Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set International Organization for Standardization Organisation Internationale de Normalisation Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type:	Working Group Document
Title:	Proposal to add LATIN LETTER ANGLICANA W to the UCS
Source:	Michael Everson
Status:	Individual Contribution
Date:	2017-07-26

0. Summary. This proposal requests the encoding of a casing pair of two Latin characters. If this proposal is accepted, the following characters will exist:

		LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ANGLICANA W
(B	A7C3	LATIN SMALL LETTER ANGLICANA W
		• used in medieval English and Cornish

1. Introduction. Unicode 5.1 introduced a set of Latin characters required by medievalists, which were proposed by Michael Everson et al. in "Proposal to add medievalist characters to the UCS" (WG2 N3027; L2/06-027). Many of these characters encoded on the basis of that proposal are used in specialized medievalist transcriptions, where a level of paleographic accuracy is important. Not all medievalist transcriptions make use of such characters. For example, here is a Cornish text (*Origo Mundi*. from the Cornish *Ordinalia*):

Sam. Debmappo th Toom Enotho marthes preser worth boothoes 80 Dam & moleges will obor to venfather in to Rana may gor 10 0 to wan yn Evelyo, abol Sefel will queto pan Bof former the Both omound moe

In many editions a common modern transcription is generally used:

Adam	Ow map py theth the vroder • prag na thethe genes dre	606 • 607
Caym	Anotho marthes preder • worth y wythyes govynne	
Adam	A myleges yth ober • ty renlathes rum lowte	610 • 611
	hag ef ahana mar ger • ov molleth thyfo nefre	
	ellas vyth pan yu kyllys • Abel whek ov map kerra	614 • 615
	na vythqueth pan vef formys • the wothaf drok an perrna	
	na caym pan yu dynythys • pan venyons ev an rema	618 • 619
	dre vn venen wharvethys • govy pan welvs eva	

But for a certain class of edition, supported by the UCS since Unicode 5.1, a closer reading is possible:

Adam	Outs map py theth the vroder • prag na thethe genes dre	606 • 607
Caym	Anotho marthes preder • worth y wythyes go6ynne	
Adam	A myleges yth ober • ty renlathes ru locete	610 • 611
	hag ef ahana mar ger • 06 molleth thyfo nefre	
	ellas vyth pan yu kyllys • Abel (shek o6 map kerra	614 • 615
	na vythqueth pan 6ef formys • the $(Bothaf drok \bar{a} prna$	
	na caym pan yu dynythys • pan venyons e6 an rema	618 • 619
	dre vn venen (shar6ethys • go6y pan (selys e6a	

Here, the abbreviation p is supported, s and long f are distinguished, v and Middle Welsh 6 are distinguished, but w and Anglicana 66 cannot be distinguished in an interchangeable way because the latter character is missing from the UCS. Note that ow, o(66, ov), and o6 are all valid ways of writing "ow" 'my' in this text (and all are found in this 2800-line drama).

2. Anglicana and Secretary hands. The Anglicana hand developed in England in the 13th and 14th centuries; it is often called "Court Hand" or "Charter Hand" but Parkes introduced the term "Anglicana" at least by 1969. Anglicana Formata and Bastard Anglicana developed in the 14th century. The "Secretary Hand" infiltrated throughout scriptoria due to the influence of French scribes who transformed the Anglicana in a variety of ways.

3. Anglicana & and Secretary w. The origin of the letter W is usually explained by saying that it is simply a ligature of uu or vv. But the matter seems to be somewhat more complex. In England the letter Wynn p, of Runic origin, began to be replaced by a sequence uu, but as various hands developed and as u and v came to be distinguished, a new letter w was devised. It is difficult to say with certainty what the development was, but the Cornish example above is illustrative of the influence and overlap of . In it, b and Middle Welsh 6 have nearly the same shape (compare ober deed' in line 612 with eva 'Eve' in line 621. The Anglicana W in O& 'my' line 606 looks rather like a ligature of two Middle Welsh V's &; in lines 615 and 617 respectively whek 'sweet' and thewo[r]thaf' from me' show better the essential structure appears to have two vertical strokes and two bowls, as though two of these 6's were (notionally) placed atop one another &. In welys 'I saw' in line 621 a somewhat different shape, common in Middle English texts, is seen, similar to the & proposed here as the reference glyph. The examples below show the very great variety of specific glyph forms which developed based on re-analyses of this ductus. The Secretary w is simply the v with an added stroke (v, w).

4. Need for encoding. The missing Anglicana W was discovered during the preparation of a palaeographic text of the Cornish *Ordinalia*, which will be part of a multi-volume edition of the entire traditional Cornish corpus, in preparation by Nicholas Williams, Alan M. Kent, and Michael Everson. This series will give the Cornish text in modern orthography on the left-hand page, English translation on the right-hand page, and with the palaeographic reading running along the bottom of each spread. This reading distinguishes s and f, r and 2, v and 6, retains combining marks for suspensions, and gives final -f, -9, and other marks. We were surprised to discover that both Anglicana W and Secretary W were distinguished in *Origo Mundi*, but research into the matter suggests that the phenomenon is not limited to the Cornish corpus, but also occurs in Middle English texts as well. Plain-text encoding distinguishing w/ α is as important as that for s/f, r/2, and v/6.

Figures.

