

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2  
Coded Character Sets  
Secretariat: [Japan \(JISC\)](#)**

<b>DOC. TYPE</b>	Summary of Voting/Table of Replies	
<b>TITLE</b>	Summary of Voting on SC 2 N 4146, ISO/IEC CD 10646 (3rd Ed.), Information technology -- Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)	
<b>SOURCE</b>	SC 2 Secretariat	
<b>PROJECT</b>	JTC 1.02.10646.00.00.00.03	
<b>STATUS</b>	This document is forwarded to WG 2 for disposition of comments. WG 2 is requested to prepare a disposition of comments report, revised text and a recommendation for further processing.	
<b>ACTION ID</b>	FYI	
<b>DUE DATE</b>		
<b>DISTRIBUTION</b>	P, O and L Members of ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2 ; ISO/IEC JTC 1 Secretariat; ISO/IEC ITTF	
<b>ACCESS LEVEL</b>	Def	
<b>ISSUE NO.</b>	364	
<b>FILE</b>	<b>NAME</b> <b>SIZE (KB)</b> <b>PAGES</b>	02n4156.zip 58

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## Result of voting

Ballot Information	
<b>Ballot reference</b>	SC2N4146
<b>Ballot type</b>	CIB
<b>Ballot title</b>	ISO/IEC CD 10646 (3rd Ed.), Information technology -- Universal Coded Character Set (UCS)
<b>Opening date</b>	2010-06-22
<b>Closing date</b>	2010-09-22
<b>Note</b>	

Member responses:	
<b>Votes cast (22)</b>	Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Egypt (EOS) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) Indonesia (BSN) Ireland (NSAI) Japan (JISC) Korea, Republic of (KATS) Norway (SN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Sweden (SIS) Thailand (TISI) Tunisia (INNORPI) Ukraine (DSSU) United Kingdom (BSI) USA (ANSI)
<b>Comments submitted (1)</b>	Armenia (SARM)
<b>Votes not cast (7)</b>	Austria (ASI) Greece (ELOT) India (BIS) Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of (CSK) Mongolia (MASM) Serbia (ISS) Sri Lanka (SLSI)

Questions:	
<b>Q.1</b>	"Do you agree with approval of the CD Text?"
<b>Q.2</b>	"If you approve the CD Text with comments, would you please indicate which type ?

	(General, Technical or Editorial)"
<b>Q.3</b>	"If you Disapprove the Draft, would you please indicate if you accept to change your vote to Approval if the reasons and appropriate changes will be accepted?"

Votes by members	Q.1	Q.2	Q.3
<b>Canada (SCC)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>China (SAC)</b>	Approval with comments	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Egypt (EOS)</b>	Approval with comments	Editorial	Ignore
<b>Finland (SFS)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>France (AFNOR)</b>	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Germany (DIN)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Hungary (MSZT)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Iceland (IST)</b>	Approval as presented	All	Ignore
<b>Indonesia (BSN)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Ireland (NSAI)</b>	Disapproval of the draft	All	Yes
<b>Japan (JISC)</b>	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
<b>Korea, Republic of (KATS)</b>	Disapproval of the draft	General	Yes
<b>Norway (SN)</b>	Approval with comments	All	Ignore
<b>Poland (PKN)</b>	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Romania (ASRO)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Russian Federation (GOST R)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Sweden (SIS)</b>	Abstention	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Thailand (TISI)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Tunisia (INNORPI)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>Ukraine (DSSU)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>United Kingdom (BSI)</b>	Approval as presented	Ignore	Ignore
<b>USA (ANSI)</b>	Approval with comments	Ignore	Ignore

**Answers to Q.1: "Do you agree with approval of the CD Text?"**

12 x	<b>Approval as presented</b>	Canada (SCC) Finland (SFS) Germany (DIN) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) Indonesia (BSN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Thailand (TISI) Tunisia (INNORPI) Ukraine (DSSU) United Kingdom (BSI)
5 x	<b>Approval with comments</b>	China (SAC) Egypt (EOS) Japan (JISC) Norway (SN) USA (ANSI)
2 x	<b>Disapproval of the draft</b>	Ireland (NSAI) Korea, Republic of (KATS)
3 x	<b>Abstention</b>	France (AFNOR) Poland (PKN) Sweden (SIS)

**Answers to Q.2: "If you approve the CD Text with comments, would you please indicate which type ? (General, Technical or Editorial)"**

1 x	<b>General</b>	Korea, Republic of (KATS)
0 x	<b>Technical</b>	
1 x	<b>Editorial</b>	Egypt (EOS)
4 x	<b>All</b>	Iceland (IST) Ireland (NSAI) Japan (JISC) Norway (SN)
16 x	<b>Ignore</b>	Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Hungary (MSZT) Indonesia (BSN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Sweden (SIS) Thailand (TISI) Tunisia (INNORPI) Ukraine (DSSU) United Kingdom (BSI) USA (ANSI)

**Answers to Q.3: "If you Disapprove the Draft, would you please indicate if you accept to**

change your vote to Approval if the reasons and appropriate changes will be accepted?"

