

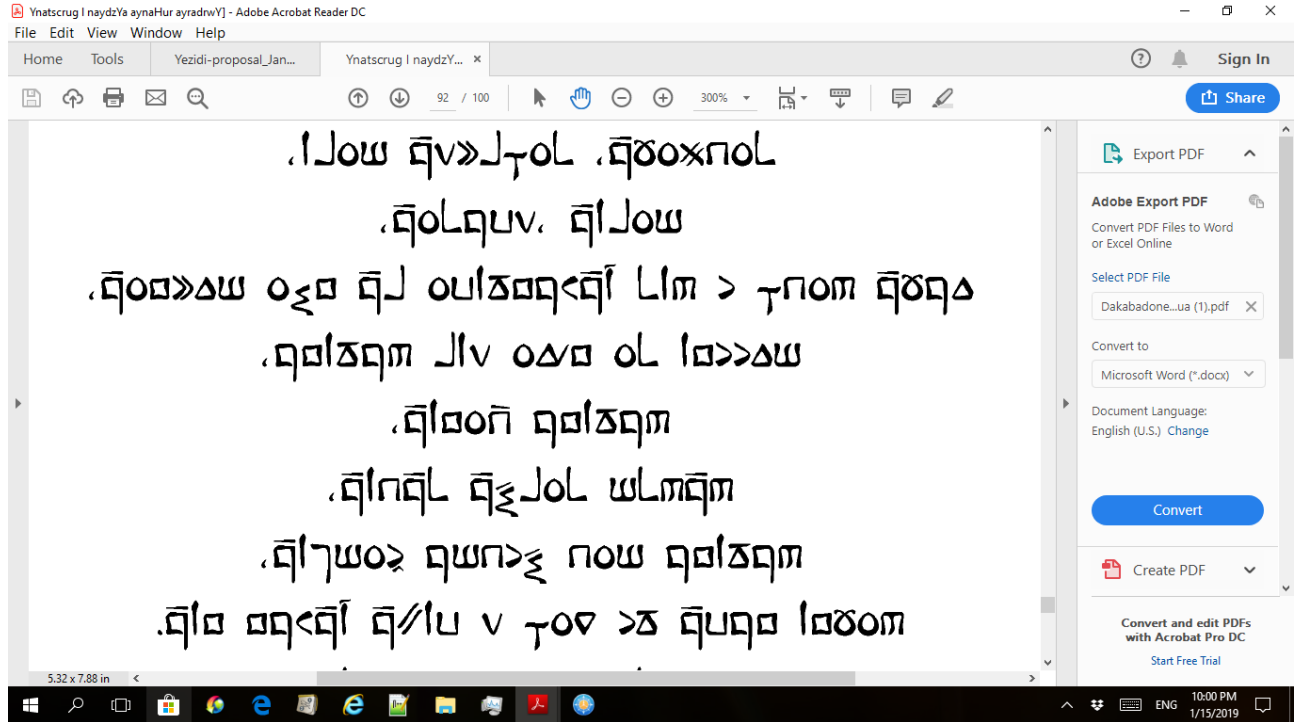
To: Unicode Technical Committee  
From: Andrij Rovenchak  
Subject: Information on Yezidi UUM and hamza

