Suggested improvements to the code chart annotations of many Latin extensions
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Introduction. This document is a continuation of L2/21-079. Just like last time the objective is to improve the completeness and readability of the charts. Here I propose new annotations to the characters under the following blocks: Latin Extended-A, Latin Extended-B, IPA Extensions, Phonetic Extensions, Phonetic Extensions Supplement, Latin Extended Additional, Latin Extended-C, Latin Extended-D, Latin Extended-E & Latin Extended-G. I have also included some more suggestions to “C0 Controls and Basic Latin” as well as “C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement” that are more restricted than the last proposal.

Changes. Most of the proposed changes are additional cross references, as well as additional bullet notes; other changes are mere rephrasings of already existing info, or other minor edits. Only rarely do I propose new informative aliases or remove some lines outright.

Notation. In order to indicate an addition a yellow highlight is used; in order to indicate deletion a red highlight is used, along with a replacement in yellow when applicable; when minor corrections are applied light blue highlight is used along with a light red highlight on the unmodified portions where applicable (minor corrections also include the repositioning of information in order to maintain consistency) the light blue highlight may also be used for changes that I’m ambivalent towards. Additionally the text ((that is formatted like this)) is used by the author to enclose an explanation for different decisions, right next to the change in question; they are not meant to be actually included in the chart, they are just meant for the reviewers of this document.

Finally, including every character in the block, even if many of them don’t need modification, isn’t very efficient but not indicating omissions can be confusing for the reviewers, so I use a vertical ellipsis (:\) preceded by two tabs to indicate mayor omissions, and the midline horizontal ellipsis (⋯) preceded by one tab to indicate minor omissions. The header of the characters in question is always included (even when it itself doesn’t need a change), for the convenience of the reviewers.
SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: C0 Controls and Basic Latin

ASCII punctuation and symbols

0026 & \text{AMPERSand}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{originally derived from a ligature of ‘e’ and ‘t’}
\item $\rightarrow 204A \uparrow$ tironian sign et
\item $\rightarrow 214B \spadesuit$ turned ampersand
\item $\rightarrow 2227 \wedge$ logical and (the ampersand is also used in logic formulas as an operator, with the same function)
\item $\rightarrow 1F674 \&$ heavy ampersand ornament
\end{itemize}

002A * \text{ASTERISK}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{can have five or six spokes}
\item $\rightarrow 066D \٭$ arabic five pointed star
\item $\rightarrow 2020 \dagger$ dagger (related in function)
\item $\rightarrow 203B \※$ reference mark (ditto)
\item $\rightarrow 2042 \⁂$ asterism
\item $\rightarrow 204E \(pregnate)$ low asterisk
\item $\rightarrow 2051 \‡$ two asterisks aligned vertically
\item $\rightarrow 20F0 \※$ combining asterisk above
\item $\rightarrow 2217 \ AsteriskOperator$ asterisk operator
\item $\rightarrow 26B9 \asterisk$ sextile
\item $\rightarrow 2731 \heavyasterisk$ heavy asterisk
\item $\rightarrow A673 \⃰$ slavonic asterisk
\item $\rightarrow 1F7B6 \mediumsixspokedasterisk$ medium six spoked asterisk
\end{itemize}

002C , \text{COMMA}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{the use as the decimal separator is locale dependent (to mirror the note under FULL STOP)}
\item $\rightarrow 060C \،$ arabic comma
\item $\rightarrow 066B \٫$ arabic decimal separator
\item $\rightarrow 201A \,’$ single low-9 quotation mark
\item $\rightarrow 2E12 \hypodiastole$ hypodiastole
\item $\rightarrow 2E41 \ reversedcomma$ reversed comma
\item $\rightarrow 2E4C \medievalcomma$ medieval comma
\item $\rightarrow 3001 \、$ ideographic comma
\end{itemize}

002E . \text{FULL STOP}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{period, dot, decimal point}
\item \text{the use as the decimal point is locale dependent}
\item \text{may be rendered as a raised decimal point in old style numbers}
\item $\rightarrow 00B7 \cdot$ middle dot
\item $\rightarrow 0589 \٪$ armenian full stop
\item $\rightarrow 06D4 \cdot$ arabic full stop
\item $\rightarrow 2024 \ .$ one dot leader
\item $\rightarrow 2026 \ldots$ horizontal ellipsis
\item $\rightarrow 2E33 \raiseddot$ raised dot
\item $\rightarrow 2E3C \stenographicfullstop$ stenographic full stop
\item $\rightarrow 3002 \。$ ideographic full stop
002F / SOLIDUS
= slash, forward slash, virgule
→ 007C | vertical bar
→ 0338 ⌂ combining long solidus overlay
→ 2044 / fraction slash
→ 2215 / division slash
→ 27CB / mathematical rising diagonal
→ 29F8 / big solidus
→ 2AFD // double solidus operator
→ 2E4A / dotted solidus

ASCII digits
...

0032 2 DIGIT TWO
→ 01BB 2 latin letter two with stroke
→ 218A ↘ turned digit two

0033 3 DIGIT THREE (not all of these need to be included)
→ 01B7 3 latin capital letter ezh
→ 021C 3 latin capital letter yogh
→ 0417 3 cyrillic capital letter ze
→ 218B & turned digit three
→ A7A3 3 latin capital letter reversed open e

0034 4 DIGIT FOUR
→ A72C 4 latin capital letter cuatrillo

0035 5 DIGIT FIVE
→ 01BC 5 latin small letter tone five
...

0037 7 DIGIT SEVEN
→ 204A ↑ tironian sign et
...

0039 9 DIGIT NINE
→ A76E 9 latin capital letter con
...

ASCII punctuation
...

0040 @ COMMERCIAL AT
= at sign
= arroba (archaic unit of weight from Spain) (the original use of the character)
→ 24D0 ⓐ circled latin small letter a

ASCII Uppercase Latin alphabet
...

0043 C LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C
→ 03F9 Ĉ greek capital lunate sigma symbol
→ 2102 Ĉ double-striked capital c
→ 2103 ℃ degree celsius
→ 212D Ĉ black-letter capital c
→ 216D Ĉ roman numeral one hundred
...

0045 E LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E
→ 0190 Ė latin capital letter open e
→ 2107 Ė euler constant
→ 2130 Ė script capital e
...

004A J LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
→ 037F Ž greek capital letter yot

004C L LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
→ 013F Ľ latin capital letter l with middle dot
→ 2112 ľ script capital l
...
0050  ₐ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
       → 2118 ₐ script capital p
       → 2119 ₐ double-stripped capital p
       → 211E ₜ prescription take

0051 ℘ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
       → 051A ℘ cyrillic capital letter qa
       → 211A ℘ double-stripped capital q
       → 213A ℘ rotated capital q
       ...

0054 ™ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
       → A786 ™ latin capital letter insular t
       (placed here as opposed to the lowercase, due to the closer visual similarity)
       ...

0057 ℘ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
       → 051C ℘ cyrillic capital letter we
       ...

ASCII punctuation and symbols
...

005E ^ CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
       • this is a spacing character
       • used in ASCII-based representation of exponentiation
       → 02C4 ^ modifier letter up arrowhead
       → 02C6 ^ modifier letter circumflex accent
       → 0302 ^ combining circumflex accent
       → 2038 ^ caret
       → 2227 ^ logical and
       (related in both shape and usage as an operator)
       → 2303 ^ up arrowhead
       ...

0060 ` GRAVE ACCENT
       = backtick
       • this is a spacing character
       • some contexts like databases, use this character in pairs, as a special delimiter
       → 00B4 ` acute accent
       (make it easier to find)
       → 02CB ` modifier letter grave accent
       → 02CE ` modifier letter low grave accent
       → 02F4 ` modifier letter middle grave accent
       → 0300 ` combining grave accent
       → 0340 ` combining grave tone mark
       → 1FEF ` greek varied
       → 2035 ` reversed prime

ASCII lowercase Latin alphabet
0061 a LATIN SMALL LETTER A
       → 025A a latin small letter alpha
       ...

0063 c LATIN SMALL LETTER C
       → 03F2 c greek lunate sigma symbol
       → 1D04 c latin letter small capital c

0064 d LATIN SMALL LETTER D
       → 0501 d cyrillic small letter komi de
       → A77A d latin small letter insular d
       ...

0066 f LATIN SMALL LETTER F
       → 0192 f latin small letter f with hook
       → A77C f latin small letter insular f
       → AB35 f latin small letter lenis f

0067 g LATIN SMALL LETTER G
       → 0261 g latin small letter script g
       → 1D79 g latin small letter insular g
       → 210A g script small g
       ...

1234567890 !"#$%&'()*+,-./:;<=>?@[\]^_`{|}~
006A LATIN SMALL LETTER J
    → 0237 j latin small letter dotless j
    → 03F3 j greek letter yot
    → 1D6A5 j mathematical italic small dotless j
...