<b>2 x</b>	<b>Yes</b>	Ireland (NSAI) Korea, Republic of (KATS)
<b>0 x</b>	<b>No</b>	
<b>20 x</b>	<b>Ignore</b>	Canada (SCC) China (SAC) Egypt (EOS) Finland (SFS) France (AFNOR) Germany (DIN) Hungary (MSZT) Iceland (IST) Indonesia (BSN) Japan (JISC) Norway (SN) Poland (PKN) Romania (ASRO) Russian Federation (GOST R) Sweden (SIS) Thailand (TISI) Tunisia (INNORPI) Ukraine (DSSU) United Kingdom (BSI) USA (ANSI)

#### Comments from Voters

Member:	Comment:	Date:
China (SAC)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-09-17 05:35:38
China is in favor of N4146 with comments.  The fonts of Multi-column code charts of CJK Unified Ideographs (mail block and extensions) must be corrected according to IRG suggestions. The suggestions are hopefully be available after IRG#35 in November, 2010.		
Egypt (EOS)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-09-22 10:13:30
The existing Arabic character name used for these letters are not the classical naming. Please change to the proposed writing. This will facilitate the understanding for this character by all Arabic speaking users.  replace all (BEH) with (BA' ) replace all (TEH) with ( TA' ) replace all (THEH) with (THA' ) replace all (HAH) with (HA' ) replace all (KHAH) with (KHA' ) replace all (REH) with (RA' )		

replace all (ZAIN) with (ZAY )

replace all (ZAH) with (DHA' )

replace all (FEH) with (FA' )

replace all (HEH) with (HA )

replace all (YEH) with (YA' )

Replace (WASLA) with (WASL)

<b>France</b> (AFNOR)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-08-13 11:28:24
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France has no active mirror committee or expertise for this project

<b>Ireland</b> (NSAI)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-09-21 18:15:20
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Comments sent directly to Secretary

<b>Japan</b> (JISC)	<b>Comment File</b>	2010-09-21 10:02:32
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[CommentFiles/SC2N4146\\_JISC.doc](#)

<b>Korea, Republic of</b> (KATS)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-09-18 09:36:52
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Coomment file is attached.

<b>Korea, Republic of</b> (KATS)	<b>Comment File</b>	2010-09-18 09:36:52
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[CommentFiles/SC2N4146\\_KATS.doc](#)

<b>Norway</b> (SN)	<b>Comment File</b>	2010-09-13 13:54:47
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[CommentFiles/SC2N4146\\_SN.doc](#)

<b>USA</b> (ANSI)	<b>Comment File</b>	2010-09-16 20:47:33
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[CommentFiles/SC2N4146\\_ANSI.doc](#)

#### Comments from Commenters

Member:	Comment:	Date:
<b>Armenia</b> (SARM)	<b>Comment</b>	2010-09-22 13:23:02

Upon consultation with the local specialist and the Armenian Dram Sign author SARM decided to stay with its request to place the sign in the "Currency Symbols" range 20A0-20CF at the available position 20B9. One of the main reasons for that is that the currency symbols are united in one and the same block on the basis of the main elements repeated in those sings, and not on the basis of national alphabets or scripts. In other words the signs in this range are grouped in accordance with their functionality alike the three-letter abbreviations for the

monetary instruments.

We also propose to involve Armenian Eternity Sign in ISO CD 10646 (3-rd Ed.). Please find attached the relevant information.

Armenia (SARM)	<b><i>Comment File</i></b>	2010-09-22 13:23:02
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[CommentFiles/SC2N4146\\_SARM.doc](#)

## Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date:	Document:
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1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
	21	The list after the first paragraph	ed	The first level of itemization should use a), b), c), ... as opposed to 1), 2), ...	Replace "1)", "2)", "3)", and "4)" with "a)", "b)", "c)", and "d)".	
	22.4	2nd and 3rd list items after the 2nd paragraph	ed	Two notations, "Shift-JIS" and "Shift-Jis", are used to represent a same thing here. We should use a single notation consistently. All capital spelling as "JIS" is preferred.	Replace two occurrences of "Shift-Jis" with "Shift-JIS".	
	23.1	The definition sentence for the "GKX" source	te	During the review of CJK B multicolumn code chart, it is exposed that many of the G column glyphs of GKX source have significantly different shapes from those actually shown on the Kangxi dictionary. Most of the differences are within the scope of unification (as specified in Annex S), so it does not affect what UCS defines. However, Japan believes it is a bad idea to show a different glyph from the Kangxi and say the source of that particular character is Kangxi.	Rephrase the definition of GKX source to make clear that the glyphs shown on the code chart is taken from the modern Chinese standards and not from the said Kangxi dictionary directly. Japan proposes to consult IRG discussion for the exact wording.	
	31	Code chart of CJK Unified Ideographs Extension B	ge	During the early discussion of CJK B multicolumn code chart, IRG proposed to add a new <i>source column</i> for the glyphs in the single column code chart in the previous editions of ISO/IEC 10646. The request was not agreed on in WG 2, and the major reason was the resource problem. After several years after the discussion, the project editor kindly supplied a special version of the code chart that contains the desired column for IRG review work. It is great. Japan believes it also facilitate users of the standard.	Add another <i>source column</i> to the code chart to show the glyphs on the code chart in previous editions of ISO/IEC 10646.	
	31	Code chart of CJK Unified Ideographs Extension B	ge	IRG is now reviewing CJK B code chart.	Update the CJK Unified Ideographs Extension B code chart appropriately to reflect the review by IRG.	
	Annex M	Item for "JIS X0201-1976" under "CJK"	ed	JIS X0201-1976 is currently classified under "CJK Unified Ideographs", but JIS X0201 is a Japanese version of ISO/IEC 646 (plus half-width katakana) and it contains no	Move "JIS X0201-1976" under "General"	

