

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set

International Organization for Standardization

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Международная организация по стандартизации

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1. Introduction. In the early 1990s when Cherokee was being encoded in the UCS, communication was not what it is today. Indeed much of the correspondence done concerning the encoding was even done by *fax*—hard as it is to believe today. In any case, it was not known at the time, either by character encoders or by the Cherokee users themselves, that capital letters which were found in certain important documents were required for encoding. It took some time after encoding before UCS-encoded Cherokee text became prevalent. Now that practical use has been made of the encoded script, Cherokee users have recognized that it was a mistake not to encode Cherokee as a bicameral script.

Capital letters are found in the Cherokee New Testament (1860) as well as in other documents, printed with lead-type throughout the 19th century and into the 20th. For a period of time through the middle of the 20th century the script was used much less than it had been previously. At present it is enjoying a UCS-based renaissance. Currently the Cherokee Nation’s Office of Translation, Language Technology Department, and Curriculum Development staff are regularly forced to use fancy text in order to increase the font size of letters in sentence-initial position and representing personal and place-names. They find this disruptive of their work-flow and impractical as fancy-text is less stable than plain text. Many database programs do not permit text in two point sizes in a database field, for instance.

The encoding of capital letters for Cherokee should be prioritized as highly important. *The user community has requested this change and has identified it as an urgent requirement.*

2. The “missing” letter *mv*. Even when Cherokee was being first encoded, it was recognized that Sequoyah’s document (illustrating his original character designs alongside handwritten versions of the typographic symbols being designed for them) contained an extra letter; back in 1994 this was mis-identified by Michael Everson as “archaic *hv*” (most likely due to the comparison given with *& hv* in the *Cherokee Phoenix*, 1828-08-06—see Figure 2). The actual reading of the character is *mv*, a very rare syllable in Cherokee usually represented by *ma* in standard orthography. In consultation with the Cherokee Nation Language Program staff, the typographic form *G* has been chosen to answer to the way in which Sequoyah drew the character. See Figure 1.

3. The punctuation mark LOW COLON. In the Cherokee language the vowel of a syllable is often dropped. A convention has been developed to indicate when this vowel should be dropped; this convention is used in presentation of hymns and is well-known to literate Cherokees. The character is a colon whose position has been shifted so that the bottom dot lines up with the descender line. It is proposed to encode this character at U+2E43. See Figures 5 and 6.

4. Glyph representation of Cherokee capitals. In some of the 19th-century material lower-case letters are represented by the “long primer” size and upper-case letters are represented by the “English” size of the lead-type fonts cut for Cherokee at the time. These are approximately 10 and 14 points respectively. Setting such text in with lead-type was simple enough, but on computers today unless the leading has been explicitly specified (not all applications can do this) mixing 14-point and 10-point type in the same paragraph can make the line-spacing look a little uneven.

Moreover, modern Cherokee users have become accustomed to Cherokee letters being approximately the same size as Latin capitals. After discussion with the user community, it is suggested that Cherokee capitals, like Armenian capitals in some fonts, should extend both up towards “ascender height” and down towards “descender depth”, basically centred along the centre of the lower-case letters. An example is given here; the text is from the gospel of John 1:1–9, first set in the size used in the New Testament, and then set as recommended today:

¹Al^ho^{DE} ᐃZ^po^RT, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a F⁴T. ²Al^ho^{DET} Θ^oY ΟΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T.

³h^{si} AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY ΟΛW^OL^T, D^o h^{si} APO.^a I^Y i^l AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY q^UPO^θ ΔY. ⁴Θ^oY [�Z^po^R] Eh^o ΟΛ^{WP}T; D^o Θ^oY Eh^o B^Q TS Ο^θΛ^oΛL^a F⁴T. ⁵D^o Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛY Ο^θPE S^AHST, Ο^θBYZ i^l Δ⁸Λ^hIVT.

⁶Υ^G TG^oΛI D^oθS^ω R^gY Gh j^VT^o ΟΛW^O.^a O^{LG}O^Λ F^{RY}. ⁷Θ^oY Ο^{MC}Y ᐃZ^po^θY F^{RY}, Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ^A, Θ^oY TG^Gh^hΛ^A Θhi Ο^ZΑG^ΛΛ. ⁸i^l Θ^oY Θ TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ4T, Ο^θPO^YΛ^oYh F^{RY} Θ^oY TS-S^Λ. ⁹Θ^oY Θ^oYh Θ^OZ^po^R ΟV^ΑGR TS-S^Λ F^{RY}; Θ^oY RG^g d^{MC}, TS Ι^sSDΛΛ^oΛΛ Θhi B^Q.

Example showing 10-point body text with 14-point capitals on 14.4-point leading.

¹Al^ho^{DE} ᐃZ^po^RT, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a F⁴T. ²Al^ho^{DET} Θ^oY ΟΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T.

³h^{si} AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY ΟΛW^OL^T, D^o h^{si} APO.^a I^Y i^l AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY q^UPO^θ ΔY. ⁴Θ^oY [�Z^po^R] Eh^o ΟΛ^{WP}T; D^o Θ^oY Eh^o B^Q TS Ο^θΛ^oΛL^a F⁴T. ⁵D^o Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛY Ο^θPE S^AHST, Ο^θBYZ i^l Δ⁸Λ^hIVT.

⁶Υ^G TG^oΛI D^oθS^ω R^gY Gh j^VT^o ΟΛW^O.^a O^{LG}O^Λ F^{RY}. ⁷Θ^oY Ο^{MC}Y ᐃZ^po^θY F^{RY}, Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ^A, Θ^oY TG^Gh^hΛ^A Θhi Ο^ZΑG^ΛΛ. ⁸i^l Θ^oY Θ TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ4T, Ο^θPO^YΛ^oYh F^{RY} Θ^oY TS-S^Λ. ⁹Θ^oY Θ^oYh Θ^OZ^po^R ΟV^ΑGR TS-S^Λ F^{RY}; Θ^oY RG^g d^{MC}, TS Ι^sSDΛΛ^oΛΛ Θhi B^Q.

Example showing capital letters centred along the centre of the small letters; the ratio is 12-point-size capitals to 10-point small letters, but the whole point size is 10-point on 12.2-point leading.

¹Al^ho^{DE} ᐃZ^po^RT, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T, D^o Θ^oY ᐃZ^po^OΛW^O.^a F⁴T. ²Al^ho^{DET} Θ^oY ΟΛW^O.^a T^jW[†] D^ΛP^T.

³h^{si} AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY ΟΛW^OL^T, D^o h^{si} APO.^a I^Y i^l AΓ^oΛI Θ^oY q^UPO^θ ΔY. ⁴Θ^oY [�Z^po^R] Eh^o ΟΛ^{WP}T; D^o Θ^oY Eh^o B^Q TS Ο^θΛ^oΛL^a F⁴T. ⁵D^o Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛY Ο^θPE S^AHST, Ο^θBYZ i^l Δ⁸Λ^hIVT.

⁶Υ^G TG^oΛI D^oθS^ω R^gY Gh j^VT^o ΟΛW^O.^a O^{LG}O^Λ F^{RY}. ⁷Θ^oY Ο^{MC}Y ᐃZ^po^θY F^{RY}, Θ^oY TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ^A, Θ^oY TG^Gh^hΛ^A Θhi Ο^ZΑG^ΛΛ. ⁸i^l Θ^oY Θ TS-S^ΛΛ^oΛ4T, Ο^θPO^YΛ^oYh F^{RY} Θ^oY TS-S^Λ. ⁹Θ^oY Θ^oYh Θ^OZ^po^R ΟV^ΑGR TS-S^Λ F^{RY}; Θ^oY RG^g d^{MC}, TS Ι^sSDΛΛ^oΛΛ Θhi B^Q.

Example showing capital letters centred along the centre of the small letters; the ratio is 14-point-size capitals to 12-point small letters, but the whole point size is 12-point on 14.4-point leading.

In some fonts there may be scope to make the capital letters even a bit larger, but by restricting the total caps height to the zone between the ascender and descender lines, existing fonts (for instance the user-interface fonts in the Microsoft and the Apple iPhone localizations) can continue to be used

without compromising the height of text in existing implementations. And of course traditional font design with tall capitals resting on the baseline can still be designed by those who prefer them.

Cherokee users have said that they wish to use capital letters in the ordinary way in a variety of contexts. Certain technical vocabulary in software localizations, for instance, would be much more clear if capital letters were available. Two new literary translations have been undertaken, one of about 27,000 words and the other of about 96,000 words. These are the longest literary translations ever undertaken in Cherokee (apart from Biblical texts), and the translators believe that these books will be more legible if casing Cherokee text can be used.

