

Comments on L2/07-402:
Malayalam Chillus in Grapheme clusters



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Take a look Row B in Table 1, L2/07-402.





Chil-n-rre: Is there any attested use like this grapheme? In the above picture, the vowel sign E glyph (in light blue color) has to be placed in between chillu-n and letter rra glyphs to indicate <chil-n, rre>.


Chillu is different from Consonants, called Vyanjana in Malayalam. So, <chillu, virama, consonant> or <chillu, vowel sign, consonant> are not encountered in Malayalam script analysis. <chillu, virama, ..> in Row B (Table 1) in L2/07-402 need not be used in Malayalam Unicode font.

Normally, in conjunct clusters, *chillu-n* with a subjoined *rra* will have the e-grapheme to the left of chillu-n as . If the conjunct is broken so that the subjoined *rra* is written completely to the right of chillu-n, it will be written as .

Similarly, rre-rra:



 is normally produced with <0d31, 0d46 (vowel sign e), 0d31>. In L2/07-402, a complicated sequence is suggested for  in Row Y, Table 2. What is the need for this complicated sequence?

Is  = <0d31, 0d46, 0d36> changing in Unicode 5.1? If it's changing, what is the reason? Thanks.