Note on U+1DF8 combining dot above left

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The character U+1DF8 COMBINING DOT ABOVE LEFT may be used on the Latin vowel letters i and ι (producing $\langle i \rangle$ and $\langle i \rangle$) in the Americanist phonetic notation of Boas et al. (1916). The script extensions property of U+1DF8 is however presently limited to Cyrillic and Syriac. That and the character annotation should therefore be updated to allow Latin use.

Because the combining class of U+1DF8 is 228, it will not suppress the tittle of the i. Dotless U+0131 must therefore be used as the carrying letter.

Superscript Latin iota is attested: $\langle \cdot \rangle$. Superscript *i* is expected but is not currently possible due to the lack of tittle suppression; there is no modifier dotless I presently in Unicode.

References

Boas, Goddard, Sapir & Kroeber (1916) Phonetic Transcription of Indian Languages: Report of Committee of American Anthropological Association. Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections 66.6.

Figures

"mixed" category. Thus, \dot{u} represents the vowel acoustically midway between u and \ddot{u} , an example of which is \dot{u} of Swedish hus. To avoid confusion with ordinary i, the superior dot of the i of this series should be printed a little to the left (i).

Figure 1. Boaz (1916: 10). A single dot indicates a central vowel in this adaptation of Sweet's Romic alphabet. It is shifted left to disambiguate from simple *i*.

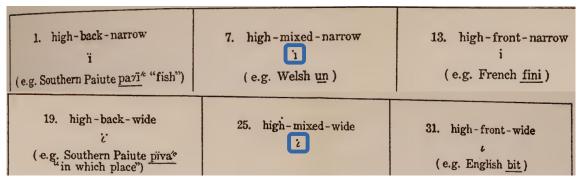


Figure 2. Boaz (1916: back foldout). Contrast between double-tittled, (left) tittled and untittled *i* and iota.