

Preliminary proposal to encode Sogdian in Unicode

Anshuman Pandey
pandey@umich.edu

May 9, 2016

1 Introduction

This document presents a draft encoding for the Sogdian script in Unicode. The Sogdian script discussed here is the ‘cursive’ or ‘sutra’ script. Although related to ‘Old Sogdian’ it is proposed for encoding as a separate block on account of its structure (see L2/15-089R). The ‘Sogdian Uyghur’ script may be a candidate for unification with the present script, but further research is required regarding this matter.

The preliminary encoding for Sogdian is intended solely to provide a foundation for discussion. It is not a formal proposal. The character repertoire and character names are tentative. The representative glyphs are merely illustrative and are not intended to be typographically aesthetic; they are normalizations of diverse handwritten styles. Feedback from the scholarly community is requested.

2 Script details

Sogdian is an *abjad* that is written from right to left. It is a structurally conjoining script similar to Arabic and Mongolian. As in these *abjad* systems, letters connect and change shape based upon their position within a word. Words are separated using spaces.

The script consists of 17 basic letters. Diacritic marks are used for indicating different values of base letters. A set of numbers are also attested. Signs for delimiting various sections of text are used.




The script is written both horizontally and vertically. In horizontal mode, the script is written in lines that proceed from top to bottom. In vertical mode, the writing direction is rotated 90° and lines proceed from top to bottom from the right edge of the writing surface towards the left.

2.1 Letters

Each letter is shown below in its isolated and positional forms. The alphabetic order is based upon Aramaic. The final form is tentatively selected as the isolated form because it is the most distinctive of all the forms. As is the case for structurally similar scripts such as Arabic, only the isolated form would be encoded. The positional forms would exist only as glyphs in the font and the rendering engine would perform the necessary shaping. Although initial and medial forms may not be palaeographically distinctive, these are differentiated typographically in order to support the joining features of the script.



	Character name	Value	Final	Medial	Initial
	SOGDIAN LETTER ALEPH	ʾ, a, ā			
	SOGDIAN LETTER BETH	β			
	SOGDIAN LETTER DALETH	δ			
	SOGDIAN LETTER HE	h		—	—
	SOGDIAN LETTER WAW	w, u, ū, o			
	SOGDIAN LETTER ZAYIN	z, z̄			
	SOGDIAN LETTER HETH	γ, x			
	SOGDIAN LETTER YODH	y, i, ī, e			
	SOGDIAN LETTER KAPH	k			
	SOGDIAN LETTER MEM	m			
	SOGDIAN LETTER NUN	n			
	SOGDIAN LETTER SAMEKH	s			
	SOGDIAN LETTER PE	p			
	SOGDIAN LETTER SADHE	c, j			
	SOGDIAN LETTER RESH	r			
	SOGDIAN LETTER SHIN	š			
	SOGDIAN LETTER TAW	t			

All letters except for the following join to the left and right edges of adjacent letters:










-  HE This letter is used only in final position. It does not have initial or medial forms.
-  KAPH This letter joins to the right in medial and final positions. The top of the curve joins to adjacent letters in initial and medial positions.
-  PE This letter joins to the right in medial and final positions. The top of the curve joins to adjacent letters in initial and medial positions.

2.2 Phonetic modifier signs

The following signs are used for indicating different pronunciations or phonetic values of letters:




Character name	
	SOGDIAN MODIFIER MARK-1
	SOGDIAN MODIFIER MARK-2

For example, in the Sogdian transcription of the *Nīlakaṇṭha Dhāraṇī*, these marks are used with base letters to represent non-Sogdian sounds:

	h		HETH + 
	l		RESH + 
	t		TAW + 


2.3 Punctuation

The following marks of punctuation are used in various sources for marking phrases and end of text sections (see figures 3, 4, 5).

Character name	
	SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-1
	SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-2
	SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-3

Some punctuation signs occur in combination (see figure 5).