5. Issues. Two issues may be mentioned, for thoroughness. One is that the case-pairs will be split across more than one plane in the UCS, but we have been informed that in a discussion at the WG2 meeting in Chiang Mai it was determined that this was not anything to be overly concerned with in terms of encoding. We have already developed (using SIL's Ukelele) a draft Cherokee Nation keyboard layout that works on Mac OS X and uses the character codes proposed in this document; that keyboard layout works perfectly well with no bugs. Informal discussion with Apple engineers indicates that there would be no particular problem supporting Cherokee on the iPhone with the existing keyboard input method, as there is plenty of space available to add in a shift key.



On the left, the existing iPhone keyboard layout for Cherokee.

On the right, the same with a shift-key added.

The other issue is that of “model change” from unicameral to bicameral script; currently-encoded Cherokee characters have the “Lo” property, but these must be changed to “Ll” so that they can pair properly with the new “Lu” characters. Cherokee users are well-used to the Latin alphabet and how it works, and definitely prefer the solution here which adds capital letters to any sort of character-code trickery like some sort of “capital-creating” control character. We earnestly hope that there will not be reluctance from the encoding committees to support the Cherokee requirement. There is precedent for this kind of property change. In Unicode version 3.0.0, the following characters had their General Category changed from “Lo” to “Ll”:

01AA LATIN LETTER REVERSED ESH LOOP

01BF LATIN LETTER WYNN
03F3 GREEK LETTER YOT

and this one was changed from “Lo” to “Lu”:

04C0 CYRILLIC LETTER PALOCHKA

In version 4.1.0 this one was changed from Lo to Lm:

A015 YI SYLLABLE WU

and in 5.0.0 this one was changed from Lo to Nl:

10341 GOTHIC LETTER NINETY

(Our thanks are due to Doug Ewell for tracking down this information.)

6. Ordering. The letter *mv* should be inserted in its proper place in the syllabary, after *Y mu*; Capital letters preceded small letters as shown below.

D A <<< D a < R E <<< R e < T I <<< T i < ḫ O <<< ḫ o < Ὑ U <<< Ὑ u < i V <<< i v < Ὡ Ga <<< Ὡ ga < Ὡ Ka <<< Ὡ ka < Ὡ Ge <<< Ὡ ge < Ὡ Gi <<< Ὡ gi < A Go <<< A go < J Gu <<< J gu < E Gv <<< E gv < Ὡ Ha <<< Ὡ ha < Ὡ He <<< Ὡ he < Ὡ Hi <<< Ὡ hi < Ὡ Ho <<< Ὡ ho < Ὡ Hu <<< Ὡ hu < Ὡ Hv <<< Ὡ hv < W La <<< W la < Ὡ Le <<< Ὡ le < Ὡ Li <<< Ὡ li < Ὡ Lo <<< Ὡ lo < M Lu <<< M lu < Ὡ Lv <<< Ὡ lv < Ὡ Ma <<< Ὡ ma < Ὡ Me <<< Ὡ me < H Mi <<< H mi < Ὡ Mo <<< Ὡ mo < Ὡ Mu <<< Ὡ mu < Ὡ Mv <<< Ὡ mv < Ὡ Na <<< Ὡ na < Ὡ Hna <<< Ὡ hna < Ὡ Nah <<< Ὡ nah < Ὡ Ne <<< Ὡ ne < h Ni <<< h ni < Z No <<< Z no < Ὡ Nu <<< Ὡ nu < Ὡ Nv <<< Ὡ nv < Ὡ Qua <<< Ὡ qua < Ὡ Que <<< Ὡ que < Ὡ Qui <<< Ὡ qui < Ὡ Quo <<< Ὡ quo < Ὡ Quuu <<< Ὡ quuu < Ὡ Quuv <<< Ὡ quuv < Ὡ Sa <<< Ὡ sa < Ὡ S <<< Ὡ s < Ὡ Se <<< Ὡ se < Ὡ Si <<< Ὡ si < Ὡ So <<< Ὡ so < Ὡ Su <<< Ὡ su < Ὡ Sv <<< Ὡ sv < Ὡ Da <<< Ὡ da < Ὡ Ta <<< Ὡ ta < Ὡ De <<< Ὡ de < Ὡ Te <<< Ὡ te < Ὡ Di <<< Ὡ di < Ὡ Ti <<< Ὡ ti < Ὡ Do <<< Ὡ do < Ὡ Du <<< Ὡ du < Ὡ Dv <<< Ὡ dv < Ὡ Dla <<< Ὡ dla < Ὡ Tla <<< Ὡ tla < Ὡ Tle <<< Ὡ tle < Ὡ Tli <<< Ὡ tli < Ὡ Tlo <<< Ὡ tlo < Ὡ Tlu <<< Ὡ tlu < Ὡ Tlv <<< Ὡ tlv < Ὡ Tsa <<< Ὡ tsa < Ὡ Tse <<< Ὡ tse < Ὡ Tsi <<< Ὡ tsi < Ὡ Tso <<< Ὡ tso < Ὡ Tsu <<< Ὡ tsu < Ὡ Tsv <<< Ὡ tsv < Ὡ Wa <<< Ὡ wa < Ὡ We <<< Ὡ we < Ὡ Wi <<< Ὡ wi < Ὡ Wo <<< Ὡ wo < Ὡ Wu <<< Ὡ wu < Ὡ Wv <<< Ὡ wv < Ὡ Ya <<< Ὡ ya < Ὡ Ye <<< Ὡ ye < Ὡ Yi <<< Ὡ yi < Ὡ Yo <<< Ὡ yo < Ὡ Yu <<< Ὡ yu < B Yv <<< B yv

7. Unicode Character Properties.

13A0;CHEROKEE LETTER A;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA0;
13A1;CHEROKEE LETTER E;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA1;
13A2;CHEROKEE LETTER I;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA2;
13A3;CHEROKEE LETTER O;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA3;
13A4;CHEROKEE LETTER U;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA4;
13A5;CHEROKEE LETTER V;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA5;
13A6;CHEROKEE LETTER GA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA6;
13A7;CHEROKEE LETTER KA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA7;
13A8;CHEROKEE LETTER GE;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA8;
13A9;CHEROKEE LETTER GI;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FA9;
13AA;CHEROKEE LETTER GO;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAA;
13AB;CHEROKEE LETTER GU;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAB;
13AC;CHEROKEE LETTER GV;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAC;
13AD;CHEROKEE LETTER HA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAD;
13AE;CHEROKEE LETTER HE;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAE;
13AF;CHEROKEE LETTER HI;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FAF;
13B0;CHEROKEE LETTER HO;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB0;
13B1;CHEROKEE LETTER HU;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB1;
13B2;CHEROKEE LETTER HV;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB2;
13B3;CHEROKEE LETTER LA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB3;
13B4;CHEROKEE LETTER LE;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB4;
13B5;CHEROKEE LETTER LI;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB5;
13B6;CHEROKEE LETTER LO;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB6;
13B7;CHEROKEE LETTER LU;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB7;
13B8;CHEROKEE LETTER LV;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB8;
13B9;CHEROKEE LETTER MA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FB9;
13BA;CHEROKEE LETTER ME;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBA;
13BB;CHEROKEE LETTER MI;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBB;
13BC;CHEROKEE LETTER MO;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBC;
13BD;CHEROKEE LETTER MU;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBD;
13BE;CHEROKEE LETTER NA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBE;
13BF;CHEROKEE LETTER HNA;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FBF;
13C0;CHEROKEE LETTER NAH;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FC0;
13C1;CHEROKEE LETTER NE;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FC1;
13C2;CHEROKEE LETTER NI;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FC2;
13C3;CHEROKEE LETTER NO;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FC3;
13C4;CHEROKEE LETTER NU;L1;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;16FC4;