006C LATIN SMALL LETTER L
    → 01C0 l latin letter dental click ((confusable in sans serif form))
    → 2113 ℓ script small l
    → 1D4C1 ℓ mathematical script small l
...

006F LATIN SMALL LETTER O
    → 1D0F o latin letter small capital o
    → 2134 ℗ script small o
    → AB3D Ꝋ latin small letter blackletter o
    → 1D52C Ꝋ mathematical fraktur small o ((in order to follow the pattern of the small l or e))
...

0071 LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
    → 051B q cyrillic small letter qa

0072 LATIN SMALL LETTER R
    → A783 ꝃ latin small letter insular r

0073 LATIN SMALL LETTER S
    → 017F s latin small letter long s
    → A731 Ꝅ latin letter small capital s
    → A785 Ꝅ latin letter insular s
...

0077 LATIN SMALL LETTER W
    → 051D w cyrillic small letter we
    → 1D21 Ꝅ latin letter small capital w
...

007A LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
    → 01B6 Ꝋ latin small letter z with stroke
    → 1D22 Ꝋ latin letter small capital z
SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement

Latin-1 punctuation and symbols
Based on ISO/IEC 8859-1 (aka Latin-1) from here.

00A1 | INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK
• Spanish, Asturian, Galician
• used in extended IPA to represent sublaminal lower alveolar percussive
→ 0021 ! exclamation mark
→ 2E18 ⌼ inverted interrobang
→ A71E † modifier letter raised inverted exclamation mark
→ A71F ‡ modifier letter low inverted exclamation mark

00A3 ₤ POUND SIGN
= pound sterling, Irish punt, lira, etc.
• not to be confused with the unit of weight
• glyph may have one or two crossbars, in distinction from 20A4 ₤ lira sign
→ 20A4 ₤ lira sign
→ 20BA ₺ turkish lira sign
→ 10192 ₿ roman semuncia sign
→ 1F4B7 ₣ banknote with pound sign

00A5 ₴ YEN SIGN
= yuan sign (renminbi)
• glyph may have one or two crossbars, but the official symbol in Japan and China has two
• in native context, specific ideographs may be used for units of these currencies
→ 024E Ɏ latin capital letter y with stroke
→ 04B0 Ұ cyrillic capital letter straight u with stroke
→ 5143 元
→ 5186 円
→ 1F4B4 ₴ banknote with yen sign

00A6 | BROKEN BAR
= broken vertical bar (1.0)
= parted rule (in typography)
• originally an allograph of 007C | made in order to avoid confusability in contexts where 007C | is used as a logical operator
→ 007C | vertical line

00A8 | DIAERESIS
• this is a spacing character
→ 0308 ◀ combining diaeresis
→ 2E1A ⌾ hyphen with diaeresis
≈ 0020 ⍺ 0308 ◀

00AA | FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR
• Spanish
→ 00BA ♂ masculine ordinal indicator
→ 1D43 ᵃ modifier letter small a
≈ <super> 0061 a
00B4 · ACUTE ACCENT
  • this is a spacing character
  → 0060 ` grave accent ((make it easier to find))
  → 02B9 ’ modifier letter prime
  → 02CA ` modifier letter acute accent
  → 02DD ´ double acute accent
  → 0301 ¤ combining acute accent
  → 0341 ¦ combining acute tone mark
  → 0384 ¨ greek tonos
  → 1FFD ¸ greek oxia
  → 2032 ’ prime
  ≈ 0020 ≂ 0301 ◆
...

00B6 ¶ PILCROW SIGN
  = paragraph sign (blind p)
  • section sign in some European usage
  → 10FB · georgian paragraph separator
  → 204B ¶ reversed pilcrow sign
  → 2761 ¶ curved stem paragraph sign ornament
  → 2E3F ¶ capitulum.
  → 2E4D ¶ paragraphus mark

00B7 · MIDDLE DOT
  = midpoint (in typography)
  = middot, interpunct (in typography) ((corrected the alias))
  = Georgian comma
  = Greek middle dot semicolon (ano teleia) ([ditto])
  • also used as a raised decimal point or to denote multiplication; for multiplication 22C5 · is preferred
  → 002E . full stop
  → 02D9 · dot above
  → 0387 · greek ano teleia
  → 16EB · runic single punctuation (including this character and not other similar archaic punctuation signs is inconsistent))
  → 2022 • bullet
  → 2024 . one dot leader
  → 2027 · hyphenation point
  → 2219 · bullet operator
  → 22C5 · dot operator
  → 2E31 · word separator middle dot
  → 2E33 · raised dot
  → 30FB · katakana middle dot
  → A78F · latin letter sinological dot
  ...

00BA ® MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
  • Spanish
  → 00AA ® feminine ordinal indicator ((make it easier to find))
  → 1D52 ¯ modifier letter small o
  → 2070 ® superscript zero
  → 2116 № numero sign
  ≈ <super> 006F o
...

Punctuation

00BF ¿ INVERTED QUESTION MARK
  = turned question mark
  • Spanish
  → 003F ? question mark
  → 2E18 ¿ inverted interrobang
  → 2E2E ¨ reversed question mark
Latin-1 uppercase letters

00C6 AE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE
  = latin capital ligature ae (1.1)
  → 0152 Ė latin capital ligature oe
  → 04D4 Ė cyrillic capital ligature aie

00D0 Đ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH
  • lowercase is 00F0 ð
  • sometimes used in Spanish as a ligature of the letters ‘D’ and ‘E’
  → 0110 Đ latin capital letter d with stroke
  → 0189 Đ latin capital letter african d
  → A7C7 Đ latin capital letter d with short stroke overlay

Latin-1 lowercase letters

00D8 Ø LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE
  = o slash
  → 019F Ø latin capital letter o with middle tilde
  → 2205 Ø empty set
  → A74A Ø latin capital letter o with long stroke overlay

Latin-1 lowercase letters

00DF ß LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S
  = Eszett
  • German
  • not used in Swiss High German
  • uppercase is “SS” (standard case mapping), alternatively 1E9Eẞ
  • typographically the glyph for this character can be based on a ligature of 017F I with either 0073 s or with an old-style glyph for 007A z (the latter similar in appearance to 0292 ŋ). Both forms exist interchangeably today.
  → 017F I latin small letter long s
  → 0292 ŋ latin small letter ezh
  → 03B2 δ greek small letter beta
  → 1E9E Ô latin capital letter sharp s
  → A7B5 Ô latin small letter beta
  → A7D7 Ô latin small letter middle scots s

00E6 Æ LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
  = latin small ligature ae (1.1)
  = ash (from Old English Æsc) [(made the term be in italics for emphasis)]
  • Danish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, French, IPA
  → 0153 æ latin small ligature oe
  → 04D5 æ cyrillic small ligature aie
  → 1D02 æ latin small letter turned ae
  → 1D6B æ latin small letter ue
  → AB31 æ latin small letter a reversed-schwa

00E7 Ç LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
  • derived from A763 Ç
  → A763 Ç latin small letter visigothic z
    ≡ 0063 ç 0327 ç

00F0 ð LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
  • Icelandic, Faroese, Old English, IPA
  • uppercase is 00D0 Đ
  → 0111 d latin small letter d with stroke
  → 03B4 δ greek small letter delta
  → 1E9F ð latin small letter delta
  → 2202 ð partial differential
  → A77A ð latin small letter insular d
Mathematical operator

00F7 ÷ DIVISION SIGN

= obelus
• occasionally used as an alternate, more visually distinct shape for a hyphen in some contexts
• historically used as a punctuation mark to denote questionable passages in manuscripts
→ 070B Ꞁ syriac harklean obelus
→ 2052 ℂ commercial minus sign
= 2212 - minus sign (mostly unrelated)
→ 2215 ÷ division slash
→ 2223 | divides
→ 2236 : ratio
→ 2797 ➝ heavy division sign
→ 27CC ⎕ long division
→ 2E13 ⏅ dotted obelos

Latin-1 Lowercase Letters

00F8 ø LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE

= o slash
• Danish, Norwegian, Faroese, IPA
→ 0275 ø latin small letter barred o
→ 2300 ø diameter sign
→ A74B ø latin small letter o with long stroke overlay
→ A7C1 ø latin small letter old polish o
→ AB3E ø latin small letter blackletter o with stroke
...

