

Guide to Duployan Shorthands and Stenographies

Each guide provides a) a list of the characters necessary to represent the shorthand (overlaps - xF0 & xF1 - not included), b) a list of affixes and their plain text encoding, c) the encoding of any word signs (may be a list, a statement of principles, or some combination thereof), d) the encoding of the nasal vowels and other characters needing ZWJ or ZWNJ, and e) any miscellaneous information, such as number forms, variant characters and their variation selectors, and

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Guide to French Duployéan encoding

- a. Columns 0-4.
x01-x0E: P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A, I, U, Ou;
x18-x1D: In, Un, On, An, E, Eu;
x2A-x2F: High acute, grave, dot, circle, line, and wave;
x30-x39: SS, JN, JNS, MN, NM, JM, SJ, MNS, NMS, JMS, SJS;
x3A-x3F: Low acute, grave, dot, circle, line, and wave;
x46-x47: Aou, Oa;
x11-x15: B, D, V, G R;
x20-x29: UN, PN, DS, FN, KM, RS, MS, NS, JS;
x40-x44: Attached secant, tangent, tail, E-hook, and I-hook;
x4A-x4E: short I, Ee, Ie, Ui, and Ye.
- b. **Affixes:**
-cionnel/-cionnaire/-zionnel/-zionnaire, +x42;
-ta/-to/-tou/-da/-do/-dou, +x44;
-ment, +x2A;
-euil/-ieu/-ueu/-ieur/-eur, +x2C;
-ière, +x3D;
-tan/-dan/-anté/-ande, +x41;
-ing/-indre/-ian/-éen/-ien, +x2B;
-ié/-eil, +x3C;
-ificative/-ificatif, +x2F;
-ification, +x3F;
-té/-dé, +x43;
-anse/-inse/-onse/-ianse, +x40;
-ion/-zion, +x3B;
-ueuse/-ieuse/-euse, +x2D;
-iste, +x2E;
-isme, +x3E.
- c. French Duployéan makes extensive use of conventional word signs. For the most part, these are single character word signs, or sequences of a few characters. Importantly, x0C & x1C (I & E) should not be used unless the word sign contains consonants which will determine the orientation of the vowels. Vowel-only word signs will instead use x4A-x4D (short I, Ee, Ie, and Ui), to orient the adjacent characters.
- d. Nasal vowels are encoded In/Un/On/An + ZWJ.
- e. **Numbers:** quantity one (not digit 1), x19; otherwise,
Uses arabic (latin) numbers with the characters for powers of ten:
hundreds, + ZWNJ + x09; thousands, + x2C; millions, + 3B; milliards, +ZWNJ + x15;
hundred thousand/million/milliard + ZWNJ + x09 + [x2C / x3B / ZWNJ + x15]
- Other forms follow the number and power signs:
ordinals, + x3C; adverbials, x2A; approximate, x2B; percent, U+0325;
permille, U+035A.

Guide to Chinook Pipa encoding

- a. Columns 0,1,5&6,
x00-x0F: H, P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A, I, U, Ou, Ow; x10-x15: X, B, D, V, G, R;
x18-x1C: In, Un, On, An, E; x57-x5D, x5F: N/J/S with dot, Wo, Wa, Wi, Wei, Wow;
x60-x62, x67-x6A, x6E-x6F: Uh, Th, Dh, Kk, Hl, Lh, Rh, Likalisti, Chinook Full Stop.
- b. No affixes are used in Chinook Pipa writing.
- c. The only word signs are x6E, Likalisti sign, and abbreviations using letter overlap, xF0.
- d. Nasal vowels encoded without plain. U (x0D) must be adjacent a non-joining character or be followed by ZWNJ. Most non-adjacent vowels and all circle vowels - even when adjacent each other - have an intervening non-joining character.
- e. **Numbers:** x01-x04, x15, x06-x0A = digits 1-9&0; x0B = 10s, x5B= 100s, markup for thousands/millions/&c.:
When enumerating (quantity), the numbers are used Hanzi-style, with x5B and x0B multiplying a preceding character. If there would be no ones digit, it should take x0A, instead of x0B, to indicate the digit 0. Markup should be used to circle groups of numbers to indicate x1000, and the rule of the ones digit should apply to these circled groups as well.
When numbering, as in years, &c. the numbers are used Indian/Arabic-style, using the above digits 1-9 & 0 with place value.

