
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N 4099

Date: 2011-06-07

**ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2
Coded Character Set
Secretariat: Japan (JISC)****Doc. Type:** Disposition of comments**Title:** Disposition of comments on SC2 N 4169 (PDAM text for Amendment 1 to ISO/IEC 10646 3rd edition)**Source:** Michel Suignard (project editor)**Project:** JTC1 02.10646.00.01.00.03**Status:** For review by WG2**Date:** 2011-06-07**Distribution:** WG2**Reference:** SC2 N4169, 4178, WG2 N4024**Medium:** Paper, PDF file

Comments were received from Armenia (not a voting member), France, United Kingdom, and USA. The following document is the draft disposition of those comments. The disposition is organized per country.

Note – The full content of the ballot comments have been included in this document to facilitate the reading. The dispositions are inserted in between these comments and are marked in **Underlined Bold Serif text**, with explanatory text in *italicized serif*.

As a result of these dispositions, all votes stay positive.

Armenia (comment not related to a vote)

Technical comments

T1. Armenian Eternity sign :

RIGHT-FACING ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN is preferable to be 058D instead of 1F53E LEFT-FACING ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN is preferable to be 058E instead of 1F53F.

Accepted

See disposition of comment for US comment T.3.

France: Positive with comments

General comments

France approves the draft without reservation. However some parts of the proposed amendment cover fields for which no expertise was available

Noted

United Kingdom: Positive with comments

Editorial comments:

E.1. Clause F.5 Supertending format character

[Clause F.5 says:] “The following character is used to superstend a sequence of subsequent characters:”
“superstend” is a typo for “supertend”.

Proposed change by UK: Replace “superstend” with “supertend”.

Accepted

E.2. Clause F.5 Supertending format character

“The scope of this character is the subsequent sequence of Coptic digits and number part of the Coptic Numbers block (102E0-102FF).”

It is difficult to understand from this sentence what precisely the scope of this character is as “Coptic digits and number part of the Coptic Numbers block” is confusing and ungrammatical.

Proposed change by UK:

“The scope of this character is the subsequent sequence of Coptic digits (102E1-102E9) and Coptic numbers (102EA-102FB).”

Accepted in principle

See also comment T.2 by US. The new text will read: “The scope of this character is the subsequent sequence of Coptic Epact digits (102E1-102E9) and Coptic Epact numbers (102EA-102FB).” The only change is the insertion of ‘Epact’ after ‘Coptic’.

USA: Positive with comments

Technical comments:

T.1. Sindhi (new block at 112B0-112FF)

The name “Sindhi” is a broad term, typically referring to a class of scripts that are based on Landa. The name “Khudawadi” is well-attested in primary and secondary literature specifically for this script, and will prevent confusion. Feedback from the user community supports the change of name to “Khudawadi,” as relayed in N3957.

Today, the term “Sindhi script” is commonly used for the Arabic-based script used for writing the Sindhi language; the Arabic-based script is unrelated to the script being balloted.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the name of the block and its characters be changed from “Sindhi” to “Khudawadi”, replacing the chart and nameslist on the ballot with the chart and nameslist shown in Annex A of this document. For a full description of the changes, see the revised proposal N3979.

Accepted

Please refer to SC2 N4178 for the chart and nameslist. Note that several combining marks are positioned differently in the new chart. The new positions are correct.

T.2. Coptic Numbers (new block 102E0-102FF)

“Coptic Numbers” is too general a designation, since it implies these proposed characters are the usual Coptic numbers. Instead, the proposed characters are imported (“epact”), and a change of name to “Coptic Epact Numbers” will make this distinction clear, as discussed in N3958.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the Coptic Numbers block (102E0-102FF) be changed to “Coptic Epact Numbers,” and all character names likewise reflect this change as reflected L2/11-062.

Accepted

See also comment E2 from UK.

T.3. Miscellaneous Pictographic Symbols

The Armenian standards ArmSCII-7, ArmSCII-8, and ArmSCII-8A contain only one character, which is represented by a left-facing glyph for the eternity sign. Adding two characters, where the national standards only show one, would create mapping problems.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the removal of 1F53E RIGHT-FACING ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN and 15F3F LEFT-FACING ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN from the Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs block and move the current LEFT-FACING ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN to 058E, with a name change to ARMENIAN ETERNITY SIGN.

Partially accepted

See also comment from Armenia.

It is unclear why having two symbols creates a mapping problem. The Armenian standards will naturally map to the left-facing variant. A note will be added in the chart mentioning that the left-facing symbol is preferred for mapping into Armenian national standards as follows:

** maps to AST 34.005:1997*

Evidence of both symbols can be found so it seems acceptable to encode both symbols

Otherwise the move from the current block to the Armenian block is also requested by Armenia and is acceptable by all parties.

The two names are left unchanged.

T.4. Mro Dandas (Mro new block at 16A40-16A6F)

The proposal (N3589) provides no examples of a single danda. The status of the Mro double danda as either a unitary character or a sequence of characters is unclear, given the use of a full stop in the orthography as well.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the removal of 16A6E MRO DANDA and 16A6F MRO DOUBLE DANDA, unless clarification of their status and more evidence of use can be provided.

Accepted in principle

More evidence was provided in document WG2 N4011, so the US request is met, and consequently the two dandas stay in the block.

T.5. Bassa Vah (new block at 16AD0-16AFF)

Comments from the user community (L2/11-041) have made clear the character, which only appears in one Bassa Vah document, is a typographic error. It should be removed from the coding chart for Bassa Vah.

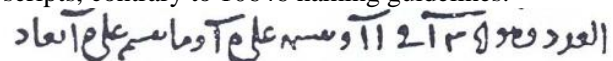
Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests the removal of 16AF5 BASSA VAH COMMA.

Accepted

T.6. Arabic (0605 ARABIC COPTIC NUMBER MARK)

This mark is used for Arabic, as is shown in the image (see below). If the Coptic epact numbers are given the Script property value “common,” the ARABIC NUMBER MARK ABOVE could be used equally well with Coptic epact numbers. However, having both “Arabic” and “Coptic” in the character name is confusing, as it includes two scripts, contrary to 10646 naming guidelines.



Source: J. Lennart Berggren, Episodes in the Mathematics of Medieval Islam, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1986, p. 37.

Proposed change by US:

The U.S. requests 0605 ARABIC COPTIC NUMBER MARK be renamed ARABIC NUMBER MARK ABOVE.

Accepted