13C5; CHEROKEE LETTER NV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FC5;
 13C6; CHEROKEE LETTER QUA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FC6;
 13C7; CHEROKEE LETTER QUE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FC7;
 13C8; CHEROKEE LETTER QUI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FC8;
 13C9; CHEROKEE LETTER QUO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FC9;
 13CA; CHEROKEE LETTER QUU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCA;
 13CB; CHEROKEE LETTER QUV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCB;
 13CC; CHEROKEE LETTER SA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCC;
 13CD; CHEROKEE LETTER S; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCD;
 13CE; CHEROKEE LETTER SE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCE;
 13CF; CHEROKEE LETTER SI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FCF;
 13D0; CHEROKEE LETTER SO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD0;
 13D1; CHEROKEE LETTER SU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD1;
 13D2; CHEROKEE LETTER SV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD2;
 13D3; CHEROKEE LETTER DA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD3;
 13D4; CHEROKEE LETTER TA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD4;
 13D5; CHEROKEE LETTER DE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD5;
 13D6; CHEROKEE LETTER TE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD6;
 13D7; CHEROKEE LETTER DI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD7;
 13D8; CHEROKEE LETTER TI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD8;
 13D9; CHEROKEE LETTER DO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FD9;
 13DA; CHEROKEE LETTER DU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDA;
 13DB; CHEROKEE LETTER DV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDB;
 13DC; CHEROKEE LETTER DLA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDC;
 13DD; CHEROKEE LETTER TLA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDD;
 13DE; CHEROKEE LETTER TLE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDE;
 13DF; CHEROKEE LETTER TLI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FDF;
 13E0; CHEROKEE LETTER TLO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE0;
 13E1; CHEROKEE LETTER TLU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE1;
 13E2; CHEROKEE LETTER TLV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE2;
 13E3; CHEROKEE LETTER TSA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE3;
 13E4; CHEROKEE LETTER TSE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE4;
 13E5; CHEROKEE LETTER TSI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE5;
 13E6; CHEROKEE LETTER TSO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE6;
 13E7; CHEROKEE LETTER TSU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE7;
 13E8; CHEROKEE LETTER TSV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE8;
 13E9; CHEROKEE LETTER WA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FE9;
 13EA; CHEROKEE LETTER WE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FEA;
 13EB; CHEROKEE LETTER WI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FEB;
 13EC; CHEROKEE LETTER WO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FEC;
 13ED; CHEROKEE LETTER WU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FED;
 13EE; CHEROKEE LETTER WV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FEE;
 13EF; CHEROKEE LETTER YA; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FEF;
 13FO; CHEROKEE LETTER YE; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF0;
 13F1; CHEROKEE LETTER YI; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF1;
 13F2; CHEROKEE LETTER YO; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF2;
 13F3; CHEROKEE LETTER YU; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF3;
 13F4; CHEROKEE LETTER YV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF4;
 13F5; CHEROKEE LETTER MV; L1; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 16FF5;
 2E43; LOW COLON; PO; 0; ON; ; ; ; N; ; ; ;
 16FA0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER A; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A0;; 13A0
 16FA1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER E; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A1;; 13A1
 16FA2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER I; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A2;; 13A2
 16FA3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER O; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A3;; 13A3
 16FA4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER U; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A4;; 13A4
 16FA5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER V; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A5;; 13A5
 16FA6; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A6;; 13A6
 16FA7; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER KA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A7;; 13A7
 16FA8; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A8;; 13A8
 16FA9; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13A9;; 13A9
 16FAA; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AA;; 13AA
 16FAB; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AB;; 13AB
 16FAC; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AC;; 13AC
 16FAD; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AD;; 13AD
 16FAE; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AE;; 13AE
 16FAF; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13AF;; 13AF
 16FB0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B0;; 13B0
 16FB1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B1;; 13B1
 16FB2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B2;; 13B2
 16FB3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B3;; 13B3
 16FB4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B4;; 13B4
 16FB5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B5;; 13B5
 16FB6; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B6;; 13B6
 16FB7; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B7;; 13B7
 16FB8; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B8;; 13B8
 16FB9; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13B9;; 13B9
 16FBA; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER ME; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BA;; 13BA
 16FBB; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BB;; 13BB
 16FBC; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BC;; 13BC
 16FBD; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BD;; 13BD
 16FBE; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BE;; 13BE
 16FFF; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HNA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13BF;; 13BF
 16FC0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NAH; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13C0;; 13C0
 16FC1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13C1;; 13C1
 16FC2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13C2;; 13C2
 16FC3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; ; 13C3;; 13C3

16FC4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C4;; 13C4
 16FC5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C5;; 13C5
 16FC6; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C6;; 13C6
 16FC7; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C7;; 13C7
 16FC8; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C8;; 13C8
 16FC9; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13C9;; 13C9
 16FCA; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CA;; 13CA
 16FCB; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CB;; 13CB
 16FCC; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CC;; 13CC
 16FCD; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER S; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CD;; 13CD
 16FCE; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CE;; 13CE
 16FCF; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13CF;; 13CF
 16FD0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D0;; 13D0
 16FD1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D1;; 13D1
 16FD2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D2;; 13D2
 16FD3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D3;; 13D3
 16FD4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D4;; 13D4
 16FD5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D5;; 13D5
 16FD6; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D6;; 13D6
 16FD7; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D7;; 13D7
 16FD8; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D8;; 13D8
 16FD9; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13D9;; 13D9
 16FDA; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DA;; 13DA
 16FDB; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DB;; 13DB
 16FDC; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DLA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DC;; 13DC
 16FDD; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DD;; 13DD
 16FDE; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DE;; 13DE
 16FDF; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13DF;; 13DF
 16FE0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E0;; 13E0
 16FE1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E1;; 13E1
 16FE2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E2;; 13E2
 16FE3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E3;; 13E3
 16FE4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E4;; 13E4
 16FE5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E5;; 13E5
 16FE6; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E6;; 13E6
 16FE7; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E7;; 13E7
 16FE8; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E8;; 13E8
 16FE9; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13E9;; 13E9
 16FEA; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13EA;; 13EA
 16FEB; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13EB;; 13EB
 16FEC; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13EC;; 13EC
 16FED; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13ED;; 13ED
 16FEE; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13EE;; 13EE
 16FEF; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YA; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13EF;; 13EF
 16FF0; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YE; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F0;; 13F0
 16FF1; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YI; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F1;; 13F1
 16FF2; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YO; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F2;; 13F2
 16FF3; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YU; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F3;; 13F3
 16FF4; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F4;; 13F4
 16FF5; CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MV; Lu; 0; L; ; ; ; N; ; ; 13F5;; 13F5

8. Acknowledgements. This project was made possible in part by support from the Cherokee Nation Language Program. Any views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the Cherokee Nation.

9. Figures.

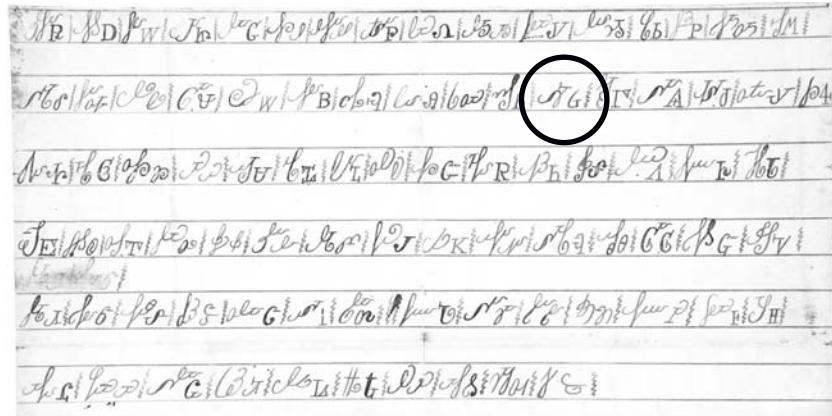


Figure 1. Sequoyah's original arrangement of the syllabary, showing *mv* in the original design and with a type-based version hand-drawn next to it.

Question 2. "What mean the three letters all three pronounced *un* (French) & *i* of Guess, and what is become of them? What is become also of Clough *r*, Clech *e*, Clah *a*, Clegh *l*, Cloh *v*, and the nasal Gnaugh *z*?"

Ans. Only one of the three letters in question, viz. *i*, has simply the sound of *un* French. The other two are aspirated, and differ from each other only in that the sound of *a* is more open than that of *e*. This distinction has been regarded as of so little consequence, particularly by Maj. Lowrey, who has been the *oracle* on this subject, that the character *c* has been omitted, and, as no type has been cast for it, your printers can only represent it, as I perceive they have done, by breaking the English capital **G.** *Cherokee Phoenix* Aug. 6. 1828

Figure 2. Description of the problematic typography and use of the syllable *mv* in the *Cherokee Phoenix*, 1828-08-06.

କଳ୍ପନା ଓ ଚିତ୍ରମାଲା, ଗୁଣ ଓ ଉଦ୍‌ଦେଶ୍ୟ.