2.4 Abbreviation





























The sign  occurs in a few sources as an abbreviation for an Aramaic heterogram (see figures 2 and 5). It may be an embellished form of the letter *ayin*, which is not distinctively represented in Sogdian. It is a connecting character, as shown in figure 5. It may be appropriate to encode this sign as a letter.

2.5 Numbers

Numbers are attested in Sogdian manuscripts:


















Character name	
𐰀	SOGDIAN NUMBER ONE
𐰁	SOGDIAN NUMBER TEN
𐰂	SOGDIAN NUMBER TWENTY
𐰃	SOGDIAN NUMBER HUNDRED

See figures 2 and 5 for examples. Numbers in Sogdian follow the same pattern of numeration as in the ‘Old Sogdian’ script (see L2/15-089R).



	10E3	10E4	10E5
0	 10E30	 10E40	
1	 10E31	 10E41	
2	 10E32	 10E42	
3	 10E33	 10E43	
4	 10E34	 10E44	
5	 10E35	 10E45	
6	 10E36	 10E46	
7	 10E37	 10E47	
8	 10E38	 10E48	
9	 10E39	 10E49	
A	 10E3A	 10E4A	
B	 10E3B		
C	 10E3C		
D	 10E3D		
E	 10E3E		
F	 10E3F		

Representative glyphs are based upon the 'sutra' style.




Letters

- 10E30  SOGDIAN LETTER ALEPH
- 10E31  SOGDIAN LETTER BETH
- 10E32  SOGDIAN LETTER DALETH
- 10E33  SOGDIAN LETTER HE
- 10E34  SOGDIAN LETTER WAW
- 10E35  SOGDIAN LETTER ZAYIN
- 10E36  SOGDIAN LETTER HETH
- 10E37  SOGDIAN LETTER YODH
- 10E38  SOGDIAN LETTER KAPH
- 10E39  SOGDIAN LETTER MEM
- 10E3A  SOGDIAN LETTER NUN
- 10E3B  SOGDIAN LETTER SAMEKH
- 10E3C  SOGDIAN LETTER PE
- 10E3D  SOGDIAN LETTER SADHE
- 10E3E  SOGDIAN LETTER RESH
- 10E3F  SOGDIAN LETTER SHIN
- 10E40  SOGDIAN LETTER TAW

Various signs

- 10E41  SOGDIAN MODIFIER SIGN ABOVE
- 10E42  SOGDIAN MODIFIER SIGN BELOW





Punctuation

- 10E43  SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-1
- 10E44  SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-2
- 10E45  SOGDIAN PUNCTUATION MARK-3