Guide to Romanian Stenographie encoding

- a. Columns 0-5, Combining diacritical marks, Basic Latin, and Latin 1.
 x00: H (as affix -tat, -tate) x01-x0B: P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A; x0D: U (as nasal)
 x0F: Ow (in word signs only) x11-x15: B, D, V, G, R;
 x18-x1F: In, Un, On, An, E, Eu (as nasal), Romanian I, Romanian U; x28-x29: JS (as ge/gi), SS (as ts);
 x2A,x2C: High acute and dot; x3C: Low dot; x44: Attached I-hook; x49: S with dot;
 x4B: Ee; x4D: Ui; x4F: Double mark x51-x51: Low arrow, attached tangent hook
 x55-x59: J with dots above and below, N/M/J/S with dots; xF2: Shorthand control under.
 U+002B, U+00D7: Plus sign (prefix), Multiplication sign (in word signs only). U+0323: combining dot below
- b. **Affixes:** trans-, x2C+; inter-, x3C+; -tsiune, U+0323; -tiv/-ziv/-siv, +3C;
 -lui, +x2C; -tat/-tate/-tătse, x00+; -mant, +x2A; -lor/-ilor, +ZWNJ+x15;
 -tsion + ar/al/at/am/ează, + xF2 + [x07 / x05 / x02 / x06 / x09+x0B] -mentar/-mentare/-mîntare, + ZWNJ + x06;
 -antsă/entsă/intsă/onts/unts, +x18-x1B; -escu/-eshti/-ească, +x44+x44; -ism, +x51;
 -titudine, +x12; (-)str/zdr/st(-), (+)x41(+); isto-, x51+; -ist, +41;
 contra-, x04+x02+ZWNJ; ex-/exa-/exo-/exter-/extra-/extre-, x4D+; circum-/circu-, x4B;
 super-/supra-, x09+ZWNJ+; asupra-, x0B+ZWNJ+; electra-, x05+ZWNJ; ne-, x07+ZWNJ;
 nemai-, x07+x08+ZWNJ; -tor, +ZWNJ+x02; sub-, x50+; dra-/dre-/dru-, x12+ZWNJ;
 pra-/pro-/pre-/pri-/pru-, x01+ZWNJ; bra-/bri-/bro-/bru-, x11+ZWNJ; cre-/cra-/cro-/cru-, x04+ZWNJ;
 gra-/gre-/gri-/gru-, x14+ZWNJ; fru-/fra-/fre-/fri-, x03+ZWNJ; vre-/vra-, x13+ZWNJ;
 plus-, U+002B.
- c. **Word signs:** The latin script style word signs should be encoded as Basic Latin (U+0030..007F) with script font encoded with markup. Under no circumstances should the Mathematical Italic or Script letters (U+1D434..1D503) be used for Romanian Stenographic word signs.
- d. Nasal vowels are encoded In/Un/On/An + ZWJ, and U/Eu.
- e. **Numbers:** Uses arabic (latin) numerals with diacritics and numbers for powers of ten:
 hundreds, + U+0307; thousands, + U+00B7; millions, + U+0323; milliards, U+00B7 +;
 hundred (milliards, &c.), + U+0307 + (U+00B7, &c.);
- Other forms precede or follow the number and power signs:
 multiplicative, x1B +; percent, + U+030A; grade, + U+00B0; ordinals, + x12.