The Charter Fragment

The hand of the *The Charter Fragment* is an Anglicana Book hand.¹³⁸ It is not particularly tidy, but then the metre and rhyme scheme is nowhere near as perfect as that of *Pascon agan Arluth*, either. The hand uses a two-compartment $a(\mathbf{a})$, d with a strong diagonal (\mathfrak{d}) , figure-8 $g(\mathfrak{g})$, and rounded $w(\mathfrak{G})$. Both f and long s f have long descenders ($\mathbf{f} \uparrow$); final s is sigmoid in shape (\mathfrak{G}) . A long descender is also found on r, which is strongly vertical with a wispy shoulder (γ) . The r rotunda z is used $(\mathbf{2})$, and yogh 3 has the same shape with a round right-swinging descender $(\mathbf{2})$.

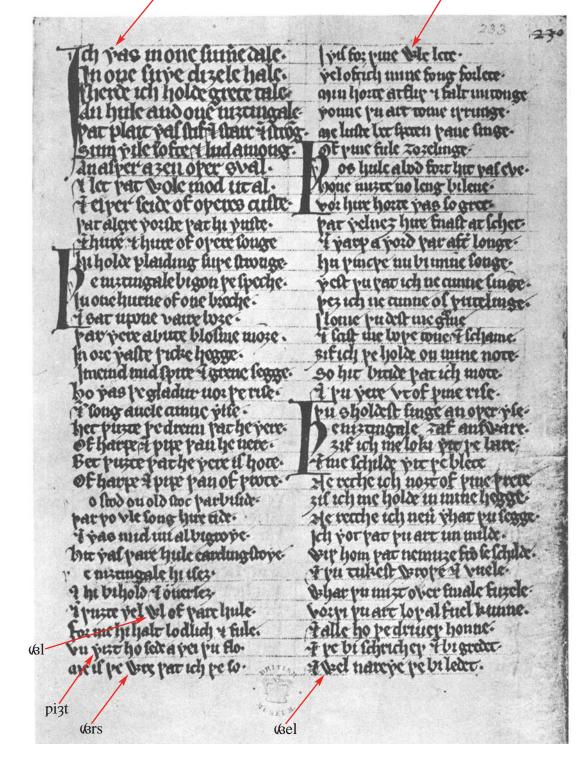
Pascon agan Arluth

The hand of *Pascon agan Arluth* is likewise an Anglicana Book hand, fluent but not particularly tidy, though the metre and rhyme scheme is nowhere near as perfect as that of *Pascon agan Arluth*, either. The hand uses both a two-compartment a (**a**) and a Secretary hand a (**a**), looped d (**v**), a cursive e(**o**), and figure-8 g (**g**). A typical shape is used for v (**v**) and w (**w**). Both fand long s f have long descenders (**f**); final s is sigmoid in shape (**o**). A long descender is also found on r, which as in *The Charter Fragment* is strongly vertical with a wispy shoulder (γ); the r rotunda z is used (**z**). The yogh ghas a somewhat unusual shape with a vertical descender (**f**).

54	PASSYON AGAN ARLÙTH	f. 7r	f. 7r	THE PASSION OF OUR LORD	55
73	"Hag a pe indella, ve, nefra ny vien fethys. I'n eur-na fatell via a'm bèwnans dell yw screfys i'n Lyfrow in lies le dre brofusy leverys? Res yw porres heb strîvya bodh ow Thas dhe vos sewys."	580	73	"And if it were thus, I never would have been overcome. Then how would it be concerning my life, as is written in the Scripture in many places told by the prophets? It is very necessary without opposing that the will of my Father be obeyed."	
74	Jesus a gewsys arta, "Why a dheuth dhymm in arvow dre draison in unn scolkya gans boclers ha cledhydhyow dhe'm kemeres, dhe'm shyndya, ha dhe'm painya bys in crow, kepar ha pàn vena vy an purra lader i'n pow.	585 590	74	Jesus spoke again, "You have come to me in arms sneaking up by treachery with bucklers and swords to arrest me, to harm me, and to torture as far as bloodshed, as though I were the most out-and-out brigand in the land.	
75	"In agas mesk pån esen, lahys Duw dhywgh ow tesky, gallos nynj esa cammen dhe'm cara na dhe'm sensy. Lemmyn deuva ken termyn, ow Thas re'm grauntyas dhywgh why, leun a behas, ny wôn ken, dhe wuthyl agas mêstry."	595 600	75	"When I was among you, teaching you the laws of God, there was no power at all to kiss me or to imprison me. Now a different time has come; my Father has ceded me to you, full of sin, I do not know the reason, to exercise your authority."	
73	Hag a pe yn della ve • neffre ny vean fethys yn vana fatell vye • am bewnās del yw fêfys yn lyffrow yn leas le • dre brofulŷ leuerys æys yw portf heb ftrevye • both ow 3as 3e vos fewijs		75	In agf myfk pan efen • lays du 3eugh ow tyfky gall9 nỹ gefe kêmê • 30 cara na 30m fenfy fémyn deve ken tmyn • ow 3as rom growntyas 3ewy leû a beghas ny won ken • 3e we3yII agf meyftry	
74	Iñus a gewfys azte • why a theth 3ym yn azvow dre dreyfon yn un fcolchye • gans boclezs ha cle3y3yow thom kemezes 3om fyndye • 3om peynye bys yn crow kep ha del vena ve • an purra lad yn pow				

Figure 1. Examples from the forthcoming edition of *The Charter Fragment and Pascon agan Arluth* (Corpus Textorum Cornicorum; Vol. 1) showing discussion of palaeography and an example of a spread with the edited text, translation, and palaeographic reading.