ଦେଖାଇଲୁ ୧	୧୩ ଥାରୁ ଯେ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ଓହିଲୁ ଦିଲୁ-ତାଇ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ବେ ଦିଲୁ-ତାଇ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁହି ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ.
୧ ଜୀବନାମେ ଓରା ରେତ, ଦେ ଥାରୁ ଓରା ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁ ତିବୁଳ ଦ- ଲାପି, ଦେ ଥାରୁ ଓରା ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁ ଫ-ଟ. ୨ ଜୀବନାମେ ଥାରୁ ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁ ତିବୁଳ ଦାଲାପି. ୩ ହୀ ଅଗ୍ରା ଥାରୁ ଅପରାତ, ଦେ ହୀ ଅପରା ହୁ ଅଗ୍ରା ଥାରୁ ଅପରା ହୁ. ୪ ଥାରୁ [ଓରା] ଏହା ଓହିପି; ଦେ ଥାରୁ ଏହା ବେ ତେ ଓହିଲାଲା ଫ-ଟ. ୫ ଦେ ଥାରୁ ତେ-କାଳାମୁ ଓପ୍ରେ ସାକ୍ଷୀ, ଓପ୍ରେତ ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁ. ୬ ଯେ ତେବୀ ଦଳକ ରାଯ ଗୁ ଜାତା ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁ-କୁଳ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ. ୭ ଥାରୁ ଓମାନ୍ୟ ଓରାହୁ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଥାରୁ ତେ-କାଳାମୁ ଓରାହୁ, ଥାରୁ ତେ- କାଳାମୁ ଥାରୁ ଓରାହୁ. ୮ ଇ ଥାରୁ ଏ ତେ-କାଳାମୁ ଓରାହୁ-କୁଳ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଥାରୁ ତେ-କାଳାମୁ ଓରାହୁ-କୁଳ ଥାରୁ ବେ. ୯ ଥାରୁହୁ ଏ ଓରାହୁ ଓପାଗା ତେ-କାଳାମୁ; ଥାରୁ ରେତ ଜମ୍ବୁ, ତେ ହାଲାଲା ଥାରୁ ବେ. ୧୦ ଥାରୁ ରେତ ରାଯ, ଦେ ଥାରୁ ରେତ ଓପରା ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଦେ ରେତ ଏ ଗୁପିତ. ୧୧ ଓରାହୁ ଓମାନ୍ୟ, ଦେଇ ଜିବ ମ କାଳାମୁ-କୁଳ. ୧୨ ଥାରୁହୁ ଜୀବନାମେ ଥାରୁ କାଳାମୁ-କୁଳ ଓରାହୁ ଜୀବନାମେ କାଳାମୁ-କୁଳ; ଥାରୁ ସୁଧା ଦିଲାଗ୍ର- ଥାରୁ-କୁଳ.	୧୩ ଥାରୁ ଯେ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ଓହିଲୁ ଦିଲୁ-ତାଇ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ବେ ଦିଲୁ-ତାଇ ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ, ଦେ ଅଲୁ-ଅଲୁହି ଜୋଗରା ହିରେ. ୧୪ ଦେ ଓରା ଓହିଲୁ ପିଲୁ- କୁଳ, ଦେ ତେ-କାଳାମୁ, ଓପରା- କୁଳ ଓରାହୁ ଦେ ଶାକାମ୍ବିତ; ଦେ ତେବୀ-କୁଳ ଓରାହୁ ଶାକାମ୍ବିତ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ କୁଳ ଏହା କୁଳ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ- କୁଳ. ୧୫ ଗୁଣ ଓରାହୁ-କୁଳ ଥାରୁ [ଓରା] ଦେ ଓମାନ୍ୟ ଆଦ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ; ଆଦ ଥାରୁ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ-କୁଳ, ଆଦ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ- କୁଳ, ଥାରୁ କୁଳ ତେ ଦେଇ, ଥାରୁ ଥାରୁ କୁଳ ରାଯ ଦେ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ. ୧୬ ଦେ ଥାରୁ ଓପରା ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ କୁଳ ରୁଲାଙ୍କା, ଏକାଳାକୁ ଓରାହୁ- କୁଳ ଓରାହୁ ରୁଲାଙ୍କା. ୧୭ ଜୀବନାମେ କୁଳ ଏହା ତେବୀ-କୁଳ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ, ଓରାହୁ-କୁଳ ଦେ ଶାକାମ୍ବିତ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଶାକାମ୍ବିତ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ-କୁଳ. ୧୮ ଇ ଯେ ତେବୀ ଶାକାମ୍ବିତ ଅଲୁ- ଅଲୁ-କୁଳ; ଓରାହୁ ଓପରା କୁଳ, ଦେଇ କୁଳ କୁଳ ରାଯ, ଥାରୁ ଏହା କୁଳ. ୧୯ ଦେ ଥାରୁ ଆଦ ଗୁଣ ଓରାହୁ, ଆଗ ଦିଲୁ ହିମ୍ବାର ବିଲୁ-କୁଳ ଦିଲୁ-କୁଳ ଦେ ଦିଲୁ ଏକାଳା କୁଳ, ଆଦ ତେବୀ-କୁଳ; କୁଳ କୁଳ? ୨୦ ଦେ ଓ'ରୋ-ୟ, ଦେ ଏ ଗୁପିତ, ଓ'ରୋ-ୟ-କୁଳ ଆଦ ହିର୍ଯ୍ୟ; ଏ ଦେ କୁଳ କୁଳ.

Figure 3. The beginning of the Gospel of John (*Gh Tsani*) published in 1860 in Cherokee, showing capital letters in use throughout at the beginnings of sentences and personal and place names.

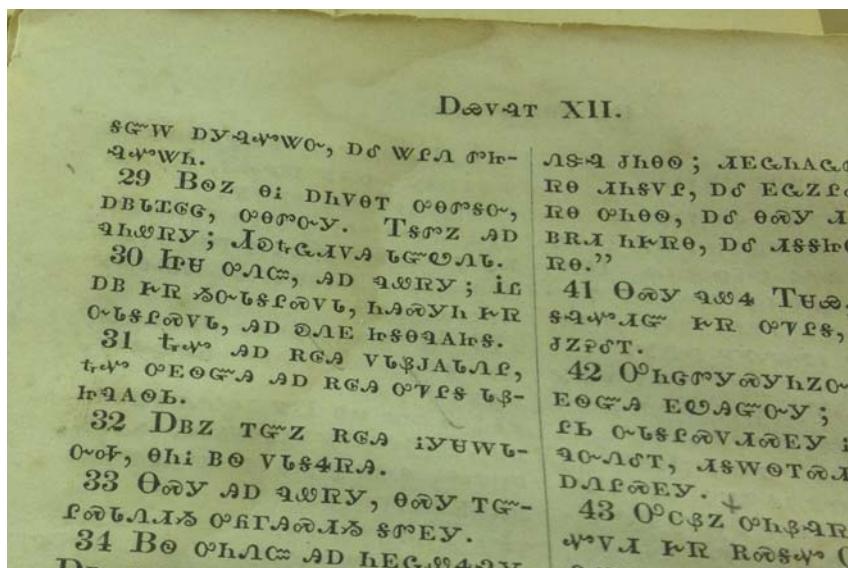


Figure 4. Photo of part of the 1860 Cherokee New Testament.

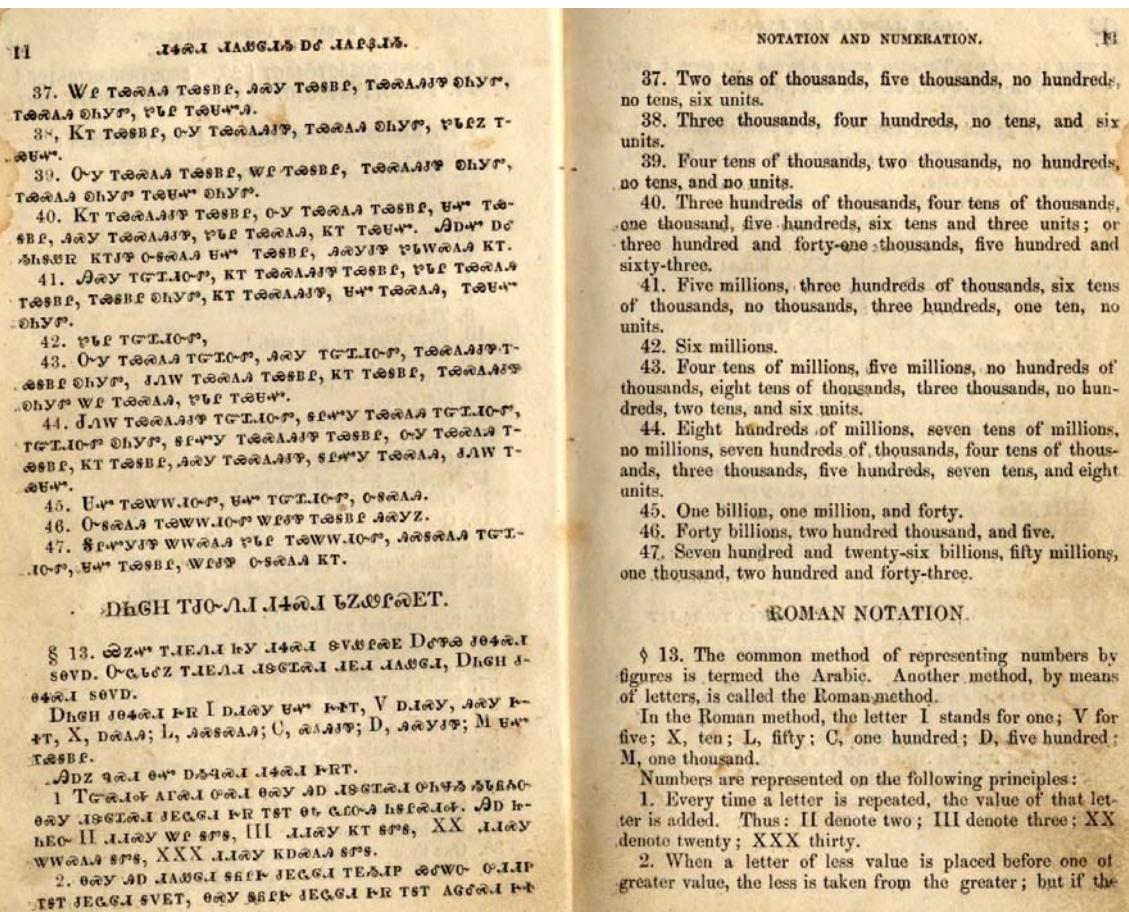


Figure 5. From John B. Jones' *Elementary Arithmetic in Cherokee and English*, 1870, showing capital letters in use throughout at the beginnings of sentences. In the section on Roman Notation, The Roman method is called Dh^gCH Anilomi ('people of Lomi' = Rome) and the Arabic D^gR^gA Alegwiya (which transliterates Arabia).