Guide to Pernin encoding

- a. Columns 0-9,
 x00-x0F: H, P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A, I, U, Ou, Ow;
 x18-x1C: nasal I, U, A, O, letter E;
 x2A, x2B, x2E: High Affixes Acute, Grave, Line;
 x48: JS w/ dot; x4A-x4D: short I, Ee, Ie, Ui;
 x70, x71, x78: W, Long U, Long I; x7A, x7B: Pernin An, Am; x80-x82: Affixes Low, Mid, & High Vertical Secant;
 x83-x85: High Affixes Long Grave, Vertical, Tight Acute; x88-x8D, 8F: ST, STR, SP, SPR, TS, TRS, WR;
 x90-x92: Affixes Right, Mid, & Left Horizontal Secant; x93-x95: Low Affixes Long Grave, Vertical, Tight Acute;
 x9A-x9F: SN, SM, KRS, GRS, SK, SKR;
- b. **Universal Affixes:** con-, x2B; contr-/counter-, x83; dis-, x2E; ex-, x3B; extra-, x93;
 enter-/intro-, x19+x02+ZWNJ; mis-, x3E; nom-/non-/num-, x07+ZWNJ; magn-, x06+ZWNJ;
 por-/pro-/pru-, x86; multi-, x06+xF1; sub-/sur-, x2A; suf-/sug-, x96; trans-, x02+xF1;
 accom-/accoun-, x0B+ZWJ+x2B; concom-, x2B+x2B; encom-/encoun-/incog-, x18+ZWJ+x2B;
 uncon-/uncom-, x1B+ZWJ+x2B; uncontro-x1B+ZWJ+x83; unencum, x1B+ZWJ+x18+ZWJ+x2B;
 unaccount-, x1B+x0B+ZWJ+x2B; unpro-, x1B+ZWJ+x86; recon-/recom-/recoun-/recog-, x15+ZWJ+x2B;
 compro-, x2B+ZWJ+x86; discon-, x2E+ZWJ+x2B; dismis-, x2E+x3E; misex-, x3E+ZWJ+x3B;
 noncom-, x07+ZWJ+x2B; nonsub-, x07+ZWJ+x2A; procon-, x86+ZWJ+x2B; propor-, x86+x86;
 subcom-, x2A+ZWJ+x2B; subcontra-, x2A+ZWJ+x83; unex-, x1B+ZWJ+x3B;
 enun-/enum-/innum-, x1A+ZWJ+x07+ZWNJ; insub-, x19+ZWJ+x2A; irrecon-, x4D+x15+ZWJ+x2B;
 acs-, x0B+ZWJ+x3B; aux-, x0A+ZWJ+x3B; per-/pre-/pur-, x01; retr-/a/e/i/o-, x15;
 circum-, x9E; ever-, x4D+x13; every-, x4D+x13+x0C; for-/fore-, x03;
 just-, x48; out-, x0F; upper-, x0D+x01; after-, x0B+x03+x02; good-, x14;
 under-, x0B; over-, x0A+x13; -ness, x07; -full, x03; fully, x03+0C; -fullness, x03+x07;

-less, x05;	-lessly, x05+x0C;	-a/i/+ble, x11;	-a/i/+bly, x11+x0C;	-cian/-c/s/t/ion, x08;
-ime, +ZWJ+x84;	-imely,+ZWJ+x84+ZWJ+x0C;	-ine, +ZWJ+x94;	-inely,+ZWJ+x94+ZWJ+x0C;	
-iness,+ZWJ+x94+ZWJ+x07;	-ment, x06;	-ing(s), xF3+ZWSP;	-ingly, x0C;	
-ingness, x27+x0C;	-n(d/g)ing, x27;	-some, x29;	-with, x61;	-ship, x08+x0C;
-after, x0B+x03+x02;	-a/e/i+l/r+ity, x02+x0C;	-sci/ti/de/ge+ousness, x08+x07;	-e/i/a+tive, x13;	
-graph, x14;	-graphy, x14+x0C;	-graphic, x14+x0C+x04;	-self, x09+x03	-selves, x09+x13;
-(i)blemenss, x11+x07;				