00FE þ LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN

• Icelandic, Old English, phonetics
• Runic letter borrowed into Latin script
• replaced by 'th' in modern English (to mirror the note under the letter wynn)
→ 01BF þ latin letter wynn
→ 03F8 þ greek small letter sho
→ 16A6 þ runic letter thurisaz thurs thorn
→ A7D3 þ latin small letter double thorn
SUGGEST MODIFICATIONS: Latin Extended-A

European Latin

0110 Đ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE
→ 00DD Đ latin capital letter eth
→ 0111 đ latin small letter d with stroke (no need to include this, since it's literally the next character)
→ 0189 đ latin capital letter african d
→ A7C7 đ latin capital letter d with short stroke overlay

0111 đ LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE
• Croatian, Serbian, Vietnamese, Sami, Moro
• an alternate glyph with the stroke through the bowl is used in Americanist orthographies
→ 00F0 ď latin small letter eth
→ 0180 ď latin small letter b with stroke
→ 0110 ď latin capital letter d with stroke (ditto)
→ 0452 ď cyrillic small letter dje
→ 1D6D đ latin small letter d with middle tilde
→ 20AB đ dong sign
→ A7C8 đ latin small letter d with short stroke overlay
...

0126 Ì LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE
→ A7F8 Ì modifier letter capital h with stroke
...

0131 ĩ LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I
• Turkish, Azerbaijani
• uppercase is 0049 İ
→ 0069 ī latin small letter i
→ 0269 į latin small letter iota
→ 026A ĭ latin letter small capital i
→ 0456 ĭ cyrillic small letter byelorussian-ukrainian i (often shown without a dot)
→ 1D6A4 į mathematical italic small dotless i (to mirror the note under the "dotless j")
...

0138 Ł LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA
• Greenlandic (old orthography), Labrador Inuttut
• the uppercase is ’K’ which consists of the letter ‘K’ followed by the modifier letter apostrophe (02BC ’)
→ 03BA Ł greek small letter kappa
→ 043A Ł cyrillic small letter ka
→ 1D0B Ł latin letter small capital k

013F Ł LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT
• fonts may place the point inside or outside the ‘L’
• some fonts show the middle dot inside the L, but the preferred form has the dot following the L (it is unclear if that is truly the preferred way; the note above makes it more inclusive)
≈ 004C Ł 00B7 ·

0140 Ł LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT
≈ 006C Ł 00B7 · (shifted to the bottom for consistency with other characters)
• Catalan legacy characters for compatibility character for with ISO/IEC 6937 (improved the phrasing)
• preferred representation for Catalan: 006C Ł 00B7 ·
• the character sequences are preferred, instead of using these codepoints (made it apply in all contexts and for both characters)
≈ 006C Ł 00B7 ·

0141 Ł LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE
→ 023D Ł latin capital letter l with bar
→ 1D0C Ł latin letter small capital l with stroke
→ 2C62 Ł latin capital letter l with middle tilde
→ A748 Ł latin capital letter l with high stroke
0142 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE
• Polish, Sorbian, Inupiaq
• also used for Latin based orthographies for Belarusian and Ukrainian
  → 019A Ł latin small letter l with bar
  → 026B Ł latin small letter l with middle tilde
  → 2224 Ł does not divide
...

014A | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG
• glyph may also have appearance of large form the an enlarged small letter
  → 0220 Ł latin capital letter n with long right leg
  → 04C7 Ӈ cyrillic capital letter en with hook
  → A790 Ꞑ latin letter capital letter n with descender

014B | LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG
  = engma, angma
• Sami, Mende, Lakota, IPA, ...
  • velar nasal, nasalization
  • a glyph variant makes the hook as wide as the entire letter
  → 019E ŋ latin small letter n with long right leg
  → 04C8 ӈ cyrillic small letter en with hook
  → 1D87 Ꞑ latin small letter n with palatal hook
  → A791 ꞑ latin small letter n with descender
...

0153 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE
  = ethel (from Old English ‘eðel’) ((italicized and added single quotes))
  • IPA, French, IPA, Old Icelandic, Old English, ...
  → 00E6 æ latin small letter ae
  → 0276 œ latin letter small capital oe
  → 029A ø latin small letter closed open e
  → 1D14 ø latin small letter turned oe
  → 1D6B œ latin small letter ue
  → A840 ø latin small letter inverted oe
  → A862 œ latin small letter open oe
  → A7F9 œ modifier letter small ligature oe
...

0167 | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE
• Sami
  → 1D75 ꞥ latin small letter t with middle tilde
...

017F | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S
• variant of small ‘s’, in common use in Roman types until the 18th century and in current use in Fraktur and Gaelic types ((made the ‘th’ superscript and consolidated the note below, here))
• in current use in Fraktur and Gaelic types
  → 00DF ß latin small letter sharp s
  → 1E9C ꞥ latin small letter long s with diagonal stroke
  → 1E9D Ꞧ latin small letter long s with high stroke
  → A785 ꞧ latin small letter insular s
  → FB05 ꞯ latin small ligature long s t
  ≈ 0073 s latin small letter s
Non-European and historic Latin

0180 ₡ LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH STROKE
- Americanist and Indo-Europeanist usage for phonetic beta
- Americanist orthographies use an alternate glyph with the stroke through the bowl
- also used in Old Saxon manuscripts
- uppercase is 0243 ₢
  → 0111 ṃ latin small letter d with stroke
  → 03B2 β greek small letter beta
  → 1D6C β latin small letter b with middle tilde
  → 2422 ₡ blank symbol

0181 ₢ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK
- African languages
- Zulu, Pan-Nigerian alphabet
  ((replaced with a more generic note above, since the scope of this letter is way wider))
- lowercase is 0253 ɓ

0182 Ɓ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH TOPBAR
→ 018B Ì latin capital letter d with topbar
→ 0411 Б cyrillic capital letter be

0183 Ƃ LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH TOPBAR
- Zhuang (old orthography)
- former Soviet minority language scripts
  → 018C Ć latin small letter d with topbar
  → 0253 ɓ cyrillic small letter be
  → 0411 Б cyrillic capital letter be
  ((moved to the capital counterpart))
  → 0431 б cyrillic small letter be

0186 ₥ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OPEN O
- typographically a turned C
  → 1D10 ₥ latin letter small capital open o
  → 2183 ₥ roman numeral reversed one hundred

018D Ơ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DELTA
= reversed Polish-hook o
- archaic phonetic for labialized alveolar fricative
  → 1E9F ơ latin small letter delta

018E Ѥ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED E
= turned capital e
- Pan-Nigerian alphabet
- lowercase is 01DD ǝ
  → 2203 є there exists
  → 2C7B ǝ latin letter small capital turned e

0190 Ӗ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OPEN E
= latin capital epsilon
- African languages
  → 2107 Ɛ euler constant
  → 218B Ɛ turned digit three
  → A72A 𒄷 latin capital letter tresillo
0195 LATIN SMALL LETTER HV
= small hwair
• uppercase is 01F6 ḣ
→ 1291 ᳇ cyrillic small letter komi nje
→ 10348 Ṣ gothic letter hwair

0196 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER IOTA
• lowercase is 0269 i
→ 0399 Ι greek capital letter iota
→ A646 й cyrillic capital letter iota

0197 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH STROKE
= barred i, i bar
• African languages
• lowercase is 0268 ɨ
• ISO 6438 assigns 026A ɪ as the lowercase of this letter, instead of 0268 ɨ
• ISO 6438 gives lowercase as 026A ɪ, not 0268 ɨ ((made clearer above))
→ 026A ɪ latin letter small capital i
→ 1D7B ɬ latin small capital letter i with stroke
...

019A LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH BAR
= barred l
• voiceless alveolar lateral fricative (Americanist phonetic notation)
• the IPA equivalent is 026C ɬ
• Americanist phonetic usage for 026C ɬ ((ditto))
• uppercase is 023D ṭ
→ 0142 ł latin small letter l with stroke
→ 026C ɬ latin small letter l with belt
→ 27CA + vertical bar with horizontal stroke
→ 2C61 ɬ latin small letter l with double bar
→ A749 ɬ latin small letter l with high stroke

019B LATIN SMALL LETTER LAMBDA WITH STROKE
= barred lambda, lambda bar
= running man
• voiceless alveolar lateral affricate (Americanist phonetic notation)
• the IPA equivalent is the sequence ‘tɬ’
• Americanist phonetic usage ((ditto))
→ 03BB λ greek small letter lamda

019C LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED M
• Zhuang (old orthography)
• lowercase is 026F ɯ
→ A7FW ɯ latin letter small capital turned m
→ A7FD ꟺ latin epigraphic letter inverted m
...