16 OPILO: APACHEY OPILO: DOLSAWA iwaya 10, 1881.

O° f A c TEŠ DJBL TEŁA JAIA AŞF DS-4 J4AƏVJ.

ĐIΛLY DŞF KHWAY, ΘAY AŞF DS-4 J4AƏVJ 271 AŞF
ŞEŞLA AWO- DH-0-J4A, \$56.75, OTHIP D14ƏY OPILO: iwaya 8,
1879, AŞF OYPO: iwaya 9, 1879, TEŠ DJBL TE14A hifit.

ĐIΛ hifit, O-YAT 16, 1881.

JQĀ&WĀY,

DYEOKA.

—
O° f A c DS-4 D14ƏY J4GƏRJ4Y AΓƏA J6VJ.

ĐIΛLY DŞF KHWAY, ΘAY WWAA SIWY DS-4 A KΥQJZ
(\$27.75) J4TWO-9 F4ƏJ D0VGƏYY hsi DS-4 Dh& DŞF D14A,
O-GLD OPEL J4TWO-9 HİREH F4, ΘAY AΓƏA J6VJ D5 OPIOS-AVJ
J4GƏRJ4Y J4GƏRJ4Y OYPRJ, D5 OEPGƏ JCPA F4ƏJ AŞF
DS-4 J4AƏVJ ΘAY OPEL TEŠ JYBL TJAEN.

ĐIΛ hifit, O-YAT 22, 1881.

JQĀ&WĀY,

DYEOKA.

18 ACT AMENDING AN ACT.

AN ACT to make a certain warrant preferred.

Be it enacted by the National Council, That warrant No. 271, issued to Dr. L. M. Cravens for \$56.75, under an appropriation dated December 8th, 1879, is issued December 9th, 1879, be and the same is hereby made a preferred warrant.

Approved November 16th, 1881,

D. W. BUSHYHEAD,

Principal Chief.

—
AN ACT making appropriation for the Auditor's Office.

Be it enacted by the National Council, That the sum of twenty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents (27.75), be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury belonging to the general fund, not otherwise appropriated, for the use and benefit of the Auditor's Office, and the Chief is hereby authorized to draw a preferred warrant for the same.

Approved November 22d, 1881,

D. W. BUSHYHEAD,

Principal Chief.

Figure 6. Cherokee and English acts, from *Laws and Joint Resolutions of the Cherokee Nation, enacted during the Regular and Special Sessions of the years 1881–2–3* (Tahlequah: E. C. Boudinot, 1884; Wilmington: Scholarly Resources, 1975). Capital letters can be seen in the Cherokee text.

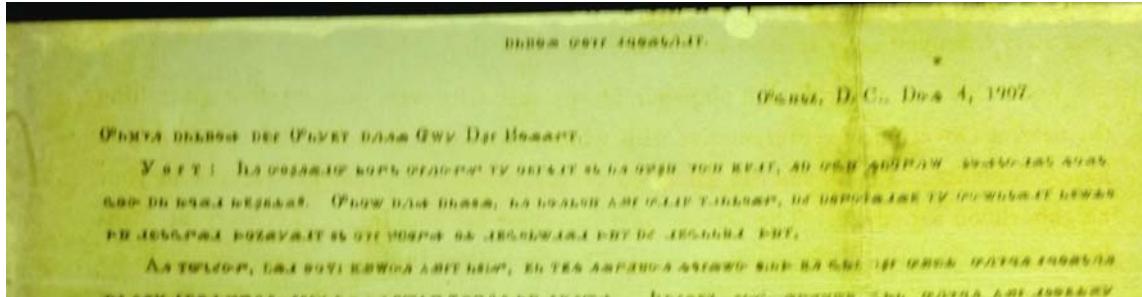


Figure 7 A warning from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs (Washington, D.C., 1907-03-04), concerning land fraud, showing the use of capital letters.

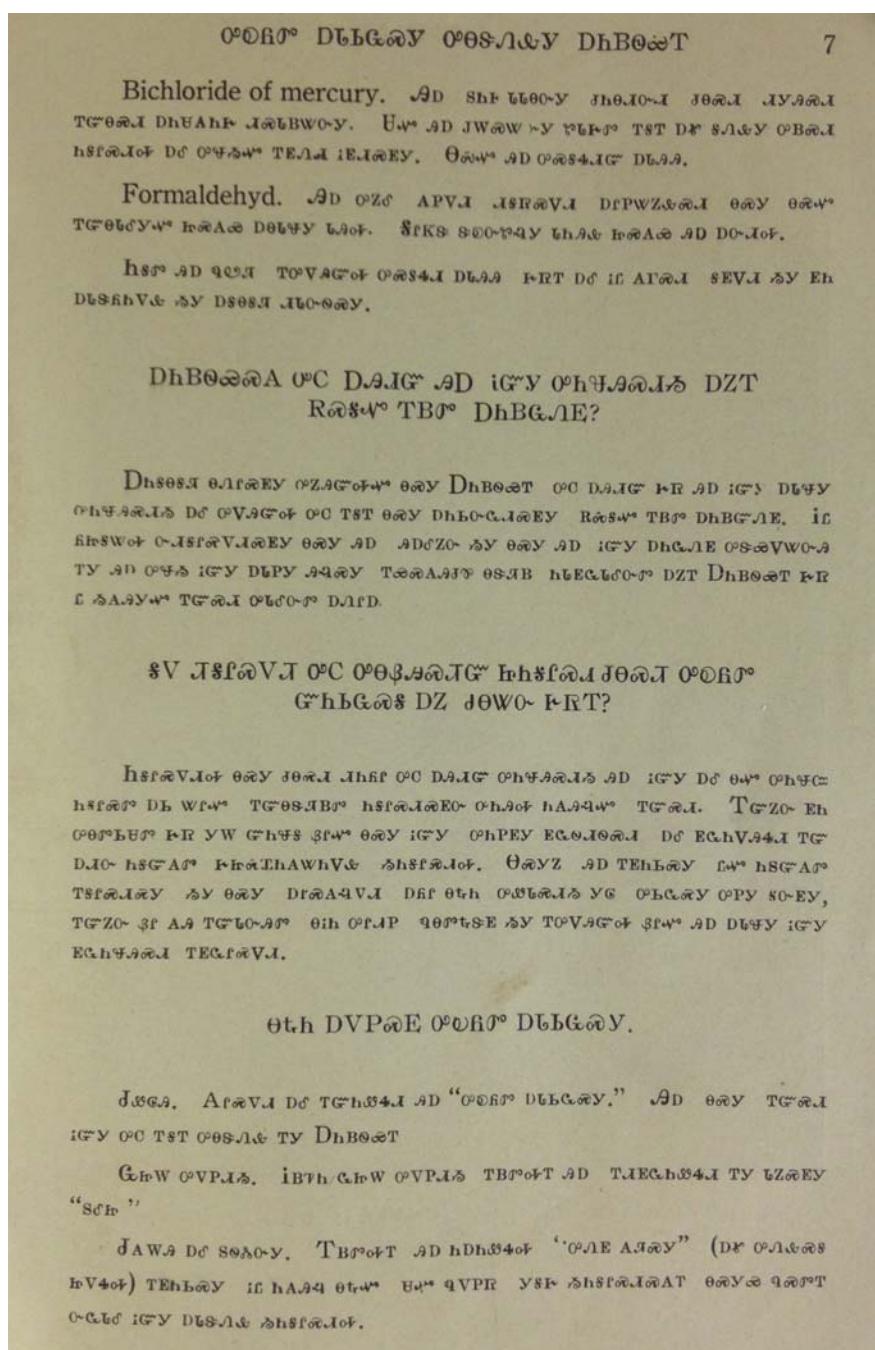
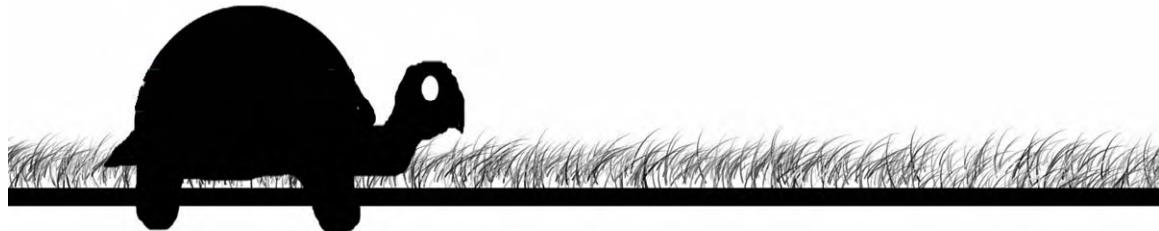


Figure 8 From a Cherokee health pamphlet, dated 1918, in which capital letters are used.