Jan. 29, 2019

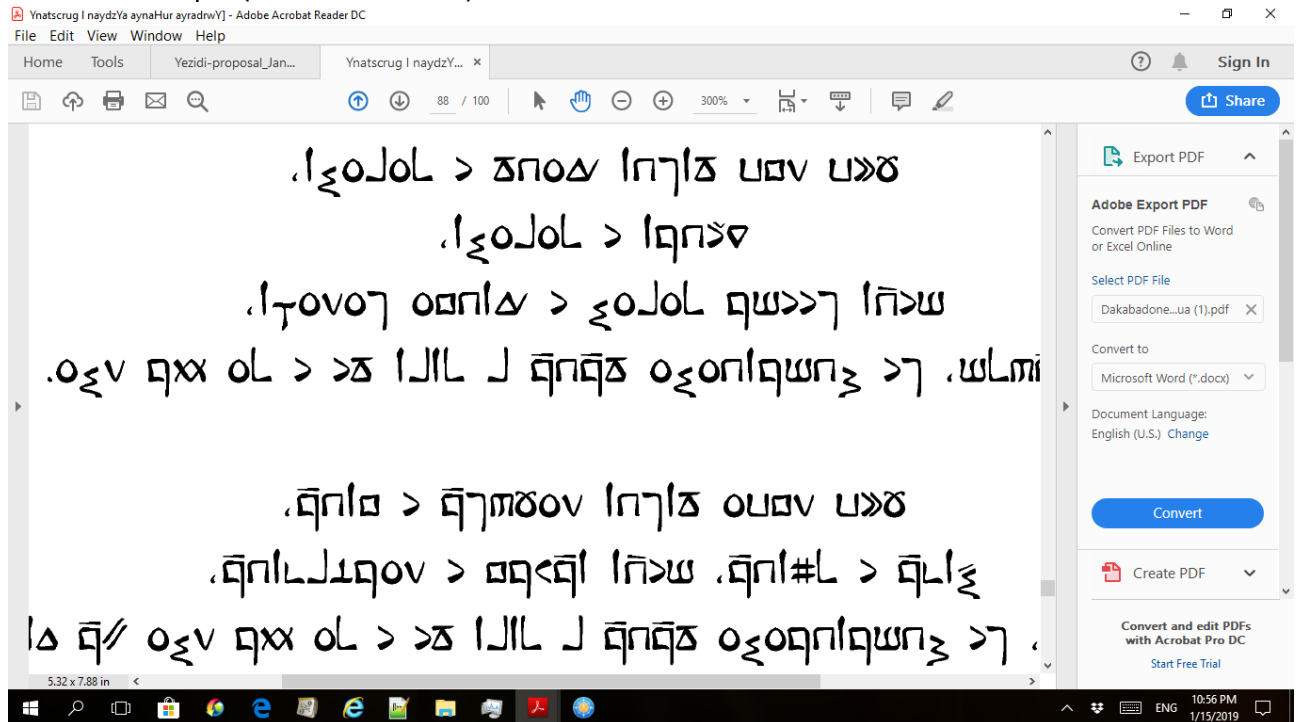
L2/19-164

I send a page fragment from a recent Yezidi prayer book.

Note UUM in line 1 and 3 versus UUM in line 4.



Another example (see lines 1 and 3):