(ßle



pas

Figure 2. English text, "The Owl and the Nightengale", written c. 1250, British Museum Cotton MS Caligula A.ix, fol. 233r. This text has both Wynn (dotted to distinguish it from Thorn) and Anglicana W, the latter appearing to be essentially two pointed V's atop one another (*****). From Wright 1960, Plate 7.

v a preta mile paune. 1918 ifet roberd par verft pro bor mate + was wet fore a ferd. " Loudager p Were mome at enerham manion. a 8 fiv bufiai te boun. Su Jon le fiz Jon. vefty ? simonter pone te moinfort sur giles. 9 w betutelbine to Wahe. fir you te veft. peris 6 nº hear de hafanges. 7 sur 2/100le 11815. fonef De legue Was pere inome. 7 al so su peris. 7 Bir woberd pat sur peris de moinfost sones likere. Pufe & Wel mo lbere mome. i pulke morpre pere. a cpe Welfe for men. par per Were mando bere a c'pe bigunninge of pe batinle bigonne to ple ech z come pour teuskephuri z pere men of pe toune. mospre Stolke hom al to groute par pere hu tere p toune o picke bifiere pat reupe at 1846 to fe. I guace madde non of hom. to fiste ne to fle. " po pebataile lbas it. 7 pe gotemen aslalke ikere. & in finiona pe zonge com to mete is fad pere he mine po at if diner. Abbe bilened at po thet. a sme pro wan what we we make me a cancel. (bere I po me tolde hum bipe wer thuch pe ende that per he annie agen to keinig Winpe Wet longe han pe h e mare segue lban he com live ich abbe ilsonne. ch mai honge up min av febliche F able agom peting of illemaine par lbas if moter broper i surremand le fiz peris. 7 ch man an opericonne at mis son were at henig turpe po. o he ne lei of ved helet hom quit go. j' e firce das of septembre. pat po lbas sonendas. h eler hom ov a gover wilf po he oper ne ray. pe hung poste pe toundreis. bringe al to nouste. 't hilofee preosliche is gruce bi pointe Sofit myelmage An fourt of hom come. To him to Windelfore 2 to 18 grace hom nome. a sug al re conne. pe bese schose echon. eking hom let birnge in friong plon anay. VON (kindelfore

Figure 3. English text, "Chronicle of Robert of Gloucester", written between 1300 and 1325, British Museum Cotton MS Caligula A.xi, fol. 165r. An ordinary pointed V is used; the Anglicana W has simplified to two angled strokes and the 3-shaped right-hand element. Long and short s are distinguished, as are r and r-rotunda. From Wright 1960, Plate 10.

n maphie majger Chen hie Dallor encen po come Bip Come to come In Donnes Orly Bur Ductor pla Ber Orf Glofmen & Orf Grados Jonne Ante lefis liphe on londe Fall for likile binger Utofines George on pe Volles Styce you who sales al pro Opla Ophor Oalder nores filere of nonregalies, to Del por conser Amse web ford pons finge mot non to ficoh plans be prefection him precep 00 ap asics per Geb by the in bours A Day if miere Opmeer Oo Orf Cono Cho maber han Gonde to Borto Opmmen are to Deft Ben Duserone anget-Pro finitos fingres perto fele one of hem ich herrie De from forlond in to proto that Oldrep on huere Opnier Ocle Bonmen Bere be liete pris Par al pe Cove yonge They once have been byng re we replet the wood (bele Role Alle major re lenos on pe lohoe Dode (bymmen beo beop to yas apon mare yes Bapen al Cip Orlic to Que per me hem lefter Qe be mone manaco Ane blou (bilde Then be phile page pro pe like is loffor to peor perpensile perpete Cur in Donde and to lou Pahme hem galle gaupe soue Color por Oilde States fortchique co zero spiles minger & bucie makes Olion Echony hap is you to pplo afe frem & febep falle Cof Opten be hap po nice Op noop mener fo Sol mo / bab be live oper or Bege that petitim on of por Bimmon On pe Oup pe for lonie & ales ille Ar few ant promp as co fabe pe mone man Dep Bye lohe Porm de To Dop Be fembo forme livite to fine is a co Go Oper in Corte por longe U When by 1900 finger byeme Scallor South pe Some m west a come un go be in on vnder Device With linese Derne Jonnes for Lopceflye as Lounder Forcupe my be dehow note Some force Seme Pore be bablie is Othe popole Bormer Boldes under Honde Dummen Onger Comider provide ac fericiping (mbs formede) ah pope lencor be on CAN no Bel har Bol hem feme 30 fme that Donce Dille of on to lare come p pe zepn chav & Dinne Deale j Dole forgon When love on hap plomde and Copie m Cooc be fleme

Figure 4. English text, "Harley Lyrics", written between 1314 and 1325, British Museum Harley MS 2253, fol. 71v. The pointed v with descending left swash is used, along with a strongly circular Anglicana W, looking rather like an @-shaped reversed epsilon [®]. From Wright 1960, Plate 9.