019E LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LONG RIGHT LEG
• Lakota (nasalization); superseded by 014B ḋ ((the user's languages or regions typically come first))
• archaic phonetic for Japanese 3093 꼽
• recommended spelling for syllabic n is 006E  yaşama 0329 꼽 꼽 (n) (added a colon, a plus sign as well the glyph exemplar for clarity)
• Lakota (indicates nasalization of vowel)
• uppercase is 0220 꼽
→ 014B ḋ latin small letter eng
→ 03B7 ḋ greek small letter eta
→ 3093 꼽 hiragana letter n
→ A791 꼽 latin small letter n with descender
**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MIDDLE TILDE**

= barred o, o bar

- **African languages**
- the formal name does not describe the glyph
- lowercase is 0275 o

- **African**
  - 04E8 Θ cyrillic capital letter barred o
  - 0472 Ψ cyrillic capital letter fita

**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TONE TWO**

- 01BB Z latin letter two with stroke
- 1D24 Z latin letter voiced laryngeal spirant
- A644 Z cyrillic capital letter reversed dze
- 10193 έ roman sextula sign

**LATIN SMALL LETTER TONE TWO**

- Zhuang (old orthography)
- typographically a reversed S' and s' respectively
- 0185 ƅ latin small letter tone six
- A645 ꙅ cyrillic small letter reversed dze

**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ESH**

- African
- lowercase is 0283 ʃ
- 00E7 ç cyrillic small letter pharyngeal fricative

**LATIN LETTER REVERSED ESH LOOP**

- archaic phonetic for labialized palato-alveolar or palatal fricative
- used in Twi
- recommended spellings: 0283 ʃ, 00E7 ç, 02B7 w, 0068 h + 0265 ɥ, etc.

**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON**

- African languages
- typographically based on turned capital Greek omega
- typographically, a turned Greek capital omega (03A9 Ω) (improved phrasing)
- lowercase is 028A ʊ
- 2127 ℧ inverted ohm sign

**LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH STROKE**

= barred z, z bar

- Pan-Turkic Latin orthography
- the glyphs are also considered handwritten variants of Latin 'Z' and 'z' respectively
- 007A z latin small letter z
- 1D76 ꙑ latin small letter z with middle tilde

**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH**

- African, Skolt Sami
- lowercase is 0292 ʒ
- 04E0 ʒ cyrillic capital letter abkhasian dze
- 1D23 Ꙙ latin letter small capital ezh
- A7AB ꙙ latin capital letter reversed open e

**LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH REVERSED**

- 0190 ꙑ latin capital letter open e
- 218B Ꙛ turned digit three

**LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH REVERSED**

- archaic phonetic for voiced pharyngeal fricative
- sometimes typographically rendered with a turned digit ʒ with descender
- recommended spelling is 0295 ꙗ
- 0639 Ꙙ arabic letter ain
LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH WITH TAIL
- archaic phonetic for labialized voiced palato-alveolar or palatal fricative
  - used in Twi
- recommended spellings: 0292 ż 02B7 w or 006A ą 02B7 w (ditto)

LATIN LETTER TWO WITH STROKE
- archaic phonetic for [dz] affricate
- recommended spellings: 0292 ż or 0064 d 007A z (ditto)
  → 0032 2 digit two
  → 01A7 2 latin capital letter tone two

LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TONE FIVE
  → 0035 5 digit five

LATIN LETTER INVERTED GLOTTAL STOP WITH STROKE
- archaic phonetic for [ts] affricate
- recommended spellings: 0074 t 0073 s (ditto)
- letter form is actually derived from ligation of ts, rather than inverted glottal stop
  → 0296 ʒ latin letter inverted glottal stop
  → 02A6 ts latin letter ts digraph

LATIN LETTER WYNN
  = wen
  = Runic letter borrowed into Latin script
  = replaced by "w" in modern transcriptions of Old English
  = uppercase is 01F7 P
  → 00FE Ÿ latin small letter thorn
  → 16B9 ጋ runic letter wunjo wynn w
  → A7D5 Ƿ latin small letter double wynn

African letters for clicks from the Khoisan tradition
The letter for the bilabial click is located at 0298 ʘ and for the velar click at 029E ʞ

LATIN LETTER DENTAL CLICK
  = pipe
  = Khoisan tradition (consolidated in the header)
  = "c" in Zulu orthography
  → 002F / solidus
  → 006C ķ latin small letter ķ (confusable in sans serif presentation)
  → 007C \ vertical line
  → 0287 ʇ latin small letter turned t
  → 2223 \ divides

LATIN LETTER LATERAL CLICK
  = double pipe
  = Khoisan tradition (ditto)
  = "x" in Zulu orthography
  → 0296 ʒ latin letter inverted glottal stop
  → 2016 ‖ double vertical line
  → 2225 ‖ parallel to

LATIN LETTER ALVEOLAR CLICK
  = double-barred pipe
  = palato-alveolar click (IPA) (made the phonetic identity a bullet note for consistency)
  = Khoisan tradition (ditto)
  → 2021 ‡ double dagger
  → 2260 ≠ not equal to (not that similar)
  → 29E7 ⧧ thermodynamic
  → 2C61 I latin small letter I with double bar (confusable in sans serif presentation)
01C3 ǃ LATIN LETTER RETROFLEX CLICK  
≡ latin letter exclamation mark (1.0)  
≡ (post)alveolar click (IPA)  
• Khoisan tradition (ditto)  
• “q” in Zulu orthography  
→ 0021 ! exclamation mark  
→ 0297 ç latin letter stretched c  
→ 1DF0A ǂ latin letter retroflex click with retroflex hook  
…

Phonetic and historic letters  
01F6 Ṣ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HWAIR  
≡ capital hw  
• lowercase is 0195 Ṣ  
→ 1290 ᵢ cyrillic capital letter komi nje  
→ 10348 Ḟ gothic letter hwair  
…

Miscellaneous additions  
021C ꨋ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER YOGH  
→ 0033 ʒ digit three  
→ 01B7 ʒ latin capital letter ezh  
→ 0417 ʒ cyrillic capital letter ze  
→ A748 ꨐ gothic letter hwair  
…

021D ꨐ LATIN SMALL LETTER YOGH  
• Middle English, Scots  
→ 0292 ꨐ latin small letter ezh  
→ 1D79 ꨐ latin small letter insular g  
→ A76B ꨐ latin small letter et  
…

0220 ꨑ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LONG RIGHT LEG  
• Lakota (nasalization); superseded by 014A ñ  
• lowercase is 019E ñ  
→ 014A ñ latin capital letter eng  
→ A790 ñ latin letter capital letter n with descender  
…

0222 ꨒ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OU  
→ 1D15 ꨒ latin letter small capital ou  
…

0224 ꨔ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH HOOK  
→ 2C6B ꨔ latin capital letter z with descender  
…

Miscellaneous addition  
0237 ꨖ LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J  
• this is a non-casing letter  
→ 03F3 ꨖ greek letter jot (often shown without a dot and originally caseless)  
→ 0458 ꨖ cyrillic small letter je (often shown without a dot)  
→ 1D6A5 ꨖ mathematical italic small dotless j  
…

Additions for Sencoten  
023B ꨓ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH STROKE  
→ 20B5 ꨓ cedi sign  
023C ꨔ LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH STROKE  
• also used in Americanist linguistics  
→ 00A2 ꨔ cent sign  
→ 1D135 ꨔ musical symbol cut time  
023D ꨕ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH BAR  
• lowercase is 019A ꨕ  
→ 0141 ꨕ latin capital letter l with stroke  
→ 2C60 ꨕ latin capital letter l with double bar  
→ 2C62 ꨕ latin capital letter l with middle tilde  
→ A748 ꨕ latin capital letter l with high stroke
Miscellaneous additions

0243 Ɓ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH STROKE
   • lowercase is 0180 b
     → 1D03 ƀ latin letter small capital barred b
...

0245 ʌ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED V
   • lowercase is 028C ʌ
     → 039B Λ greek capital letter lamda
...