Abbreviation

- 10E46  SOGDIAN ABBREVIATION AYIN

Numbers

- 10E47  SOGDIAN NUMBER ONE
- 10E48  SOGDIAN NUMBER TEN
- 10E49  SOGDIAN NUMBER TWENTY
- 10E4A  SOGDIAN NUMBER HUNDRED

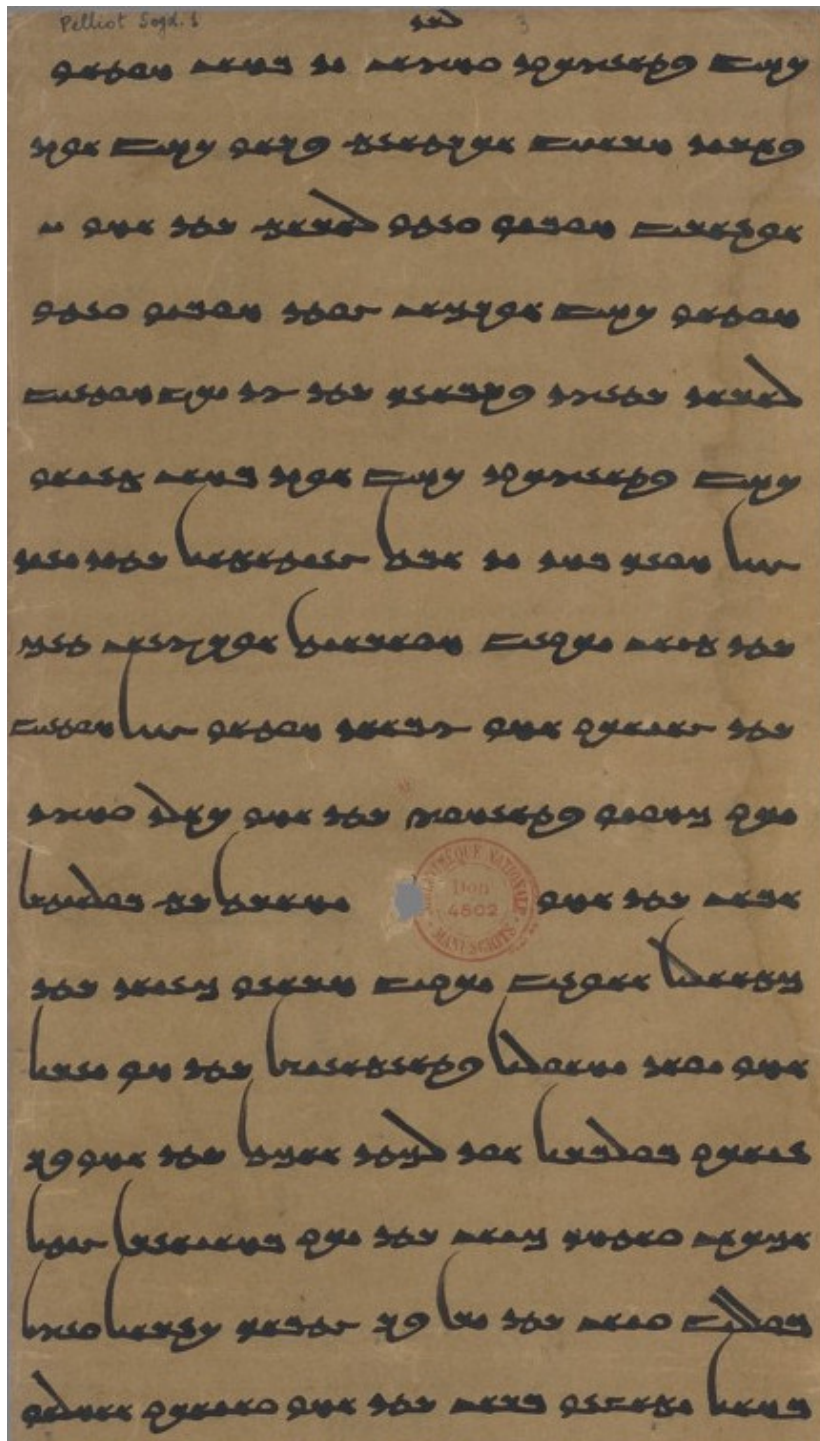


Figure 1: Excerpt from the Sogdian *Vessantara Jātaka* (Pelliot Sogdien 1).