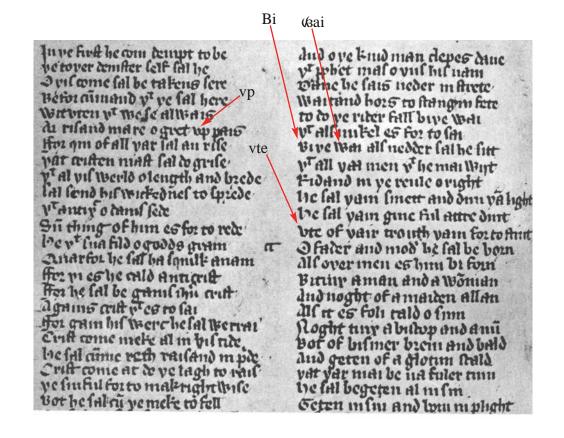


Figure 5. English text, "Cursor Mundi", written c. 1340, British Museum Cotton MS Vespasian A.iii, fol. 123v. An ordinary pointed v is used; the Anglicana W has the same simplified shape to its two slightly angled strokes with a slightly raised 3-shaped right-hand element. Note the similarity in stroke of the right hand of the Anglicana W and of the two bowls in the capital B. From Wright 1960, Plate 11.

ie@es vingre ·I· -35 5% unsti sod jaf ten heltes the be lase of idises het more onderning me behelle of ginay me tus table of fton pet Gile Bere i Write mid gode Umgre. And him zelf efter by berige me hi fiele bet hife healse and loki to ech man pet leile bi (syle plorge. And hus pet Agelt me eme of pe ilke heftel: hun fet verof det And him finiet and bisse sod men per belle by planzes ho bor if juliprite 1102 engliffemen bet hilbite hou hi folle ham zehue ue And make han klene me pip hue. his bochatte buo bet Brit Apenbite of milbir Auerft bieb pehefter ten pet loke folle Allemen. 10 un fte nerfte befte per god made And het. 18 pis. pon / gode befte. ne fet habbe use gode, bet is to zigge pour no fet habbe god bote me ne balfipne ne ferm. And pou ne ffett Do prise bote me Voz_ me Goz pe ike vet der Inshape beziche me flepper zenezet Spadliche. And Sep A je bile hefte. Finche bjet verlke pet bolfyet vernou enes. make hor god of pope bunch per hit by. Hoe pile befte zenezep to bet to moche lome hore suod. gold oper zeluer. oper opre viser photo low bet me pile pinger Agettep Zettep Zuo moche hycherte chaper pet hi uspictop have Repore. An leter him pet Alle pile Hnd persoze in folden hnn ferin and bonks and toppe hamlen

Figure 6. English text, "Ayenbite of Inwyt", written c. 1340, British Museum Arundel MS 57, fol. 13r. The Anglicana W has two straight diagonal strokes meeting the 3-shaped element, which in some cases extends below the antapex of the letter. Capital V is quite rounded; lower-case v is unremarkable. From Wright 1960, Plate 12.

Versablement Ternonse Dame que le pa dieu portestes / e a ta binne portone stua complanue de bonme conceptes / e a ta binne portone stua complanue de bonme conceptes / games dobut e same et dane ce le pa dien enfanneates / e de danal leo damalmene le letates dane o versiement come cest words e re fermemore le gods epes en athée same e le cors de mos Pour celes normaliables ropes que le pa dien e le vie d' same d' releva de more e velablemene a vons athée same ange que il releva de more e velablemene a vons athée same ange que il mormat en acli versure vos ense / e que athée affet d'art e d'erona reque de cel e de cele reporter athée affet d'art e d'erona reque de cel e de cele reporter o d'affet d'art e d'erona reque de cel e de cele reporter

Figure 7. Example c. 1340–50, British Museum MS Harley 2253, fol. 134v. The French text has a lower-case *v* with a left swash stroke, and in one instance has a strongly circular Anglicana W in the word *vewablement*. From Parkes 1979, Plate 1 (ii).