024D Ʌ LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH STROKE
   → 1D72 r Latin small letter r with middle middle
IPA extensions

\[ \text{IPA extensions} \]

0251 α \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER ALPHA}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{= } & \text{ latin small letter script a (1.0)} \\
\text{ } & \text{ low back unrounded vowel} \\
\text{ } & \text{ the representative glyph appears like an allograph of small ‘a’} \\
\text{ } & \text{ but it may also be identical to the Greek letter ‘α’} \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is 2C6D ⌁} \\
\rightarrow & \ 0061 \text{ a latin small letter a} \\
\rightarrow & \ 03B1 \text{ α greek small letter alpha} \\
\rightarrow & \ 237A \text{ α apl functional symbol alpha} \\
\rightarrow & \ \text{AB30 \ α latin small letter barred alpha} \\
\end{align*}
\)

0253 β \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH HOOK}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{ } & \text{ implosive bilabial stop} \\
\text{ } & \text{ African languages} \\
\text{ } & \text{ Pan-Nigerian alphabet} \ (\text{replaced with a more generic note above, since the scope of this character is way broader}) \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is 0181 ‘B} \\
\rightarrow & \ 0431 \text{ ɓ cyrillic small letter be} \\
\end{align*}
\)

0254 ɔ \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{ } & \text{ lower-mid back rounded vowel} \ (\text{shifted the phonetic identity to the top for consistency}) \\
\text{ } & \text{ typographically a turned small ‘c’} \\
\text{ } & \text{ lower-mid back rounded vowel} \\
\text{ } & \text{ in older Danish usage “ɔ:” means stands for “that is”} \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is 0186 ʒ} \\
\rightarrow & \ 1D10 \text{ ϴ latin letter small capital open o} \\
\rightarrow & \ 2184 \text{ ϔ latin small letter reversed c} \\
\end{align*}
\)

025B ɛ \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN E}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{= } & \text{ epsilon} \\
\text{ } & \text{ lower-mid front unrounded vowel} \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is 0190 ‘E’} \\
\rightarrow & \ 03B5 \text{ ɛ greek small letter epsilon} \\
\rightarrow & \ 0511 \text{ ɛ cyrillic small letter reversed ze} \\
\end{align*}
\)

025C ɛ \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED OPEN E}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{= } & \text{ reversed epsilon} \\
\text{ } & \text{ lower-mid central unrounded vowel} \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is A7AB ʒ} \\
\rightarrow & \ 0437 \text{ ʒ cyrillic small letter ze} \\
\rightarrow & \ 1D08 \text{ ʒ latin small letter turned open e} \\
\rightarrow & \ 1D23 \text{ ʒ latin letter small capital ezh} \\
\end{align*}
\)

025E ɛ \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED REVERSED OPEN E}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{= } & \text{ closed reversed epsilon} \\
\text{ } & \text{ lower-mid central rounded vowel} \\
\rightarrow & \ 029A \text{ ɛ latin small letter closed open e} \\
\end{align*}
\)

0261 g \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER SCRIPT G}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{ } & \text{ voiced velar stop} \\
\text{ } & \text{ the glyph may be considered an allograph of small ‘g’} \\
\text{ } & \text{ uppercase is A7AC ɏ} \\
\rightarrow & \ 0067 \text{ g latin small letter g} \\
\rightarrow & \ 210A \text{ g script small g} \\
\end{align*}
\)

0267 Ɇ \text{LATIN SMALL LETTER HENG WITH HOOK}

\(
\begin{align*}
\text{ } & \text{ voiceless coarticulated velar and palatoalveolar fricative} \\
\text{ } & \text{ written as “sj” in some Swedish dialects} \\
\rightarrow & \ A727 \text{ Ɇ latin small letter heng} \\
\end{align*}
\)
0268 ɨ LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH STROKE
= barred i, I bar
• high central unrounded vowel
• uppercase is 0197 ɿ
• ISO 6438 assigns 026A ɪ as the lowercase of 0197 ɿ instead of this character
• ISO 6438 gives lowercase of 0197 as 026A, not 0268 ɨ ((made clearer above and added the glyph exemplars))
→ 1D7B ɨ latin small capital letter i with stroke

0269 ɩ LATIN SMALL LETTER IOTA
• semi-high front unrounded vowel
• obsoleted by IPA in 1989, in favor of 026A ɪ
• preferred use is 026A ɪ latin letter small capital i ((consolidated above))
• uppercase is 0196 ɿ
→ 0131 ɨ latin small letter dotless i
→ 03B9 ɩ greek small letter iota
→ 1D7C ɨ latin small letter iota with stroke
→ A647 ɿ cyrillic small letter iota
→ 1D6A4 ɿ mathematical italic small dotless i

026A ꧗ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL I
• semi-high front unrounded vowel
• preferred IPA alternate for 0269 ɩ
• uppercase is A7AE ꧗
• ISO 6438 assigns this character as the lowercase of 0197 ɿ instead of 0268 ɨ
• glyph should have top and bottom serifs even in sans serif IPA fonts, to avoid confusion with lowercase ɿ small dotless i (0131 ɨ) ((the small I is always taller this letter; the true confusable is ɨ; it is also unnecessary to specify that the requirement applies to IPA fonts, when it should apply to ALL fonts))
→ 0131 ɨ latin small letter dotless i
→ A7AE ꧗ latin capital letter small capital i

026B ꦶ LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE TILDE
• velarized voiced alveolar lateral approximant
• uppercase is 2C62 ꦶ.
→ 0142 ꦶ latin small letter l with stroke
→ 236D ꦶ apl functional symbol stile tilde
→ AB37 ꦶ latin small letter l with inverted lazy s
→ AB38 ꦶ latin small letter l with double middle tilde

026C ꦷ LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH BELT
• voiceless alveolar lateral fricative
• uppercase is A7AD ꦷ.
→ 019A ꦷ latin small letter l with bar (used for the same sound)
→ A78E ꦷ latin small letter l with retroflex hook and belt
...

026F ꦹ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED M
• high back unrounded vowel
• uppercase is 019C ꦹ
→ A7FA ꦹ latin letter small capital turned m
...

0271 ꦱ LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH HOOK
= emg, meng
• voiced labiodental nasal
• uppercase is 2C6E ꦱ
→ 1D86 ꦱ latin small letter m with palatal hook
...

0277 ꦲ LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED OMEGA
= near-close near-back rounded vowel
• semi-high back rounded vowel ((incorrect terminology))
• former IPA alternate, superseded by 028A ꦲ in 1989 ((consolidated both lines below, here))
• obsoleted by IPA in 1989
• preferred use is 028A ꦲ latin small letter upsilon
→ 028A ꦲ latin small letter upsilon
→ A7B7 ꦲ latin small letter omega
→ AB65 ꦲ greek letter small capital omega ((moved to the small letter upsilon))
0278 \( \phi \) LATIN SMALL LETTER PHI
• voiceless bilabial fricative
• this is a non-casing letter
→ 03C6 \( \varphi \) greek small letter phi
→ 03D5 \( \phi \) greek phi symbol
→ 2C77 \( \omega \) latin small letter tailless phi

0279 \( \jmath \) LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED R
• voiced alveolar approximant
→ 02B4 \( \mathrm{ modifier \ letter \ small \ turned \ r } \)
→ 1D1A \( \mathrm{ latex \ letter \ small \ capital \ turned \ r } \)
→ AB68 \( \mathrm{ latex \ small \ letter \ turned \ r \ with \ middle \ tilde } \)

027C \( \n \) LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG
• voiced strident apico-alveolar trill
• obsoleted by IPA in 1989
  • the sound is spelled with 0159 \( \mathrm{ f } \) in Czech
  • preferred phonetic representation for Czech is \( 0072 \mathrm{ r } 031D \mathrm{ ř } \)
  • in current use in Gaelic types (as a glyph variant of 0072 \( \mathrm{ r } \))
→ A783 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ insular \ r } \)
→ A785 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ insular \ s } \)

027D \( \r \) LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH TAIL
• voiced retroflex flap
• uppercase is 2C64 \( \mathrm{ \r } \)
→ 2C79 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ turned \ r \ with \ tail } \)

027E \( \rho \) LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH FISHHOOK
• voiced alveolar flap or tap
→ 017F \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ long \ s } \)
→ 1D73 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ r \ with \ fishhook \ and \ middle \ tilde } \)

0283 \( \s \) LATIN SMALL LETTER ESH
• voiceless post-alveolar fricative
• uppercase is 01A9 \( \Sigma \)
→ 222B \( \int \) integral
→ AB4D \( \mathrm{ latex \ small \ letter \ baseline \ esh } \)

0288 \( \t \) LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH RETROFLEX HOOK
• voiceless retroflex stop
• uppercase is 01AE \( \mathrm{ \t } \)
→ 01AD \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ t \ with \ hook } \)
→ 1DF09 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ t \ with \ hook \ and \ retroflex \ hook } \)

0289 \( \upsilon \) LATIN SMALL LETTER U BAR
• high central rounded vowel
• uppercase is 0244 \( \mathrm{ \upsilon } \)
→ 1D7E \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ capital \ letter \ u \ with \ stroke } \)
→ 1D7F \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ upsilon \ with \ stroke } \)

028A \( \upsilon \) LATIN SMALL LETTER UPSILON
• semi-high back rounded vowel (incorrect terminology)
• near-close near-back rounded vowel
• typographically a turned Greek small capital omega (AB65 \( \omega \))
• preferred IPA alternate to 0277 \( \omega \)
• uppercase is 01B1 \( \mathrm{ \upsilon } \)
→ 0277 \( \mathrm{ latin \ small \ letter \ closed \ omega } \)
→ 03C5 \( \mathrm{ greek \ small \ letter \ upsilon } \)
→ AB65 \( \mathrm{ greek \ letter \ small \ capital \ omega } \)