ɁăWħVă ɬsъ oñgiv oñvħadvă

Aayv Iħir, tħor dtid ja. Oqes ożzbe oħsas. "Ipp
jsgħad oħsas jzbs?", oħra. He oħġiet ożzby. Oħra ɬsъ
dib' oħopt.

Oħsox sozyah ɬsъ. Ja oħħnaeħ Ɂoħsr sozyah.
"ɬsъ, ip gyi oħsas ożzby?", oħra. "Oħloha
gyaq qid DVħadha", oħra ɬsъ. Oħluc ħad oħra ja. "L",
oħra ɬsъ. Diz ja oħla. "E", oħra ɬsъ, oħse
DVħadha. Ja oħħawla oħsj ɬsъ.

ɬsъ oħse ja sozyah, oħla Ɂoħsr ożzbe. "Z
ħlauxja DVħadha", oħra ɬsъ. Diz qed qiegħi ja, "L,
dej eħoħi fu jive. Oħra sħaq Zaqeb īħlieħ, oħra
għix ożzbe." "L kien, Zaqeb īħlauxja DVħadha!" oħra
ɬsъ. Kien oħnejha ɬsъ ja oħla. ɬsъ oħse ja
fu oħnejha, kien oħnejha ja.

Ożzyah oħse ɬsъ slaqc oħaj oħos ożzbe. "E,
ħlauxja DVħadha", DWiex ɬsъ. Ja jaħni, "L, dej
Dixx oħse ożzbe L kienet. Oħħalip oħċi
Oħra Zaqeb mħarrak. Oħra ts haxxi ożzbet. Bejj
DVħadha iħrxa ożzbe", oħra ja. Kien oħnejha ja.

Ja oħħalip issu oħsas svħad. "Oħra għo
Zaqeb kien oħi iż-żgħix! Oħra ɬsъ. "E, ja, ħlauxja
Dixx DVħadha!" oħra ɬsъ. L jaħni ja. "Ja! Ja! Ipp
Dixx DVħadha! Ħlauxja!", Ræs oħra qed ɬsъ. Kien e
jaħsal ja. ɬsъ issu oħħalip, oħlyi fu ja. ɬsъ
oħħalip, "Sv sħa? Cifgr Oħloha dyalli stib. L twaq
jvistħażżejt wifik."

ɬsъ dixx ħadha eċċajja kien oħi iż-żgħix
jaġħid oħse ja SVħadha ja. Aayv Iħi
jaġħid oħse ja SVħadha ja. jaġħid oħse
SVħadha ja.

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Figure 9. A story from the Second-Grade Cherokee school curriculum (*Language Arts and Reading Comprehension*, 2008), showing capital letters in use throughout at the beginnings of sentences and personal and place names.

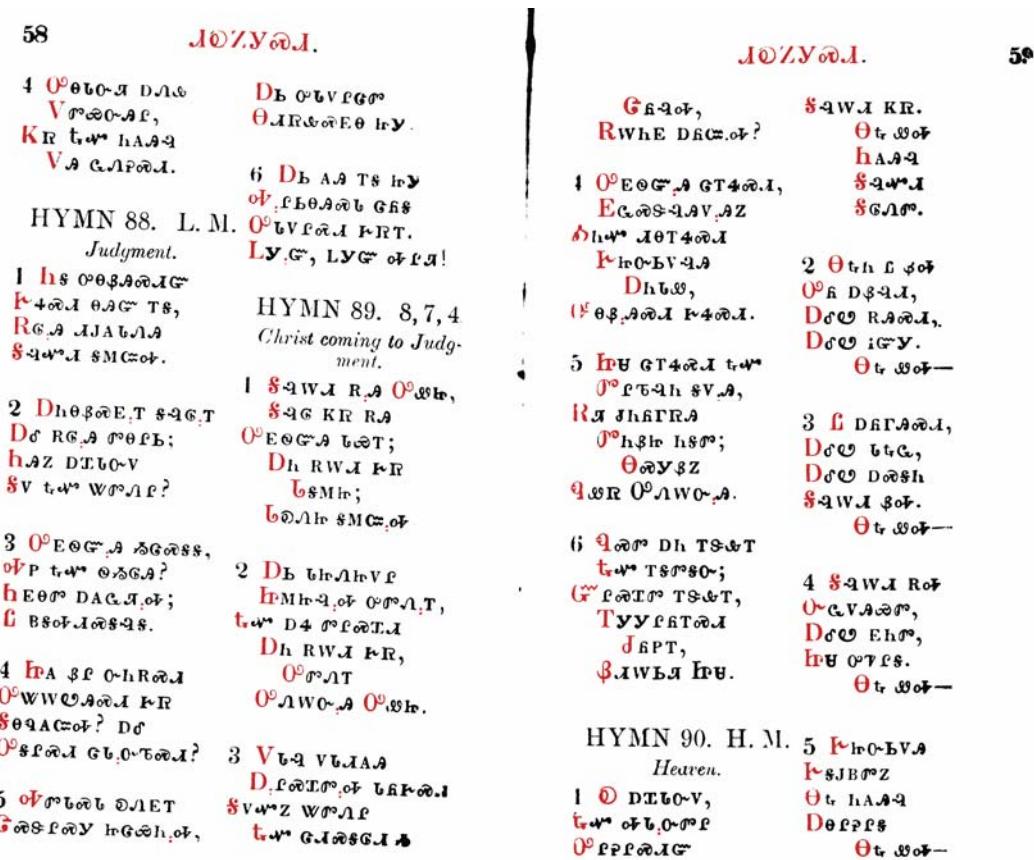


Figure 10. Cherokee hymnal showing capital letters used throughout, as well as the LOW COLON.

അട ഒരു ഹായ്വ് (.) ഒരു റിഗസ്, വലി
 എവിൽക്കു ഹ- ഇ ദേശം സ്വ. ഡെ ഒരു
 അദ്ദേഹം ഫീ അഭിരുചി അബ്ദി, പാഠം തുജ്യമാണ്
 ഫീ. അഡിഥ മു ഡാജ് ടക്ഫുലിൻ,

 ഓയ്യു ഡി.എ രിഗസ്,
 ഗ്ലോ ഹായ്വ്, ഡി.എ അഭിരുചി ഇ ന ഡി.എ
 ദേശം സ്വ. അഡിഥ ഇഹേസ് ടെ.എം,

 ഓയ്യു ഡി.എ രിഗസ്.

 അഡിഥ ഒരു ഇഹേസ് ഹായ്വ്,

 ഓ.എ.ആർ ഡി.എം.എവ്വ്,
 ഗ്ലോ, എ ഡെ ഫ അബ്ദി, പാഠം തുജ്യമാണ്.
 അഡിഥ ഒരു ഇഹേസ് ഹായ്വ്,

 സ്വ.എ ഓയ്യു

 ഗ്ലോ, എ ഡെ ഓ അബ്ദി, പാഠം തുജ്യമാണ്,
 അഡിഥ ഇഹേസ് ടെ.എം,

NOTE.

The character (,) denotes that the syllable to which it is prefixed is either omitted in singing, or loses its vowel sound.

Figure 11. Example describing the use of the low colon.