Gafteyn

vndyrftande

The regre comauserate po	pon object/ no hozsam so	
al par he fonse Wonte houfe	Wifere p. may pe Sungu finde	
pos smon stogh as merueplonfe	And two poller lozse pour bonse -	
So morie folke san he quelle	par pepole man knolke and se	// 1
wen sons he Bas a fende of helle	ve merci and ve unit of pe	- (Bhan
Alle pe foll of part citte	Ishan he hasse puerse hos ornfit	
Tunisels Realshart part mustit be	fons un siete afflicton	
per army Se fie alle an fiere mustre	Tos Jash alle fivo entent	
Ajens ve Dingu for to frette	and find augel to by he sent	
But non of hem mostit wasmftander	the prectic he we Way	
	for witche hy pe Way pespo per pe Sungu lap	
Wher ye sust was wonande	pe augel seps to pe ermute	
Befel zur par juste tiese	Do summe ve folle appre	
an chighte aborese per veloce	var per come alle gesur	
Asole man and gyp retrem	Before ve ectione to sezin	
Silvelles par Wattom Belise	p ohat be sour alpey lesere	
One of he sof mikel tote pat per shulse so to pat compte	Put pe Suign sole nat Sen cleic.	
and afte ayen of othy the ases	pefole echone pegur com	Vnto
In hope alle ve betting to spese	pe augel befoze he sun son	
Whapen basse tolse for alle her seve	ans les be to par Bafern	
yrs fas pan pe crantos anfibere	par surmer Bas a pese arren	
inf se tent there for soul Somme	Sonto a plate per sese ethone	
Ing ohimue soil dene 7 pof blimue -	Ans per per fonse a numbe of stone	
And grainte me pett ze shal fafte	pe angel bas he lufe sop pe hese	
Ans nu prepeur Wel to latte	And ashe bad with So her Susac	
Demuentine je map be alegopo	her he sense po hos tooname -	
Ans an of sport abrestors	Wanop Wylles yong	
To So alle pe crupte bas	Duce soll nostie post he be fortinde	
nen anfinteSe alle + Their mit stas	For al hyo petter have y bollinge	
pe compre sepse je shul be	Schonen Ros we toumbe ettumme	
In penatice pre Saps IFme	ve fole to se and lokes to mane	
And after ye presing yense	noi dagh a thoman pere ropup the	
To sol obal prome or sente	Ansher bosy douc on they partie	
1 Alle Went home yer Bere	Berlinge to their partio ve body the	
ve compte by operer Began to seve 1	Freshi to Se AF greek after	
Thu and sod alimetin	Surte WinSm Was hut to Jee	
. Of mo fold have you merry	per affes alle What But mive be	
par you bosting on rose to Sere	and their firt thas and their fore	
Hozhe offetbe me on on manere	par ve Sinst lai so pore	

Figure 8. English text, "Handlyng Synne", written c. 1380, British Museum Harley MS 1701, fol. 12v. Here both capital V and capital Anglicana W are seen, both with a similarly-curved leftmost stroke (in *Vnto* and *Whan* for instance). Lower case Anglicana W has the same structure, but lower-case *v* is more conventional and is shorter. From Wright 1960, Plate 13.

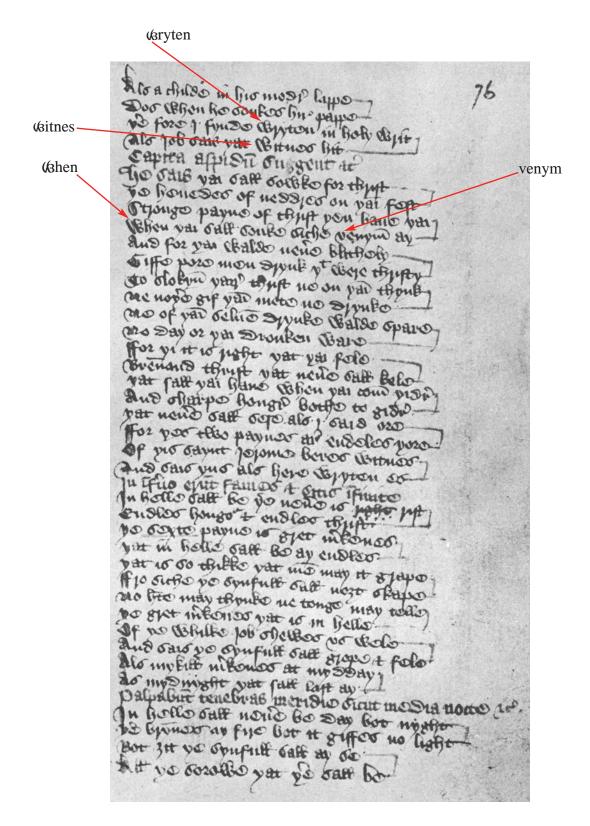


Figure 9. English text, "The Pricke of Conscience", written 1405 by John Farnelay, British Museum Additional MS 32578, fol. 76r. Here the Anglicana W has a loop at the top of each of the slightly curved left-hand strokes. Lower-case v is short and rounded. From Wright 1960, Plate 16.

80 & pato: for ale mocho as por freton in Bop thotes (and Bes in England fano mon langage & peopo. 1. Pottos mo. pan por Gaus.m G.p. A. b. t. A pro. p. A. S. the BBucke to dept (bacchinge on A Jost. Of the lond of albanpo. and of hopo. of the Minges for Baatinge of the oppaul A of Toes (Anpe. fith A Gano told zon beforn of the goly lond & of y con Too about on & of many Boyos for to go to pland. A to p noise Synap A of (Eabyloyne the more A the lolp. A to of place note 9 Band poton Reform note is tyme 3if it who zon for to tell the marches a glos a sonde both a of sonde fall begond thous majeros for m po contros bozondon to many Englo contress. A many groto Pyng Domos. p to Soptor Bo the my fla Tomo fis patro thote of a coporta mo & the Bong tom of Caldoo A dyalino to bottoone the n. Bondos of Orgy? A of bet@ene Enfrator and the Byngdom of arodo. A of popo: to bot Bono the yours of Tile. A of \$78105. And the Eging Dom of Synol. Bhoys of I have poton beforn & palotyno & phomice to Rotterno Engatos & the so yodytegrano. The tobite see. vnto "mysth in longthe for any of spon the see of & payne ." onto the greto see so p it lafterty bezonto coftantynople. 4) 41. 41. a xt myles of lombar tyo. And tolkard the See Oct An i Into. as the Englom of Shitlero y is all closed ist filles. Tand aft and signific + for the soo of cappie onto the flom of the my is & mazoone , y 16 the long of fourpayo Basp y noman 18 bu only aft Womon Jand afor a Athanno a full gt jomo. And it is clopt Albango: bo raufo p the folly to thefitor ye. pan in of mychoo po aboute (and in & controo to fo grot formide por Alla 60. Ino vano att

Figure 10. English text, "Travels of Sir John Mandeville", written c. 1410–20, British Museum Cotton MS Titus C.xvi, fol. 60v. Here the Anglicana W has a loop at the top of each of the slightly curved left-hand strokes, in the same way lower-case *b* has. Lower-case v is short and has the short thin left swash stroke. From Wright 1960, Plate 17.