...
028C \ Latin Small Letter Turned V
  = caret, wedge
  • lower-mid back unrounded vowel
  • uppercase is 0245 \n
\uml 039B \ Greek Capital Letter Lambda (moved to the capital counterpart)
\uml 1D27 \ Greek Small Capital Lambda
\uml 2038 \ caret (not very related)
\uml 2227 \ caret and

0292 \ Latin Small Letter EZH
  = dram sign
  • Skolt Sami
  • voiced post-alveolar fricative
  • mistakenly named yogh in Unicode 1.0
  • uppercase is 01B7 

\uml 01C0 \ Latin Letter Dental Click
\uml 2299 \ Circled Dot Operator
\uml 2609 \ Sun

0298 \ Latin Letter Bilabial Click
  = bullseye
  • this is a non-casing letter
  • Skolt Sami

0299 \ Latin Small Capital B
  • bilabial trill

029A \ Cyrillic Small Letter Open E
  = closed epsilon
  • lower-mid front rounded vowel
  • non-IPA alternate for the preferred 0153 \oe

\uml 025E \ Latin Small Letter Closed Reversed Open E

029C \ Latin Small Capital H
  • voiceless epiglottal fricative

\uml 043D \ Cyrillic Small Letter En
\uml 1D34 \ Modifier Letter Capital H
\uml A7F8 \ Modifier Letter Capital H with Stroke

029E \ Latin Small Letter Turned K
  = velar click
  • proposed for velar click but withdrawn from IPA in 1970, due to a belief that such sounds were not physiologically possible
  • from 2008 to 2015 it found new use in extIPA for a voiceless velodorsal stop
  • upon the realization that such sound are possible and used para-linguistically in African languages, it was dropped from extIPA and reinstated in IPA for this new purpose (it's not included in the official chart because of it's exclusive use in para-linguistics)
  • uppercase is A7B0 \n
\uml 01C0 \ Latin Letter Dental Click
\uml 1DF03 \ Latin Small Letter Reversed K
\uml 1DF10 \ Latin Letter Small Capital Turned K
02A6 Ⱨ LATIN SMALL LETTER TS DIGRAPH
   • voiceless dental affricate
     → 01BE ʦ latin letter inverted glottal stop with stroke
     → AB67 ŏ latin small letter ts digraph with retroflex hook

02A7 Ⱨ LATIN SMALL LETTER TESH DIGRAPH
   → A729 ū latin small letter tz
   • voiceless post-alveolar affricate
...

IPA characters for disordered speech

02A9 ū LATIN SMALL LETTER FENG DIGRAPH
   • velopharyngeal fricative
     → 1DF00 ū latin small letter feng digraph with trill
SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: Phonetic Extensions

Latin letters

1D03 ⸌ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL BARRED B
   → 0243 B latin capital letter b with stroke

1D08 ⸈ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED OPEN E
   → 025C ɜ latin small letter reversed open e
   → 1D4C ⸈ modifier letter small turned open e (to acknowledge the mistaken decomposition earlier)

1D0B ⸊ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K
   → 0138 ಠ latin small letter kra
   → 03BA κ greek small letter kappa
   → 043A κ cyrillic small letter ka

1D0E ⸋ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL REVERSED N
   → 0377 ι greek small letter pamphylian digamma
   → 0438 ι cyrillic small letter i
   → 1D3B ⸋ modifier letter capital reversed n (to acknowledge the lack of a proper decomposition)

1D10 ⸌ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OPEN O
   → 0254 ɔ latin small letter open o
   → 2184 ↄ latin small letter reversed c

1D14 ⸎ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED OE
   • glyph can also have sideways orientation
   → AB40 ⸎ latin small letter inverted oe

1D18 ⸏ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL P
   • represents a semi-voiced [p]
   → 1D29 ⸏ greek letter small capital rho

1D1B ⸑ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T
   → 0442 т cyrillic small letter te

1D23 ⸓ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL EZH
   → 04E1 ؇ cyrillic small letter abkhasian dze (a glyph variant looks like a small capital)

1D25 ⸕ LATIN LETTER AIN
   → 05E2 י hebrew letter ayin
   → 0639 ء arabic letter ain
   → A724 Ꜥ latin capital letter egyptological ain

Greek letters

An extra Greek small capital is at AB65 ⸏

1D26 ⸐ GREEK LETTER SMALL CAPITAL GAMMA
   → 0433 γ cyrillic small letter ghe

1D27 ⸑ GREEK LETTER SMALL CAPITAL LAMDA
   → 028C λ latin small letter turned v

1D29 ⸙ GREEK LETTER SMALL CAPITAL RHO
   • represents a voiceless uvular trill
   → 1D18 ⸙ latin letter small capital p

Latin superscript modifier letters

1D5C ⸚ MODIFIER LETTER SMALL AIN
   → A725 Ꜥ latin small letter egyptological ain
   ≈ <super> 1D25 ⸕
Latin letter for American lexicography
1D6B ᵇ LATIN SMALL LETTER UE
  → 00E6 æ latin small letter ae
  → 0153 œ latin small ligature oe
  → AB62 æ latin small letter open oe
  → AB63 œ latin small letter uo

Letter for Caucasian linguistics
1D77 ᶯ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED G
  • Georgian transcription
    → 10F9 ღ georgian letter turned gan
    → A7FF ღ latin small letter turned insular g
  → 1DF02 ᶯ latin letter small capital turned g

Other phonetic symbols
1D7B ṭ LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER I WITH STROKE
  • used with different meanings by Americanists and Oxford dictionaries
    → 0197 Ɨ latin capital letter I with stroke
    → 0268 ɨ latin small letter i with stroke

1D7C ṭ LATIN SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH STROKE
  • used by Russianists
    → 0269 ɨ latin small letter iota
    → A647 ꇇ cyrillic small letter iota
Latin letters with palatal hook

**1D86 m** _LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH PALATAL HOOK_
→ 0271 ᴍ latin small letter m with hook

**1D87 n** _LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH PALATAL HOOK_
→ 014B ɲ latin small letter eng
→ 1DF14 ᵉ, latin small letter eng with palatal hook

**1D8E š** _LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH PALATAL HOOK_
• uppercase is A7C6 Š
→ 0225 ȥ latin small letter z with hook

SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: Latin Extended Additional

Latin general use extensions

**1E61 ṡ** _LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE_
• Irish Gaelic (old orthography)
→ 1E9B ḷ latin small letter long s with dot above
≡ 0073 s 0307 ˙

**1E9B ḷ** _LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH DOT ABOVE_
• in current use in Gaelic types (as glyph variant of 1E61 ṡ)
→ 1E61 ṡ latin small letter s with dot above
≡ 017F ſ 0307 ˙

Medievalist additions

**1E9D ḻ** _LATIN SMALL LETTER DELTA_
• this is a non-casing letter
→ 018D ƍ latin small letter turned delta
→ 03B4 δ greek small letter delta
→ A77A ꞌ latin small letter insular d

Medievalist addition

**1E9E ß** _LATIN CAPITAL LETTER SHARP S_
• not used in Swiss High German
• lowercase is 00DF ß
→ 00DF ß latin small letter sharp s
→ A7D6 ꞌ latin capital letter middle scots s

Addition for German typography

The capital letter sharp s is part of the official German orthography since 2017. Along with "SS" it is an allowed variant spelling of 00DF in "all caps" style.

**1E9F ꞉** _LATIN SMALL LETTER DELTA_
• this is a non-casing letter
→ 018D ƍ latin small letter turned delta
→ 03B4 δ greek small letter delta
→ A77A ꞌ latin small letter insular d

Medievalist additions

**1EFB ꞓ** _LATIN SMALL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH LL_
→ A749 ꞓ latin small letter l with high stroke
SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: Latin Extended-C

Orthographic Latin additions

2C60 ₡ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOUBLE BAR
   → 023D ℛ latin capital letter l with bar

2C61 ₢ LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOUBLE BAR
   → 019A ℓ latin small letter l with bar
   → 01C2 ℓ latin letter alveolar click *(confusable in sans serif presentation)*
   → AB38 ℓ latin small letter l with double middle tilde

2C62 ₣ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE TILDE
   • lowercase is 026B ₣
   → 0141 ℳ latin capital letter l with stroke

Additions for Uighur

2C67 ₧ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DESCENDER
   → 04A2 Ḣ cyrillic capital letter en with descender

2C69 ₩ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DESCENDER
   → 049A Ḿ cyrillic capital letter ka with descender

2C6B ₫ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DESCENDER
   → 0224 Ṣ latin capital letter z with hook

Miscellaneous additions

2C6D ₦ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA
   = capital script a
   • lowercase is 0251 α
   • the representative glyph is always an enlarged version of the lowercase, so it may also appear as an enlarged version of the Greek small letter (03B1 α) if the small letter assumes this form

2C6F ₫ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED A
   • lowercase is 0250 ā
   → 2200 ∀ for all

Claudian letters

2C76 ₥ LATIN SMALL LETTER HALF H
   → 0371 ℥ greek small letter heta
   → A7F6 ℥ latin small letter reversed half h

Additions for UPA

2C77 ₦ LATIN SMALL LETTER TAILLESS PHI
   → 0278 φ latin small letter phi
   → 03C6 φ greek small letter phi

2C7B ₨ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL TURNED E
   → 018E Ṣ latin capital letter reversed e

Additions for Shona

2C7E ₩ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH SWASH TAIL
   • lowercase is 023F §
   → A7C5 § latin capital letter s with hook
SUGGESTED MODIFICATIONS: Latin Extended-D

Egyptological additions

These letters are always shown in italic style for their actual use in transliteration.