	13A	13B	13C	13D	13E	13F	
0	D 13A0	F 13B0	G 13C0	ꝑ 13D0	Ꝕ 13E0	ꝕ 13F0	
1	R 13A1	ꝑ 13B1	ꝑ 13C1	ꝑ 13D1	ꝑ 13E1	ꝑ 13F1	
2	T 13A2	ꝑ 13B2	h 13C2	R 13D2	P 13E2	h 13F2	
3	ꝑ 13A3	W 13B3	Z 13C3	ꝑ 13D3	ꝑ 13E3	ꝑ 13F3	
4	ꝑ 13A4	ꝑ 13B4	ꝑ 13C4	ꝑ 13D4	ꝑ 13E4	B 13F4	
5	i 13A5	ꝑ 13B5	ꝑ 13C5	ꝑ 13D5	ꝑ 13E5	ꝑ 13F5	
6	ꝑ 13A6	ꝑ 13B6	ꝑ 13C6	ꝑ 13D6	ꝑ 13E6		
7	ꝑ 13A7	M 13B7	ꝑ 13C7	ꝑ 13D7	ꝑ 13E7		
8	ꝑ 13A8	ꝑ 13B8	ꝑ 13C8	ꝑ 13D8	ꝑ 13E8		
9	ꝑ 13A9	ꝑ 13B9	ꝑ 13C9	ꝑ 13D9	ꝑ 13E9		
A	A 13AA	ꝑ 13BA	ꝑ 13CA	S 13DA	ꝑ 13EA		
B	J 13AB	H 13BB	E 13CB	ꝑ 13DB	ꝑ 13EB		
C	E 13AC	ꝑ 13BC	ꝑ 13CC	ꝑ 13DC	ꝑ 13EC		
D	ꝑ 13AD	ꝑ 13BD	ꝑ 13CD	ꝑ 13DD	ꝑ 13ED		
E	ꝑ 13AE	ꝑ 13BE	ꝑ 13CE	ꝑ 13DE	ꝑ 13EE		
F	ꝑ 13AF	ꝑ 13BF	ꝑ 13CF	ꝑ 13DF	ꝑ 13EF		

The upper-case Cherokee syllables are encoded at U+16FA0-16FFF.

Syllables

13A0	D	CHEROKEE LETTER A
13A1	R	CHEROKEE LETTER E
13A2	T	CHEROKEE LETTER I
13A3	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER O
13A4	Ø'	CHEROKEE LETTER U
13A5	i	CHEROKEE LETTER V
13A6	S	CHEROKEE LETTER GA
13A7	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER KA
13A8	F	CHEROKEE LETTER GE
13A9	Y	CHEROKEE LETTER GI
13AA	A	CHEROKEE LETTER GO
13AB	J	CHEROKEE LETTER GU
13AC	E	CHEROKEE LETTER GV
13AD	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER HA
13AE	Ρ	CHEROKEE LETTER HE
13AF	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER HI
13B0	F	CHEROKEE LETTER HO
13B1	Γ	CHEROKEE LETTER HU
13B2	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER HV
13B3	W	CHEROKEE LETTER LA
13B4	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER LE
13B5	F	CHEROKEE LETTER LI
13B6	G	CHEROKEE LETTER LO
13B7	M	CHEROKEE LETTER LU
13B8	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER LV
13B9	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER MA
13BA	O	CHEROKEE LETTER ME
13BB	H	CHEROKEE LETTER MI
13BC	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER MO
13BD	Y	CHEROKEE LETTER MU
13BE	Θ	CHEROKEE LETTER NA
13BF	t	CHEROKEE LETTER HNA
13C0	G	CHEROKEE LETTER NAH
13C1	Λ	CHEROKEE LETTER NE
13C2	h	CHEROKEE LETTER NI
13C3	Z	CHEROKEE LETTER NO
13C4	q	CHEROKEE LETTER NU
13C5	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER NV
13C6	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER QUA
13C7	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER QUE
13C8	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER QUI
13C9	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER QUO
13CA	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER QUU
13CB	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER QUV
13CC	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER SA
13CD	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER S
13CE	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER SE
13CF	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER SI
13D0	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER SO
13D1	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER SU
13D2	R	CHEROKEE LETTER SV
13D3	L	CHEROKEE LETTER DA
13D4	W	CHEROKEE LETTER TA
13D5	S	CHEROKEE LETTER DE
13D6	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TE
13D7	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER DI
13D8	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TI
13D9	V	CHEROKEE LETTER DO
13DA	S	CHEROKEE LETTER DU
13DB	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER DV
13DC	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER DLA
13DD	L	CHEROKEE LETTER TLA
13DE	L	CHEROKEE LETTER TLE
13DF	C	CHEROKEE LETTER TLI

13E0	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TLO
13E1	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER TLU
13E2	P	CHEROKEE LETTER TLV
13E3	G	CHEROKEE LETTER TSA
13E4	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TSE
13E5	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TSI
13E6	K	CHEROKEE LETTER TSO
13E7	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TSU
13E8	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER TSV
13E9	G	CHEROKEE LETTER WA
13EA	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER WE
13EB	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER WI
13EC	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER WO
13ED	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER WU
13EE	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER WV
13EF	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER YA
13F0	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER YE
13F1	Ø	CHEROKEE LETTER YI
13F2	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER YO
13F3	¶	CHEROKEE LETTER YU
13F4	B	CHEROKEE LETTER YV

Archaic syllable

13F5	G	CHEROKEE LETTER MV
------	---	--------------------

	2E00	2E10	2E20	2E30	2E40	2E50	2E60	2E70
0	؍	ؑ	،	؎	=			
1	؏	ؑ	،	ؖ	ؔ			
2	ؐ	ؑ	؍	ؖ	ؔؔ			
3	ؒ	ؔ	ؓ	ؖ	ؔؔ			
4	ؕ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
5	ؗ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
6	ؚ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
7	؛	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
8	؜	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
9	؝	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
A	؞	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
B	؟	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
C	ؔ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
D	ؔ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
E	ؔ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			
F	ؔ	ؘ	ؙ	ؖ	ؖ			

New Testament editorial symbols

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| 2E00 | ↖ | RIGHT ANGLE SUBSTITUTION MARKER
→ 231C ↗ top left corner |
| 2E01 | ↖ | RIGHT ANGLE DOTTED SUBSTITUTION MARKER |
| 2E02 | ↖ | LEFT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET |
| 2E03 | ↘ | RIGHT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET |
| 2E04 | ↖ | LEFT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET |
| 2E05 | ↘ | RIGHT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET |
| 2E06 | ᵀ | RAISED INTERPOLATION MARKER
→ 22A4 ቴ down tack |
| 2E07 | ᵀ | RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER |
| 2E08 | ⤵ | DOTTED TRANSPOSITION MARKER |
| 2E09 | ⤵ | LEFT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET |
| 2E0A | ⤷ | RIGHT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET |
| 2E0B | □ | RAISED SQUARE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used as an opening raised omission bracket |
| 2E0C | ⤸ | LEFT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used as an opening or closing raised omission bracket |
| 2E0D | ⤹ | RIGHT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • used as a closing or opening raised omission bracket |

Ancient Greek textual symbols

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| 2E0E | | EDITORIAL CORONIS
→ 1FBD ' greek koronis |
| 2EOF | | PARAGRAPHOS |
| 2E10 | | FORKED PARAGRAPHOS |
| 2E11 | | REVERSED FORKED PARAGRAPHOS |
| 2E12 | | HYPODIASTOLE
= ypodiastoli |
| 2E13 | | DOTTED OBELOS
• glyph variants may look like '÷' or '–'
→ 2052 % commercial minus sign |
| 2E14 | | DOWNWARDS ANCORA
• contrary to its formal name this symbol points upwards |
| 2E15 | | UPWARDS ANCORA
• contrary to its formal name this symbol points downwards |
| 2E16 | | DOTTED RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE
= diple periestigmene |

Ancient Near-Eastern linguistic symbol

- 2E17 => DOUBLE OBLIQUE HYPHEN

 - used in ancient Near-Eastern linguistics
 - hyphen in Fraktur text uses 002D - or 2010 - , but with a ‘≠’ glyph in Fraktur fonts

→ 002D - hyphen-minus

→ 003D = equals sign

→ 2010 - hyphen

General punctuation

- 2E18 INVERTED INTERROBANG
= gnaborretni
→ 203D ? interrobang

2E19 PALM BRANCH
• used as a separator

Dictionary punctuation

These punctuation marks are used mostly in German dictionaries, to indicate umlaut or case changes with abbreviated stems.

- 2E1A :- HYPHEN WITH DIAERESIS
• indicates umlaut of the stem vowel of a plural form

2E1B ~ TILDE WITH RING ABOVE
• indicates change in case for derived form

Brackets

- 2E1C \ LEFT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
2E1D / RIGHT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
• used in N'Ko

Dictionary punctuation

- 2E1E ~ TILDE WITH DOT ABOVE
• indicates derived form changes to uppercase

2E1F ~ TILDE WITH DOT BELOW
• indicates derived form changes to lowercase

Brackets

- 2E20 | LEFT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL
2E21 | RIGHT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL

Half brackets

These form a set of four corner brackets and are used editorially. They are distinguished from mathematical floor and ceiling characters. Occasionally quine corners are substituted for half brackets.