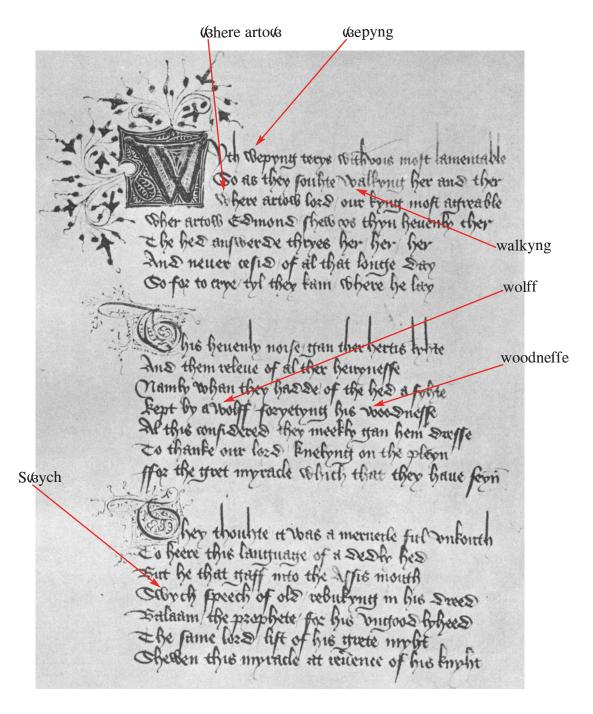


Figure 11. English text, "The Life of St Edmund", written 1433, British Museum Harley MS 2278, fol. 66v. This pointed "bastard" hand makes use of both a Secretary w is found in *walkyng*, *wolff* and *woodneffe*, alongside the Anglicana W in *wepyng*, *Wher artow*, *Swych*. Because both of the left verticals have a loop at the top, the bottom right has only a single loop. The effect is of a ligature of two Welsh v's: 66 > 66. From Wright 1960, Plate 18.

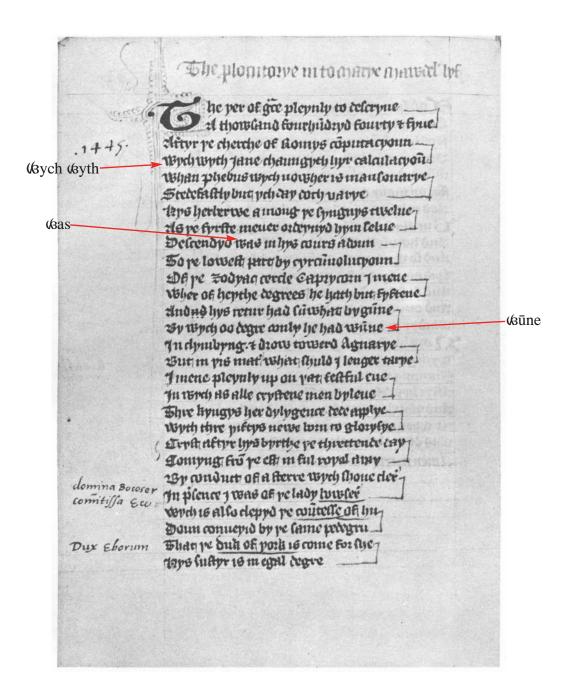


Figure 12. English text, "Legendys of Hooly Wummen", written 1447 by Friar Thomas Burgh, British Museum Additional MS 32578, fol. 76r. Here the Anglicana W has a rounded shape, somewhat similar to a rounded italic w, but with two curves on the right, deriving from the original ligature and still in the minds of the writers as an essential part of the glyph. From Wright 1960, Plate 20.

Beftmonafteriû Ballia Ballie

apud Seftuquafterin fpin gralanit et in eatia voi Cantuarie honorifice Enviens quintus filius heuria un Dimapo I tunulatur Wallie Sur Coundie et Comes Ceftre apud Monemonthin Wallia natue vicefino die Marin videlicet in fefto fa Cutiberti Gpi et Coufefforie actidente tamen Dine im paffione Sin apud Deftmonafterin avonatur. & Anno puo hums Kogis mfurecerunt plurim lollarde un Acgem & Clerun fin Regui oardere et deftruere proponentes fed dun no mediante aurilio infra brene penitus funt extincte Como terrio huius tegis comes Cantebrigie frater Duas Cheg Due le Oamp Thefaurarius Anglie et Thomas Grep miles wir Aegem franagenis ne auri vendicerunt ac uping fraties fuos interficere fubi to posuerunt Qui prtenea captie morti aduidicati apud Quiti hampto man aptile fint trimate. One fo mor fer ille ann multitudine nam it ad mutice mulle a guingentar et potestate magua verfus haveflien in Normanmam nauganit et amo Fitoale amiliant ac villam de ivanethen

Kitcates verfus villam

Figure 13. Example from the Latin "Brut" from the second half of the 15th century, Bodleian MS Rawlinson C.398, fol. 49r. The Anglicana Formata hand has a lower-case *v* with a strong left stroke, and a stylized Anglicana W with two main strokes and the figure-3 curves on the right. Both capital and small Anglicana W are shown, in the words *Westmonafteriū*, *Walle*, *Wallia*, and *Kitcaws*. From Parkes 1979, Plate 8 (i). To the right of *Kitcaws* at the bottom of the figure are two words beginning with v, *verfus* and *villam*.