Reporters' Affixes:	pro-, x2A;	per-, x52;	pre-, x40;	con-/coun-/com-, x2B;	dis-/des-, x2E;
mis-/mes-, x3E;	sub-/sup-/surp-, x80;		trans-, x81;	super-/supre-, x82;	extr+a/e/i-, x90;
i/e+enter-/intro-, x91;	contr+a/i/o-/counter-, x92;		precon-, x40+x2B;		unpre-, x1B+ZWJ+x40;
discon-, x2E+x2B;	indis-, x19+ZWJ+x2E;		miscon-, x3E+x2B;		uncon-, x1B+ZWJ+x2B;
reco+m/n-, x15+ZWJ+x2B;	irrecon-, x0C+x15+ZWJ+x2B;	acco+m/un-, x2B+x0B+x04;			for(e)-, x03;
self-, x09+x03;	just-, x58;	circum-, x09+x05;	retr+o/i-, x15+x1C+x02;		repre-, x15+x01;
-ness, x07;	-full, x03;	-ment, x06;	-less, x05;	-cian/-c/s/t/ion, x08;	-a/i/+ble, x11;
-a/i/+bly, x11+x0C;	-lative, x05+x13;	-tative, x02+x13;	-bility, x11+x02;		-fully, x03+x0C;
-fullness, x03+x07;	-les/-lou+sly, x05+x0C;		-lessness, x05+x07;		-iveness, x13+x07;
-ousness, x09+x07;	-ableness, x11+x07;		-sci/-ti+ousness, x08+x07;		-d/-g+eousness, x58+x07;

- c. **Word signs:** Almost every letter used in the Pernin orthography can be used as a word sign for a common word. Pernin does not prescribe overlapping for abbreviations, although ad hoc abbreviations are encouraged in the reporters orthography.
- d. Nasal vowels are encoded with x18-x1B+ZWJ, x7A, & x7B.
- e. Pernin does not prescribe number usage.