- 2E22 ↗ TOP LEFT HALF BRACKET
 → 2308 ↗ left ceiling
 → 231C ↗ top left corner
 → 300C ↗ left corner bracket
 2E23 ↗ TOP RIGHT HALF BRACKET
 2E24 ↗ BOTTOM LEFT HALF BRACKET
 2E25 ↗ BOTTOM RIGHT HALF BRACKET

Brackets

- | | | |
|------|------------|---|
| 2E26 | \subset | LEFT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
→ 2282 \subset subset of |
| 2E27 | \supset | RIGHT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
→ 2283 \supset superset of |
| 2E28 | $(\langle$ | LEFT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS
→ 2985 $(\langle$ left white parenthesis
→ FF5F $(\langle$ fullwidth left white parenthesis |
| 2E29 | $\rangle)$ | RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS |

Historic punctuation

- | | | |
|------|-----|---|
| 2E2A | :: | TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION |
| 2E2B | .. | ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION |
| 2E2C | ::: | SQUARED FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION |
| 2E2D | ₩ | FIVE DOT MARK |
| 2E2E | ՞ | REVERSED QUESTION MARK
= punctus percontativus
→ 003F ? question mark
→ 00BF ՞ inverted question mark
→ 061F ؟ arabic question mark |

2E2F	'	VERTICAL TILDE
	•	used for Cyrillic yerik
	→ 033E	combining vertical tilde
	→ A67F	cyrillic payerok
2E30	◦	RING POINT
	•	used in Avestan
	→ 2218	◦ ring operator
	→ 25E6	◦ white bullet
2E31	·	WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT
	•	used in Avestan, Samaritan, ...
	→ 00B7	· middle dot

Palaeotype transliteration symbol

2E32	,	TURNED COMMA
	•	indicates nasalization
	→ 060C	◦ arabic comma

Historic punctuation

2E33	.	RAISED DOT
	•	glyph position intermediate between 002E . and 00B7 ·
	→ 002E	. full stop
	→ 00B7	· middle dot
2E34	,	RAISED COMMA
	→ 002C	, comma

Palaeotype transliteration symbols

2E35	:	TURNED SEMICOLON
	•	indicates sudden glottal closure
	→ 061B	◦ arabic semicolon
2E36	†	DAGGER WITH LEFT GUARD
	•	indicates retracted pronunciation
2E37	‡	DAGGER WITH RIGHT GUARD
	•	indicates advanced pronunciation
2E38	‡	TURNED DAGGER
	•	indicates retroflex pronunciation
	→ 2020	† dagger
2E39	§	TOP HALF SECTION SIGN
	•	indicates pronunciation on one side of the mouth only
	→ 00A7	§ section sign

Dashes

2E3A		TWO-EM DASH
	=	omission dash
	→ 2014	— em dash
2E3B		THREE-EM DASH

Alternate forms of punctuation

2E3C	*	STENOGRAPHIC FULL STOP
	•	used in shorthands and stenographies
	→ 002E	. full stop
	→ 166E	* canadian syllabics full stop
2E3D		VERTICAL SIX DOTS
	→ 205E	vertical four dots
	→ 2999	dotted fence

2E3E		WIGGLY VERTICAL LINE
	→ 2307	wavy line
	→ 299A	vertical zigzag line

Historic punctuation

2E3F		CAPITULUM
	•	ancestor of the pilcrow sign
	→ 00B6	¶ pilcrow sign

Double hyphen

The double hyphen is used in transcription of old German manuscripts, and occasionally as a non-standard punctuation mark. It is not intended for the representation of normal hyphens, whose doubled forms in Fraktur text are considered glyptic variants.

2E40	=	DOUBLE HYPHEN
	→ 003D	= equals sign
	→ 2010	- hyphen
	→ 2E17	= double oblique hyphen
	→ 30A0	= katakana-hiragana double hyphen
	→ A78A	= modifier letter short equals sign

Reversed punctuation

2E41	,	REVERSED COMMA
	→ 002C	, comma
	→ 060C	◦ arabic comma

2E42	““	DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
	→ 201E	„ double low-9 quotation mark

Low punctuation

2E43	:	LOW COLON
	→ 003A	: colon

	16FA	16FB	16FC	16FD	16FE	16FF	
0	D	F	G	ꝑ	Ꝕ	ꝓ	
1	R	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	
2	T	ꝑ	h	R	P	h	
3	ꝑ	W	Z	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝓ	
4	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	W	V	B	
5	i	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝓ	
6	S	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	K		
7	ꝑ	M	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ		
8	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ		
9	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	V	ꝓ		
A	A	ꝑ	ꝑ	S	ꝑ		
B	J	H	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ		
C	E	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ		
D	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ		
E	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	L	ꝑ		
F	ꝑ	ꝑ	ꝑ	C	ꝑ		

The lower-case Cherokee syllables are encoded at U+13A0-13FF.

Syllables

16FA0	D	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER A
16FA1	R	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER E
16FA2	T	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER I
16FA3	Ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER O
16FA4	Ø'	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER U
16FA5	i	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER V
16FA6	§	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GA
16FA7	Ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER KA
16FA8	¶	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GE
16FA9	Y	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GI
16FAA	A	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GO
16FAB	J	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GU
16FAC	E	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER GV
16FAD	¶	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HA
16FAE	Þ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HE
16FAF	ð	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HI
16FB0	F	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HO
16FB1	Γ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HU
16FB2	Ɂ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HV
16FB3	W	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LA
16FB4	ð	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LE
16FB5	Þ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LI
16FB6	G	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LO
16FB7	M	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LU
16FB8	¶	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER LV
16FB9	ᬁ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MA
16FBA	Ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER ME
16FBB	H	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MI
16FBC	ɔ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MO
16FBD	Y	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MU
16FBE	Ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NA
16FBF	º	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER HNA
16FC0	G	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NAH
16FC1	Λ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NE
16FC2	h	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NI
16FC3	Z	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NO
16FC4	q	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NU
16FC5	Ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER NV
16FC6	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUA
16FC7	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUE
16FC8	Þ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUI
16FC9	¶	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUO
16FCA	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUI
16FCB	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER QUV
16FCC	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SA
16FCD	ø	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER S
16FCE	¶	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SE
16FCF	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SI
16FD0	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SO
16FD1	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SU
16FD2	R	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER SV
16FD3	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DA
16FD4	W	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TA
16FD5	§	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DE
16FD6	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TE
16FD7	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DI
16FD8	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TI
16FD9	V	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DO
16FDA	S	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DU
16FDB	Ø'	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DV
16FDC	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER DLA
16FDD	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLA
16FDE	L	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLE
16FDF	C	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLI

16FE0	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLO
16FE1	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLU
16FE2	P	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TLV
16FE3	G	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSA
16FE4	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSE
16FE5	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSI
16FE6	K	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSO
16FE7	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSU
16FE8	C	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER TSV
16FE9	G	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WA
16FEA	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WE
16FEB	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WI
16FEC	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WO
16FED	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WU
16FEE	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER WV
16FEF	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YA
16FF0	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YE
16FF1	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YI
16FF2	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YO
16FF3	ጀ	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YU
16FF4	B	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER YV

Archaic syllable

16FF5	G	CHEROKEE CAPITAL LETTER MV
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A. Administrative

1. Title

Proposal for the addition of Cherokee characters to the UCS

2. Requester's name

Michael Everson, Durbin Feeling

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)

Individual contribution.

4. Submission date

2013-10-24

5. Requester's reference (if applicable)

6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal

Yes.

6b. More information will be provided later

No.

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:

1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)

No.

1b. Proposed name of script

1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block

Yes

1d. Name of the existing block

Cherokee, Supplemental Punctuation, and a new Cherokee Supplement block

2. Number of characters in proposal

88 (1, 1, 86).

3. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

Category A.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Yes.

4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes.

4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?

Yes.

5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

Michael Everson.

5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Michael Everson, Fontographer.

6a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes.

6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?

Yes.

7. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?

Yes.

8. Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database <http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html> and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

See above.

C. Technical – Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.

No.

2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

Yes.

2b. If YES, with whom?

Roy Boney, David Crawler, Durbin Feeling, Sarah Holcomb, Sherry Holcomb, John Ross, Anna Sixkiller, Dennis Sixkiller, Pauline Teehee, Candessa Tehee.

2c. If YES, available relevant documents

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

Cherokee speakers and writers.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

Used historically and in modern editions.

4b. Reference

5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

Various publications, though the use has been limited by the lack of availability of capital letters.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

No.

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

6c. If YES, reference

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

No.

8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

No.

8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

8c. If YES, reference

9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

No.

9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

No.

9c. If YES, reference

10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

No.

10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

10c. If YES, reference

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)?

No.

11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

11c. If YES, reference

11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

No.

11e. If YES, reference

12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

No.

12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?