(sel beloued O my the beloned mous love god y. nucholas may two fye order of fimpyntia Perlby theen order 18 entytled on to ve name of Cynt milbert (free) C a mour Ecctowers left pende ve Cap grave. nerens As to fleet Supporte defining there fe to zour fonle and helth to zour boy noth Nots with thef me fette ayes that not fied on to me lat be luf of our facer legent duruf tin Wheel yat I transalat in to our time At matane of a reym thoma thas broket to zour prefene abherly type zou we as n vndyr 18 told fane ze Volo 1 ftin ade vto allo 100 rely would int fine on dyi fue venile

Figure 14. English text, "Lives of St Augustine of Hippo and St Gilbert of Sempringham", written 1451, British Museum Additional MS 36704, fol. 46r. In this slightly irregular hand the Anglicana W has two small bowls at the top of each stem, and one below on the right. Compare lowercase b and Anglicana W. From Wright 1960, Plate 21.

tatsht	T
Ge wyfeman tausint aps chill glasty to ves bokys and gem wet	* 0
lie wijfeman taubit hijs chipte gladig to rest bokis and hem wet ftoute. for m Stante of undie ftonding is oftomes caufud nection inure farme and hinderanne as eppiener previet in many a pla for afmuche as women of religions redinge bokis of latin bin epeufid of great ftouding where it is not her motive touge. Therfore how be hit that they we her bokis of remembrannes and of her munificenties write m latin for Sefante of fouding they toke ofte times great hurt and hinderannes and what for Sefant lernit men that all times be not vedy hem to teck and counfail . and feere alfor to fleise her enjosence opinly that oftintione hath coufies repentannes. Byt were	gence vndur ice. au? v vudur Berv& Fundur v oftreise a # Szed
cellary as hit femyth to the undys ftonding of fuche religins women that they n	nýfit flanc
out of her latin Boby6 fun wrytynge in her moste tonge whereby they might ha knowlyse of her munymentys and more dere bene informacion to her fernann	ne betty: ttye.witt
gesturarys and recevuorers untile absent of her bernys conncett. When fore a po	and the second
Belwyller and welwyller to the good Abbas of dodpone Abbas of dodpone Abbas of dodpone	
(sell - Welt y lernýs kertýtý selyzýng the worfner profyt and welfare of that Senon that for lak of vuðurftonsjöng her munýntýs flotse m no samage of her fy aftur fallýn. In the worfhip of our lasy and feynt John Baptift patron of feys monafterý the featence for the more ytje of her munýmentys contejný bete of her resýfte m latýn aftýr the fame forme and orsyr of the feys bote ha pofys w gossije grace to make aftur hýs concept fro latyn in to enstyffli fet as foloweth thýs fjimple translanon	thys sucjofly anonal

Figure 15. English text, "Register of Charters", written 1450-1560, Bodleian Library, Rawlinson MS B.408, fol. 13r. Here the Anglicana W has two left diagonals and two bowls on the right. In the first line a u-based glyph is used for this in *tat6ht*. In the word *thelwyller* both Anglicana and Secretary forms are used. Other parings, like s/f and r/2 are also found. From Wright 1960, Plate 22.

Ino mount De Anfataçõe Lugar. Do Fatt thy ugo Dode make of notall azand and putty for othe gosting to kis ferrannos Bano tom gandito to 5 2" gaf Bo ustr to in eve low of the fulfer mo note a Hachone Bog and hologing of up Spiolo nols comforte me tograf 25000 por or hath may pounditions on other for good loke may I not fo 22 agaytta + agailedely 1 ora ast haft gains me in bess to op No as trottely 1 am for thom opels filte tretaly may notize fortation a lot be Sott woow note 1 selle Goly mito chalomo " \$ 1 bs 100 nevya my grett rolo 1 4 apo yal loto 17 100 Pleps muon a los Jara partial Perapio Gother boof good cher 1 Gopo 30 for 100 toget the pal plato spon pro bod jeft zolt prety you (B' vs 3e make And agood flog uffay to tals Magdalyn Bolls pontal both 2 for got po isto Pufes no goils gorto + 60 not formet An holy houfforde to vorzo makes foolly penar your 20th atoput)ła oz fotto de progra mar not topo my former for Both Sup Sugare of me 14 14 3008 take 14 895 good from my poynio be gunno polose

Figure 16. English text, "Ludus Coventriae", written 1450-1475, British Museum Cotton MS Vespasian D.viii, fol. 127v. Here the Anglicana W has a rounded shape, with two curves on the right, and retaining the two bowls on the left. From Wright 1960, Plate 23.