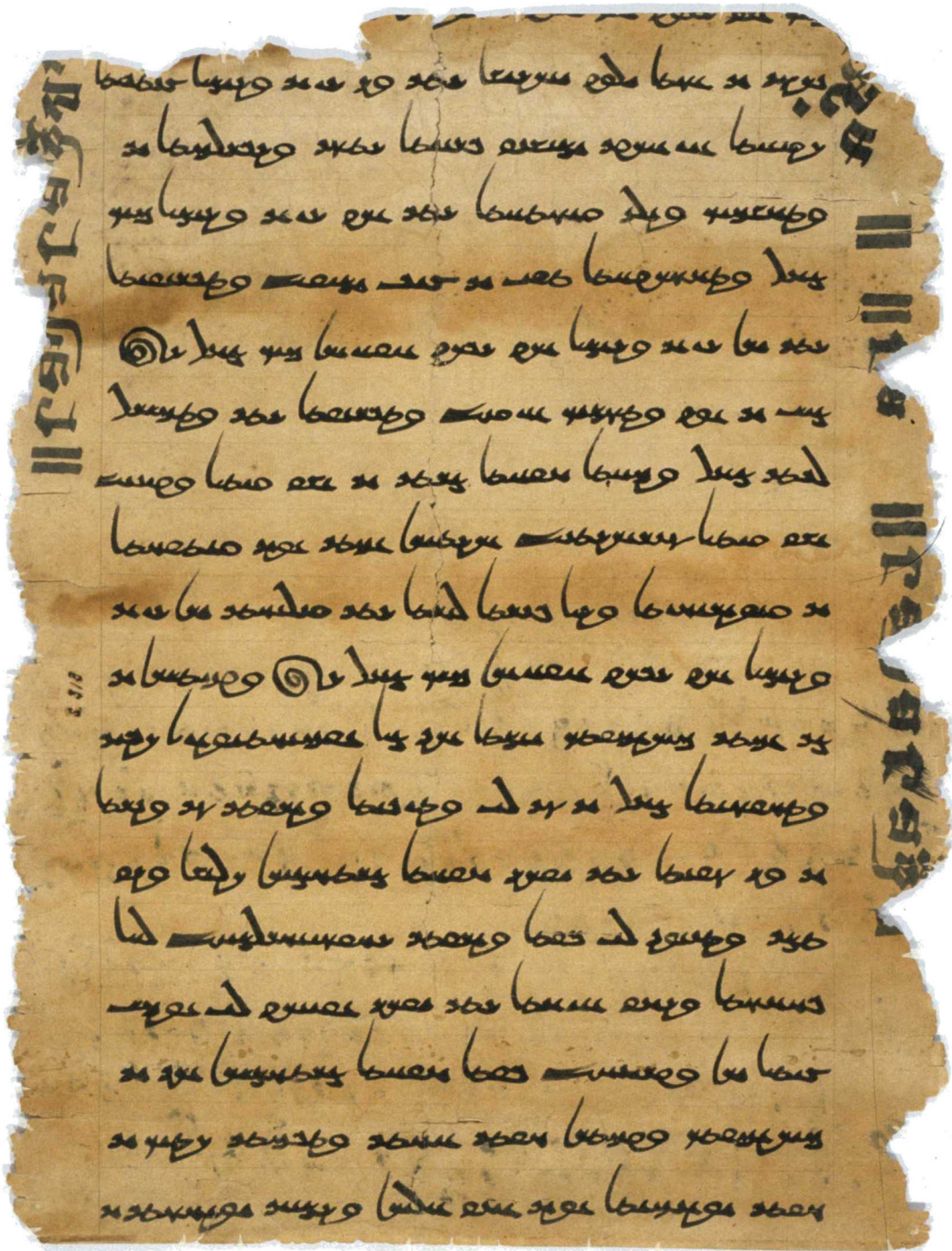


Figure 2: Fragment of the Sogdian *Samghata Sūtra* (So 20165 r). The abbreviation ☉ occurs in lines 6, 11. The number ١٠٠٠ ‘1000’ occurs in the word *ILPw* in line 2.