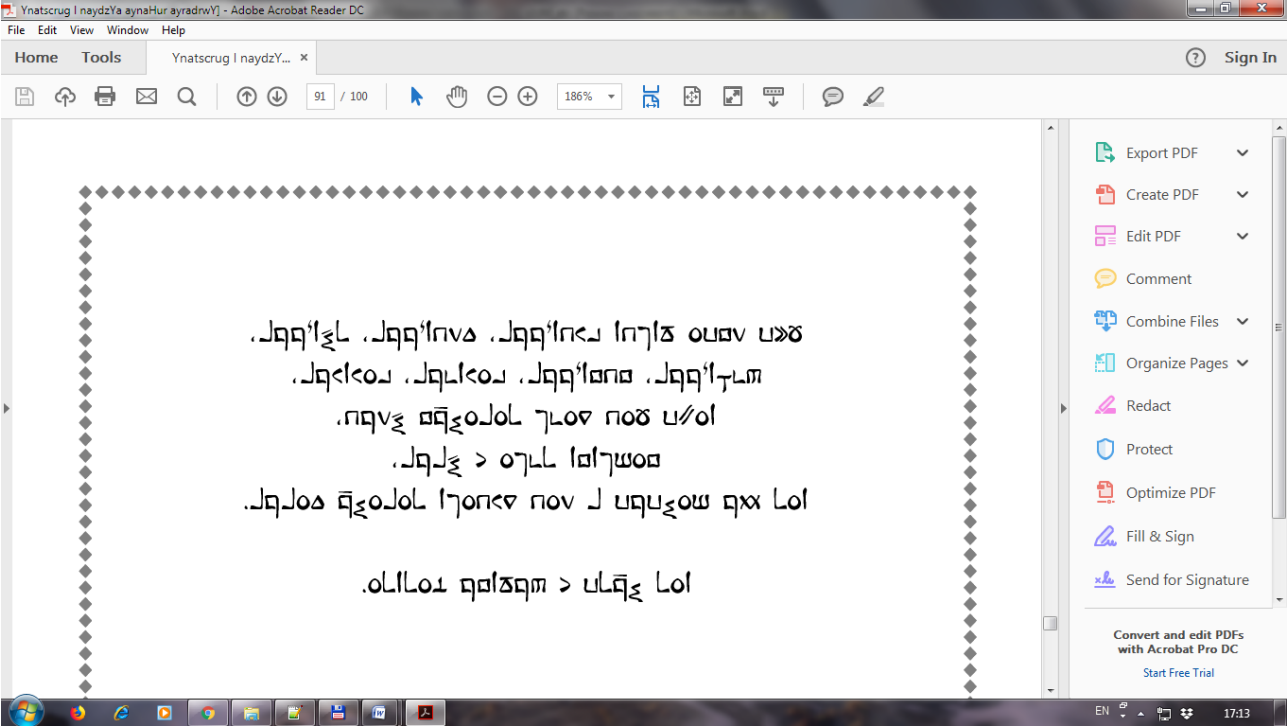


The answer regarding Yezidi UUM from the community is as follows:

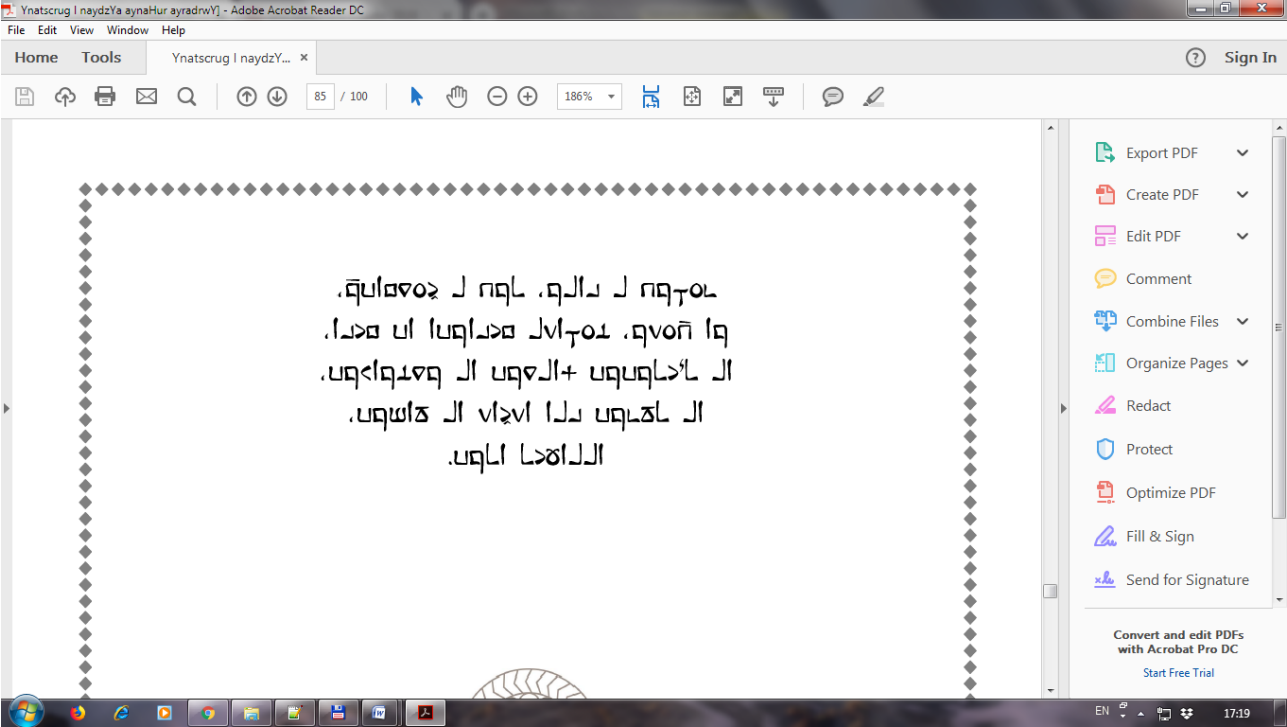
The double shape, "»", can be considered as a ligature of two ">"s (YEZIDI LETTER UM).

As you could see from examples above, both kerned and separate shapes can be attested in one text (the kerned shape is preferred though).

Regarding the hamza letter (as a separate letter <sup>ʾ</sup>), not a combining mark). In the example below, it is extensively used after ELIF (ﻱ):



Third line here, after MIM (מֵ):



According to the information from the community, this style was used because it was not possible to type the combining hamza *above* the respective letters, like:



So, what are the best approaches in the above cases:

- 1) Remove UUM and comment that this is the ligature (preferably kerned) of two UMs?
- 2) Leave the hamza unencoded as a separate letter (with the codepoint reserved as in the present proposal)?