and and conferme onve ting to bib enoused of Mone me and gim by pollibil lubying e and Tone to fame me conquest and victorie nonwoo the and oborde there both to do with Will sea After Gie talvos to one manor where with mall weven to set but to doer name wake b lorde to play out firs labo and fil hoges with Bloch oberformes In post to lope them where they wake or stor tramme and gory Bo thom p to mote mm 186 6400 cloce open off As no them vindo o Tothom that be store about avifeneffe to thom metodonono and them that to frowards of betwene Dor to the balance by grobe a Anon re lono nor hoto Doo noon or Oot & Hodo mono bothoono oto & pony of Excolloret prince the free out groo. Go Kubono a Awfor Hart vin Gumble Suptonto DK the Binty Vout Gold AF Daron vorde of Plogne nos & frano docin my labo solt m proor and Boochcon my roomstope under docidition. Rolo tort m mi be for to accompt 15 your comanuomont

Figure 17. English text, "Secrees of Old Philisoffres", written 1469 by William Ebesham, British Museum Lansdowne MS 285, fol. 152r. Here the Anglicana W is not used, but only the pointed Secretary W. From Wright 1960, Plate 24.

before th e mannacon 108 MICHO Fancel 410 to him in t 04 to ou hom ful

Figure 18. Example 1475, Glasgow University Library Hunterian MS T.3.15, fol. 15v. The Anglicana Formata hand has a lower-case v with a left swash stroke, and a very stylized Anglicana W with two main strokes and the figure-3 curves on the right. From Parkes 1979, Plate 6 (ii). The sentence pointed to with the arrow reads: *The Khiche Kho fo Kol Kel thenke and haue deuoutly in mynde, and foloKe vertuoufly in dede...*

alwey lawde sod pe po laude. fo pt aliver five laude and n vour mouth ame lyves on ve of actoreasteriat howe ed by Jacob Ladder and thew vpon e Hier doo 1 cob Rat x a lad er flondung opon ve groude Jown tod some Am 7 it to live famong tow ment In the ladder be all ou putte that be orderned to com to hence. And cire plone that loteth after heuen; hath

Figure 19. English text, "The Manere of Good Lyuynge", written c. 1500 by William Darker, Bodleian MS Laud Misc. 517, fol. 126v. In this "Fere textura' hand the Secretary forms are used, so *alwey, lawde, lyves, howe, vpon*, etc all have the more familiar pointed form we are used to today. From Parkes 1979, Plate 8 (ii).

worth ret N.S. cowetha Un collo 6 (beyl de

Figure 20. Cornish text, "Beunans Meriasek", written 1504, Peniarth MS 105, fol. 23v. The text reads, showing both Secretary W and Anglicana W:

iij To2ť	Na rễ purguir coftyntyn • y afteveth to2mēt tyn myns a w orth c ⁱ ft an b2ebồ2	1198 • 1199
	$Deu \overline{u}$ in kerth fcon co w etha • pup ay du grues afpya ov quandr m ^a r fus treytõ ²	1201 • 1202
Calo	Me a (s eyl enos ij guas • Sur orth fyfmês age fays cruftuyon yth havalfês	1204 • 1205
	Cloubys gelwys	
Sener	all tologs for further aloget	e se refe

Inweth

Figure 21. Cornish text, "Beunans Meriasek", written 1504, Peniarth MS 105, fol. 45v. The text reads, showing both Secretary W and Anglicana W:

iij To2ť	Clo ts ys azluth galofek • eff yv gel w ys meryafek	2224 • 2225
	dē g2affyes in y dethyov	
	gans pub ol ythyv kerys • In w eth del yv leferys	$2227 \bullet 2228$
	dadder mur y ruk in pov	

40

worthy wythyes go6ynne ap Jam. Domapto th louste agen Elnot go marte 21.10012 06 1 Jam 2 ty ventaths (shek Gnofio and may 80 0 Evelvo; abol au venyons wan Bof former the toot Bonett MOMBON K and Loma bonon 9 MAD

Figure 21. Cornish text, "Origo Mundi", written late 14th century, Bodley MS 791, fol. 6r. The text shows both Secretary W and Anglicana W, as well as Middle Welsh V and Secretary V.

Unicode Character Properties. Character properties are proposed here.

A7C2;LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ANGLICANA W;Lu;0;L;;;;N;;;A7C3; A7C3;LATIN SMALL LETTER ANGLICANA W;Ll;0;L;;;;N;;;A7C2;;A7C2

Bibliography,

Parkes, M. B. 1979. English Cursive Book Hands 1250-1500. London: Scolar Press. ISBN 0-85967-535-1

Wright, C. E. 1960. *English vernacular hands from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries*. (Oxford Palaeographical Handbooks.) Oxford: Clarendon Press.

A. Administrative

Title
Proposal to add LATIN LETTER ANGLICANA w to the UCS
Requester's name
Michael Everson
Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)
Individual contribution.
Submission date
2017-07-26
Requester's reference (if applicable)
Choose one of the following:
This is a complete proposal
Yes.
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

Latin Extended-D

2. Number of characters in proposal

2.

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.

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?

Andrew Dunning, Michael Everson, Andreas Stötzner, Andrew West, Nicholas Williams.

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?

Linguists, Anglicists, Celticists.

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.

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

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

Yes.

6c. If YES, reference

Accordance with the Roadmap. Keep with other Latin characters.

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?