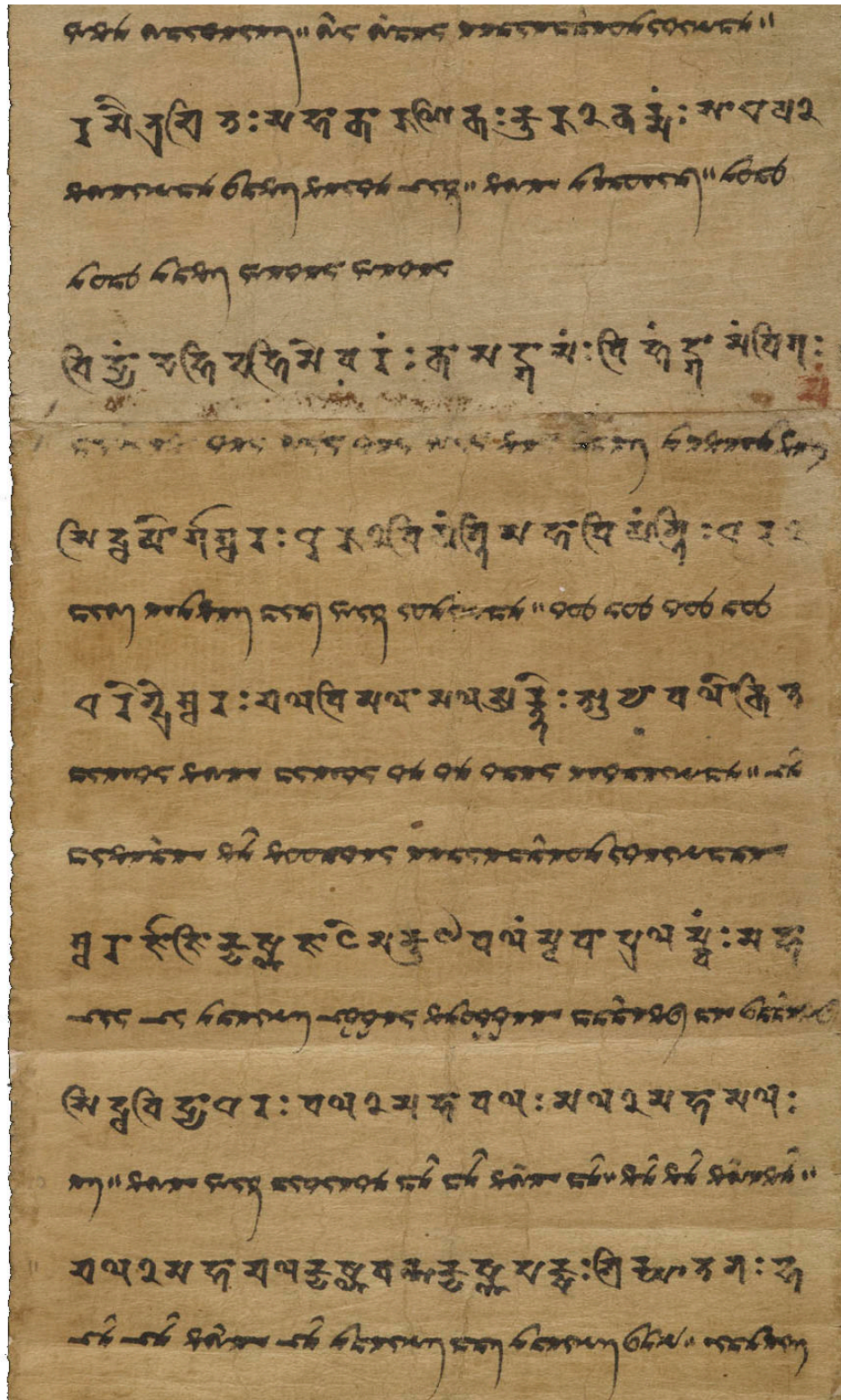


Figure 3: Excerpt (3/9) of the *Nīlakaṇṭha Dhāraṇī* (BL Or.8212/175). The Sogdian text is to be read by rotating the 90° clockwise. The consonant modifier signs 〇 occurs in line 13 and ◌ occurs in lines 1, 10, 11, 13, 15, 17.