A723 \ LATIN SMALL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL ALEF
→ 05DD ạ hebrew letter alef
→ 0623 ą arabic letter alef with hamza above
→ 1313F ꜣ egyptian hieroglyph g001

A724 \ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL AIN
→ 05E2 Ꜥ hebrew letter ayin
→ 0639 ǽ arabic letter ain
→ 1D25 /InputSymbol latin letter ain

A725 \ LATIN SMALL LETTER EGYPTOLOGICAL AIN
• this is a case pair ((this is obvious from the fact the capital is literally the previous character))
→ 1D25 InputElement latin letter ain
• moved to the capital letter
→ 1D5C Ꜥ modifier letter small ain
→ A7BD Ꜥ egyptian hieroglyph d036

Mayanist additions

Used for Maya orthographies of the colonial period

A726 \ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HENG
• a glyph variant looks like a wider version of the lowercase
→ 04C7 ꜅ cyrillic capital letter en with hook
→ 2C67 ꜆ latin capital letter h with descender
→ A7AA ꜆ latin capital letter h with hook

A727 \ LATIN SMALL LETTER HENG
• uvular fricative [ʁ]
• also used in Bantu linguistics for the 'voiced alveolar lateral fricative' [ɬ]
• just like the eng (ŋ) the hook may appear as wide as the entire letter
→ 0266 ꜇ latin small letter h with hook
→ 0267 ꜈ latin small letter heng with hook
→ A795 ꜇ latin small letter h with palatal hook
→ A85C ꜈ modifier letter small heng

A729 \ LATIN SMALL LETTER TZ
= tezh digraph
• palato-alveolar affricate [ts]
• the representative glyph consists of a 'tʃ' ligature, but a 't̪z' ligature form is also attested
→ 02A6 ꜉ latin small letter ts digraph
→ 02A7 ꜊ latin small letter tesh digraph

A72A \ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TRESILLO
→ 0190 ꜀ latin capital letter open e

A72B \ LATIN SMALL LETTER TRESILLO
• uvular ejective stop [q̃]
→ 218B ꜋ turned digit three

A72C \ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER CUATRILLO
→ 0034 ꜁ digit four

A72D \ LATIN SMALL LETTER CUATRILLO
• velar ejective stop [k̃]

A72F \ LATIN SMALL LETTER CUATRILLO WITH COMMA
• alveolar ejective affricate [ts̪]

Medievalist additions

A73E \ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT
→ 03FF ꜌ greek capital reversed dotted lunate sigma symbol

A73F \ LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT
→ 037D ꜍ greek small reversed dotted lunate sigma symbol
Insular and Celticist letters

These letters are meant for transcriptions of medieval manuscripts, or modern phonetic notations, where they would appear concurrently (or otherwise contrast) with their Carolingian forms. The phonetic identity of the letter is specified when used in phonetic notation. For writing whole texts in an Insular style, one should use the regular Latin letters with a different font.

A748 Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE
→ 023D Ꝉ latin capital letter l with bar
A749 Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE
→ 019A Ꝉ latin small letter l with bar
→ 1E6B Ꝉ latin small letter middle-welsh ll
A74A Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH LONG STROKE OVERLAY
→ 019F Ꝉ latin capital letter o with middle tilde
A74B Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LONG STROKE OVERLAY
→ 00F8 Ꝉ latin small letter o with stroke
→ 0275 Ꝉ latin small letter barred o
A74F Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER OO
→ A699 Ꝉ cyrillic small letter double o
A750 Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
→ 20BD Ꝉ ruble sign
→ 101A0 Ꝉ greek symbol tau rho
A751 Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
→ 03FC Ꝉ greek rho with stroke symbol
→ 1D71 Ꝉ latin small letter p with middle tilde
A753 Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH FLOURISH
→ A797 Ꝉ latin small letter b with flourish
→ AB34 Ꝉ latin small letter e with flourish
A763 Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER VISIGOTHIC Z
• ancestor of 00E7 ꜄
→ 00E7 ꜄ latin small letter c with cedilla
A76A Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ET
→ 2E52 Ꝉ tironian sign capital et
→ A7AB Ꝉ latin capital letter reversed open e
A76B Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER ET
→ 021D Ꝉ latin small letter yogh
→ 204A Ꝉ tironian sign et
A76E Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER CON
→ 0039 Ꝉ digit nine
A770 Ꝉ MODIFIER LETTER US
→ 2079 Ꝉ superscript nine
≈ <super> A76F Ꝉ

Dental fricative [ð]

A77A Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR D
• A7D0 Ꝉ latin capital letter closed insular g
→ 00F0 Ꝉ latin small letter eth
→ 1E9F Ꝉ latin small letter delta
A77D Ꝉ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR G
• lowercase is 1D79 ꜃
→ A7D0 ꜃ latin capital letter closed insular g
A77F Ꝉ LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G
• velar nasal [ŋ]
→ 1D77 Ꝉ latin small letter turned g
LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED L
• voiceless alveolar lateral fricative [ɬ]

LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR R
→ 027C r latin small letter r with long leg

LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR S
→ 017F ɹ latin small letter long s

LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR T
• voiceless dental fricative [θ]

Modifier tone letters
MODIFIER LETTER LOW CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
• used as a tone letter for Lahu and Akha
→ 02C6 ˘ modifier letter circumflex accent
→ 02EC ˬ modifier letter voicing
→ 02F0 ˛ modifier letter low up arrowhead
→ 032D ˵ combining circumflex accent below
→ 2038 ‸ caret

MODIFIER LETTER COLON
• used as a tone letter in some orthographies Budu, Sabaot, Grebo and several Papua New Guinea languages
• Budu (Congo), Sabaot (Kenya), and several Papua New Guinea languages
• also used in Americanist phonetic notation to indicate vowel elongation instead of the triangular colon (02D0 ː)
• the dots of the glyph may be placed closer together than the punctuation mark (003A :) in order to differentiate them
→ 003A : colon
→ 02D0 ː modifier letter triangular colon
→ 02F8 ˸ modifier letter raised colon

MODIFIER LETTER SHORT EQUALS SIGN
• used as a tone letter in some orthographies Budu
• Budu (Congo) (ditto)
→ 003D = equals sign
→ 02ED ɼ modifier letter unaspirated
→ 2E40 ‒ double hyphen
→ FE66 ﹥ small equals sign

Additional letter for Dan
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED H
• used in the Dan/Gio orthography in Liberia (made redundant by the header)
• also historically used in Latin based orthographies for Abaza and Abkhaz
• lowercase is 0265 ɥ
• a glyph variant looks like the capital Cyrillic che (0427 Ч)
→ 0427 Ч cyrillic capital letter che

Phonetic symbol for transliteration of Toda
LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH RETROFLEX HOOK AND BELT
• voiceless lateral retroflex fricative
→ 026C ł latin small letter l with belt

Transliteration letter for Sinology
LATIN SMALL LETTER SINOLOGICAL DOT
• used in transliteration of Phags-Pa and in phonetic transcription of Tangut
→ 00B7 · middle dot
→ 2022 • bullet
Additional Letters for Yañalif (this spelling seems to be the preferred one)

A791 \( \textsc{n} \) LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DESCENDER
- \( \textsc{n} \) (made redundant by the new header)
- used for the velar nasal \( \text{ŋ} \)
  - 014B \( \text{ŋ} \) latin small letter eng
  - 019E \( \text{ŋ} \) latin small letter n with long right leg
  - 04A3 \( \text{ң} \) cyrillic small letter en with descender

Additional Letters for the Unified Northern Alphabet

A793 \( \textsc{c} \) LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH BAR
- \( \textsc{c} \) (this letter is used for many more languages and the note would be redundant given the new header anyway)
- used for the voiceless post-alveolar affricate \( \text{ts} \)
  - 0454 \( \text{є} \) cyrillic small letter ukrainian ie

