), etc.?

Indeed, those fractions are important but I don't find special glyphs for them, we can represent them by composed glyphs.

Thanks, and best regards,

Azzeddine