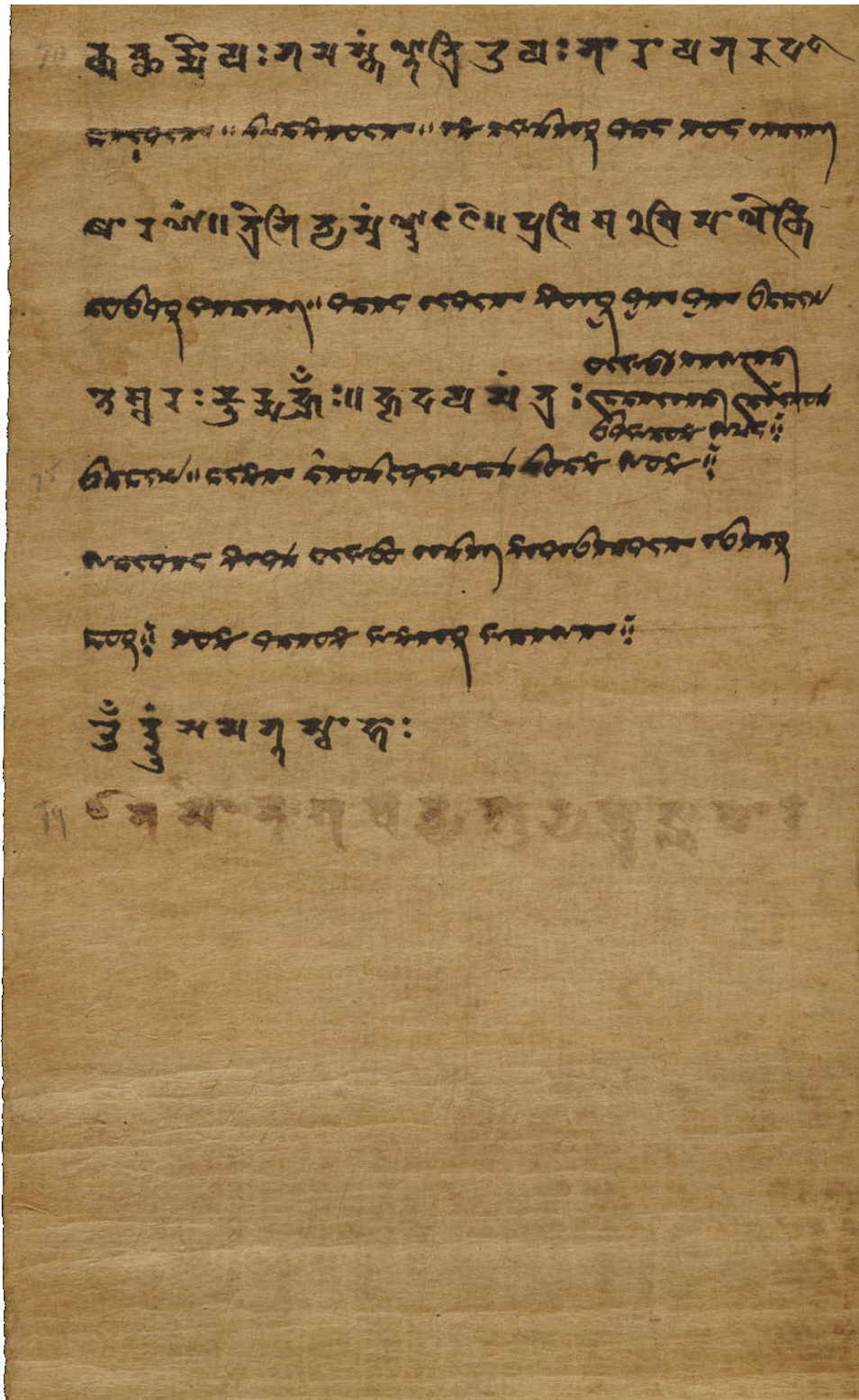


Figure 4: Excerpt (8/9) of the *Nīlakaṇṭha Dhāraṇī* (BL Or.8212/175). The Sogdian text is to be read by rotating the 90° clockwise. The punctuation sign || occurs in lines 2, 4, 8; the sign || occurs in lines 7, 8, 10.