Letters for Middle Vietnamese

A797 \( \textsc{b} \) LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH FLOURISH
  - \( \textsc{b} \) latin small letter p with flourish
  - AB34 \( \textsc{e} \) latin small letter e with flourish

Archaic letters for Ewe

A798 \( \textsc{f} \) LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH STROKE
  - 0191 \( \text{Ƒ} \) latin capital letter f with hook
  - 20A3 \( \text{₣} \) french franc sign

Archaic letters for Volapük

A79F \( \textsc{u} \) LATIN SMALL LETTER VOLAPUK UE
  - also used in German dialectology (A799 \( \textsc{f} \) and this character were meant to have this note, but it was omitted for this character for some reason)

Letters for pre-1921 Latvian orthography

A799 \( \textsc{s} \) LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH OBLIQUE STROKE
  - also used in pre-1950 Lower Sorbian orthography
  - 1E9C \( \text{ſ} \) latin small letter long s with diagonal stroke
  - A7CA \( \text{ſ} \) latin small letter s with short stroke overlay

Additional letters

A7AA \( \textsc{h} \) LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH HOOK
  - lowercase is 0266 \( \text{ń} \)
  - used in Chad
    - A726 \( \text{Ħ} \) latin capital letter heng

A7AB \( \textsc{z} \) LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED OPEN E
  - lowercase is 025C \( \text{ʒ} \)
    - 01B7 \( \text{ʒ} \) latin capital letter ezh
    - 021C \( \text{ʒ} \) latin capital letter yogh
    - 0417 \( \text{З} \) cyrillic capital letter ze

A7AD \( \textsc{ñ} \) LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH BELT
  - lowercase is 026C \( \text{ɭ} \)
    - 023D \( \text{ɭ} \) latin capital letter l with bar
    - 1DF04 \( \text{ɭ} \) latin letter small capital l with belt

Letter for West African languages

A7AE \( \textsc{i} \) LATIN CAPITAL LETTER SMALL CAPITAL I
  - lowercase is 026A \( \text{i} \)
  - also used in Unifon
    - in order to avoid confusability with 0049 \( \text{i} \), this letter has top and bottom serifs even in sans serif presentation and is overall wider
    - in serif presentation the letter obtains hooks at each corner and is overall wider
    - 0049 \( \text{i} \) latin capital letter i
    - 026A \( \text{i} \) latin letter small capital i
    - 2336 \( \text{⌶} \) apl functional symbol i-beam (potentially confusable)
Letters for African languages

A7B5 ⧓ LATIN SMALL LETTER BETA
→ 00DF ⧓ latin small letter sharp s
→ 03B2 ⧓ greek small letter beta

A7B7 ꞵ LATIN SMALL LETTER OMEGA
→ 0277 ꞵ latin small letter closed omega
→ 03C9 ꞵ greek small letter omega
→ 0461 ꞵ cyrillic small letter omega
→ A64D ꞵ cyrillic small letter broad omega

Letters for Ugaritic and Egyptological transliteration
These letters are always shown in italic style in for their actual use for in transliteration.

A7BB ꟾ LATIN SMALL LETTER GLOTTAL A
→ 1F00 ꟾ greek small letter alpha with psili

A7BD ꟽ LATIN SMALL LETTER GLOTTAL I
= egyptological yod
→ 05D9 ꟽ hebrew letter yod
→ 064A ꟽ arabic letter yeh
→ 1F03 ꟽ greek small letter iota with psili
→ A723 ꟽ latin small letter egyptological alef
→ A725 ꟽ latin small letter egyptological ain
→ 131CB ꟽ egyptian hieroglyph m017

A7BF ꟾ LATIN SMALL LETTER GLOTTAL U
→ 1F50 ꟾ greek small letter upsilon with psili

Additional letters for Gaulish
A7C7 ꟺ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH SHORT STROKE OVERLAY
→ 00D0 ꟺ latin capital letter eth
→ 0110 ꟺ latin capital letter d with stroke

A7C8 ꟻ LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH SHORT STROKE OVERLAY
= tau gallicum
• indicates a dental affricate
• also used in a Moorish orthography for the same sound
→ 0111 ꟻ latin small letter d with stroke

A7CA ꟽ LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH SHORT STROKE OVERLAY
• used in pairs as an alternate tau gallicum attested in handwritten documents

Ancient Gaulish and Celtic epigraphic letters (made redundant by the already existing notes below the letters)
A7F5 ꟺ LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED HALF H
= H dimidié
• appears in inscriptions from the Roman provinces of Gaul
• typical in ancient Roman inscriptions from Gaul
→ 2C75 ꟺ latin capital letter half h

A7F6 ꟻ LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED HALF H
• the lowercase is not attested in actual inscriptions but it's used by scholars when transcribing
→ 2C76 ꟻ latin small letter half h

A7F7 ꟺ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER SIDEWAYS I
• Celtic inscriptions
• the letter should retain its serifs in sans serif fonts, in order to avoid confusion with punctuation marks, like the em dash (2014 —)
Addition for UPA

A7FA ໫ LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL TURNED M
• voiceless closed central vowel
• the glyph may also have the expected zig-zag shape of the regular capital 'M'
→ 026F ɯ latin small letter turned m
→ 0488 ш cyrillic small letter sha

Ancient Roman epigraphic letters

A7FB ໬ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED F
= filia (daughter), femina (woman, female)
→ 2132 ℳ turned capital f

A7FC ໭ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED P
= puella (girl)

A7FD ໮ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER INVERTED M
= mulier, matrona (married woman)
• a glyph variant consists of an 'M' rotated 90° clockwise
→ 019C ℱ latin capital letter turned m

A7FE ໯ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER I LONGA
• used for [iː]

A7FF ໰ LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER ARCHAIC M
• logograph for the praenomen 'Manius'
Letters for Teuthonista

German dialectology

... AB32 ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER BLACKLETTER E → 1D522 ꬲ mathematical fraktur small e ...

AB38 ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOUBLE MIDDLE TILDE → 026B ꬲ latin small letter l with middle tilde → 2C61 ꬲ latin small letter l with double bar ...

AB3D ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER BLACKLETTER O → 1D52C ꬲ mathematical fraktur small o ...

AB4B ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER SCRIPT R → 1D4C7 ꬲ mathematical script small r ...

AB4D ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER BASELINE ESH → 0283 ꬲ latin small letter esh ...

Modifier letters for German dialectology Teuthonista (see header above)

AB5B ꬲ MODIFIER BREVE WITH INVERTED BREVE • used to indicate a short vowel → 02D8 ꬲ breve → 2050 ꬲ close up (not that related at all) → 23D1 ꬲ metrical breve → 224D ꬲ equivalent to → 2E46 ꬲ inverted low kavyka with kavyka above ...

Letters for Americanist orthographies

AB64 ꬲ LATIN SMALL LETTER INVERTED ALPHA • unrounded low back vowel → 0252 ꬲ latin small letter turned alpha

AB65 ꬲ GREEK LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OMEGA • obsolete for mid back rounded vowel • other Greek small capital letters are at the range 1D26-1D2A → 0277 ꬲ latin small letter closed omega → 028A ꬲ latin small letter upsilon → 03A9 ꬲ greek capital letter omega → 03C9 ꬲ greek small letter omega ((((the actual Greek capital seems like a better fit)))

Letters for Sinological and Tibetanist phonetic transcription

These letters are used in Sinological and Tibetanist systems of phonetic transcription. (consolidated in the header itself)
Extended IPA for disordered speech

1DF00 𑀀 LATIN SMALL LETTER FENG DIGRAPH WITH TRILL
→ 02A9 𑀀 latin small letter feng digraph
...

1DF02 𑀂 LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL TURNED G
→ 1D77 𑀂 latin small letter turned g

1DF03 𑀃 LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED K
→ 029E 𑀃 latin small letter turned k

1DF04 𑀄 LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L WITH BELT
→ A7AD 𑀄 latin capital letter l with belt

IPA extensions
...

1DF09 𑀉 LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH HOOK AND RETROFLEX HOOK
→ 01AD 𑀉 latin small letter t with hook
→ 0288 𑀉 latin small letter t with retroflex hook

1DF0A 𑀊 LATIN LETTER RETROFLEX CLICK WITH RETROFLEX HOOK
→ 01C3 𑀊 latin letter retroflex click

Clicks

1DF0B 𑀋 LATIN SMALL LETTER ESH WITH DOUBLE BAR
→ 2A0E 𑀋 integral with double stroke
...

1DF10 𑀐 LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL TURNED K
→ 029E 𑀐 latin small letter turned k
→ A7B0 𑀐 latin capital letter turned k
...

Letters with palatal hooks
...

1DF14 𑀑 LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG WITH PALATAL HOOK
→ 014B 𑀑 latin small letter eng
→ 1D87 𑀑 latin small letter n with palatal hook

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