Guide to Sloan-Duployan encoding

- a. Coumns 0-9,
x00-x0C: H, P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A, I;
x22, x26-x29: DS, MS, NS, JS, SS;
x66: Sloan J;
x88-x8F: ST, STR, SP, SPR, TS, TRS, Wh, WR;
- x11-x15: B, D, V, G, R;
x48: JS w/ dot;
x57-x58: S & J w/ dot;
x61,x63: Th, Sloan Dh;
x70, x72-x77, x7C-x7F: W, Uh, Ooh; Sloan U, Ow, Eh, Ee; Sloan An, En, On; Combining R;
x9A-x9F: SN, SM, KRS, GRS, SK, SKR;
- b. **Affixes:** per-/pre-/pro, x01+x7F;
reco+l/m/n/un-, x15+x0C+ZWJN;
des-/dis-, x2E;
sup+er/ra/re-, x9A+ZWJN;
ant+a/e/i-, x19+ZWJN;
sem+a/e/i-, x88+ZWJN;
nom-/non-/num-, x07+ZWJN;
self-, x09+x05;
-lessly, x05+x0C;
-a/i/+ble, x11;
-graph, x14+x7F;
-(a/i)tiveness, x13+x07;
-lativeness, x05+x13+x07;
-ciousness, x08+x0A+x07;
-mously, x06+x09+x0C;
-somely, x88+x0C;
-self/-selves, x09+x03;
-ci/sia+sm, x89;
-neous/-nesses/-nous, x07+ZWJ+x09;
-fullness, x03+x07;
-lative, x05+x13;
- co(l/m/n/un)/-econ-, x04+ZWJN;
contr+a/i/o-/counter, x2B;
su(b/c/f/g/p/r/s)-, x09+ZWJN;
extr+a/e/i-, x1C+x04+ZWJN;
ind+e/i/is/us-, x18+ZWJN;
det+er/ra/ri-, x12+ZWJN;
irr+a/e/i/u-, x44;
circu(l/m)-, x8B;
-s/t/ion, x08;
-ment, x06;
-graphy, x14+x7F+x0C;
-tively, x13+x0C;
-latively, x05+x13+x0C;
-c/s/t/ial, x08+x0B;
-mousness, x06+x09+x07;
-cessity, x8D+x0C;
-a/e/i/o/u+ry, x44;
-c/s+ity, x8C+x0C;
-(e/i)x(t), x40;
-lessness, x05+x07;
-tative, x02+x13;
- x19, x1B: nasal U, A;
x61,x63: Th, Sloan Dh;
Sloans U, Ow, Eh, Ee; Sloan An, En, On; Combining R;
SN, SM, KRS, GRS, SK, SKR;
acco+m/un-, x0B+x04+ZWJN;
acc-/ax-/ex-, x40;
tra+m/n/ns-, x02+x7F;
e/i+nt+er/ri/ro-, x19+x7F+ZWJN;
(in)tel+e/le/li-, x02+ZWJN;
man(a/i/u)/-mon(o/u)-, x06+ZWJN;
i/u+nco+m/n/l-, x4D+ZWJN;
-ness, x07;
-ful, x03;
-less, x05;
-cess/cis/sat/sess/sic/sit/ion, x09+x08;
-ments/-most/-mous/-mus, x06+x09;
-ous, x09;
-ously, x09+x0C;
-tativeness, x02+x13+x07;
-tatively, x02+x13+x0C;
-c/t/x+ious, x08+x0A;
-ciously, x08+x0A+x0C;
-c/t/ially, x08+x0B+x0C;
-c/t+ially, x08+x0B+x0C;
-nousness, x07+x09+x07;
-a/e+nce/-uns, ZWJ+7B;
-ism/-some, x88;
-(a/i)tive, x13;
-fully, x03+x0C;
-bility, x11+x02;
-someness, x88+x07;

Numerous double prefixes can be formed by joining simple prefixes, with ZWJ, if needed. When a nasal sound precedes a prefix, it can be joined (+ZWJ) to the prefix.

- c. **Word signs:** Almost every letter used in the Sloan orthography can be used as a word sign for a common word. When word signs are found in series, they can be connected, separated by the Zero Width Space (U+200B).
- d. Nasal vowels encoded x19 & x1B+ZWJ, and x7C-x7E.
- e. Sloan uses regular European numbers, with overstrike, strike-through, and understrike indicating x100, x1000, and x1 000 000.

Guide to **Perrault** encoding

- a. columns 0-9,
 - x00-x0E: H, P, T, F, K, L, M, N, J, S, O, A, I, U, Ou;
 - x11-x16, x1B: B, D, V, G, R, vowel M, A nasal;
 - x27-x29: NS, JS, SS; x47-x48, x58: Oa, JS w/ dot, J w/ dot; x5B: Wa; x60-x61: Xw, Th;
 - x70, x71, x78: W, Long U, Long I; x88-x8D, x8F: ST, STR, SP, SPR, TS, TRS, WR;
 - x9A-x9F: SN, SM, KRS, GRS, SK, SKR; U+0300, U+0301, U+0304, U+0307, U+0317, U+0323: diacritics;
- b. The Perrault shorthand does not have any known codified affixes.
- c. The Perrault shorthand is not know to use word signs.
- d. Nasal vowels are encoded x1B+(diacritic)+ZWJ, or x16+diacritic.
- e. The Perrault shorthand does not prescribe number usage.

An oddity of the Perrault system is the use of diacritics to differentiate vowels. With nasal vowels to indicate the inherent vowel of the nasal, and with I (x0C) to indicate an 'ei', 'eh', 'ee', or short I sound.