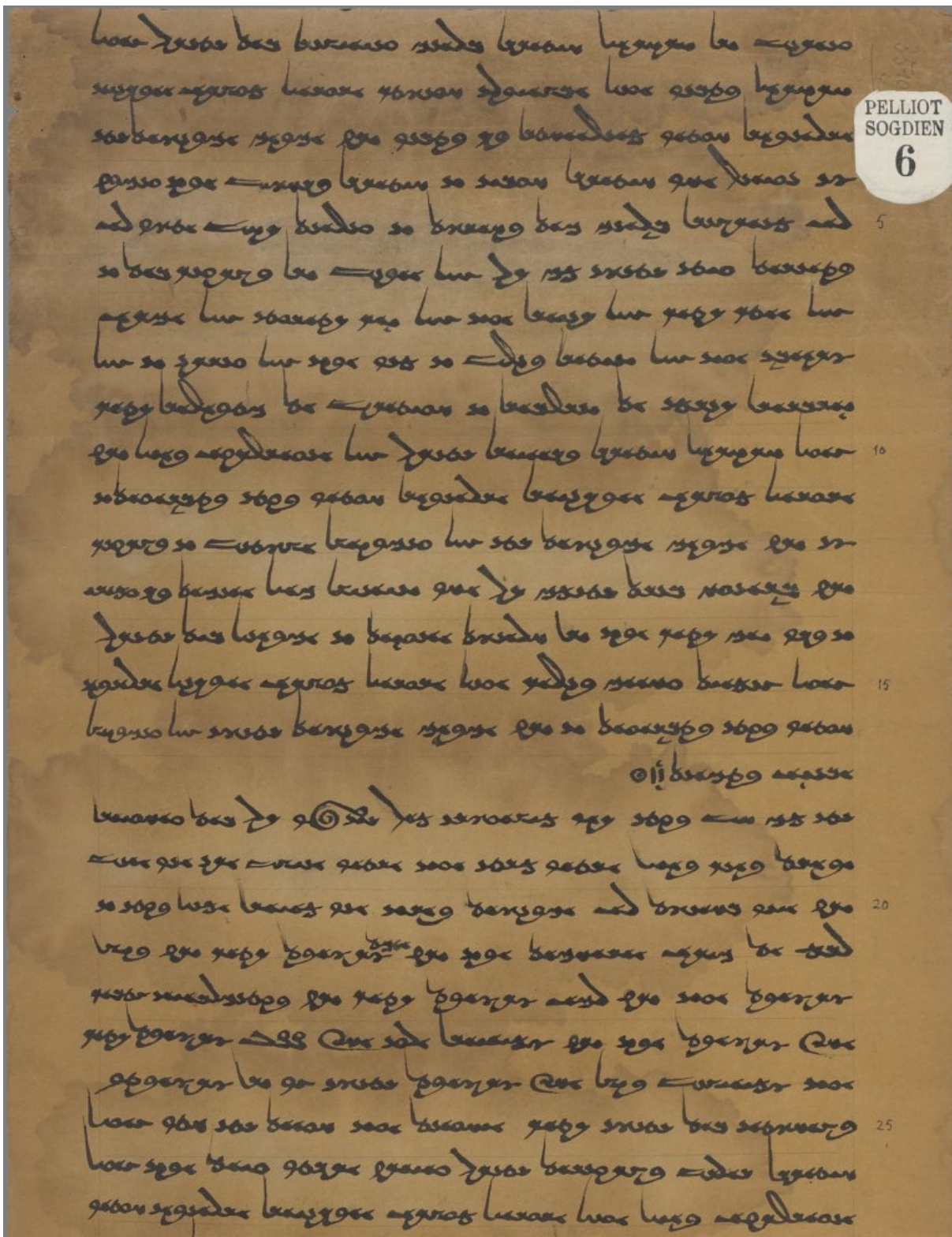


Figure 5: Excerpt from Pelliot Sogdien 6. The abbreviation 𐰀 occurs in line 18. A sequence of the punctuation signs 𐰁 and 𐰂 occurs in line 17. The number 𐰃 ‘100’ occurs in lines 23 and 24; the number 𐰄 ‘50’ occurs in line 23.