1 MB = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)

2 Type of comment: ge = general    te = technical    ed = editorial

NOTE    Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

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		Unified Ideographs"		ideographs. Putting JIS X0201 here should be a mistake. Japan believes the major contribution of JIS X0201 to UCS is the set of half-width katakana.		
	Annex S		ge	IRG discussed on the proposed changes to Annex S and reached consensus. It is not reflected to the current CD.	Update the Annex S appropriately to reflect the results of Nagaoka IRG meeing.	

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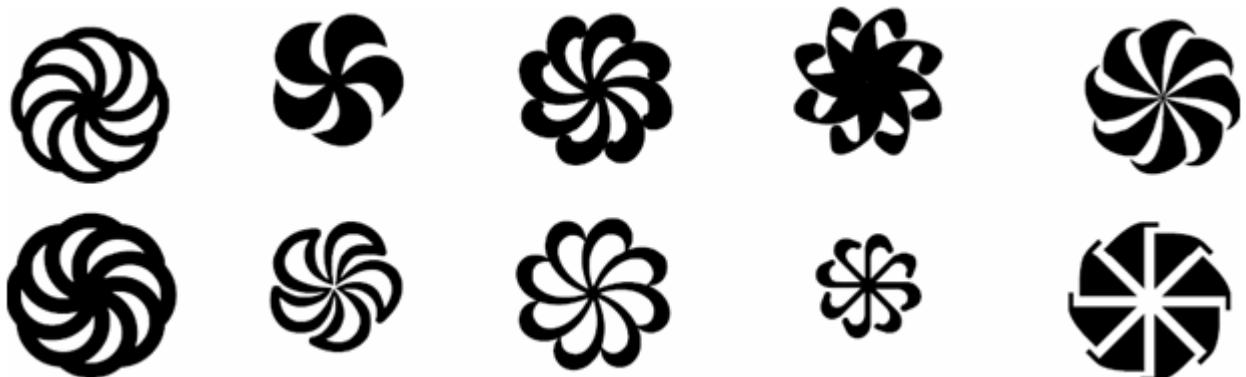
NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

## Armenian Eternity Sign

SYMBOL	NAME	SHORT NAME, NICK	ASSUMED PLACE IN <b>UNICODE ISO 10646</b>
	ETERNITY SIGN	arm eternity	<b>Dingbats</b> Range 2700-27BF No proposed position Reason: the range is filled up

### History

Armenian Eternity Sign is the ancient national symbol and in Armenian reality it can be met in many variations. The appearance of the Sign resembles both clockwise and anti-clockwise rotating ornament, which is composed with curves running from center of the symbol. As a rule the Sign should have eight curves, as this number stands for revival, rebirth and recurrence. However, the symbol may be represented with four and more curves as well.



Right and left rotations have accordingly active and passive meanings, as in case of Swastika, and are used in order to accentuate these meanings. For example, a cradle for a boy is decorated with the right whirling eternity sign and a cradle for a girl with the left whirling eternity sign.

It can be performed both two-dimensionally and three-dimensionally.

Eternity Sign opens the list of symbols included in ArmSCII\* .

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\* Armenian Standard Code for Information Interchange, in <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArmSCII>

Armenian Symbol of Eternity is the direct descendent of the pre-historic Swastika and has clear Armenian interpretation. It symbolizes the identity of Armenian nation suchlike a David's star for Hebrews.

The earliest roots of round whirling sun-like symbols in the Armenian Highland are rock inscriptions from the Stone Age.



Ancient Armenian stone pictures (Stone Age)

In Armenia the eternity sign can be found everywhere, in architecture; on doors, walls and etc. The sign of Eternal Life, or turning wheel, was carved on numerous Khatchqar (Cross-Stones) and church walls in ancient Armenia.



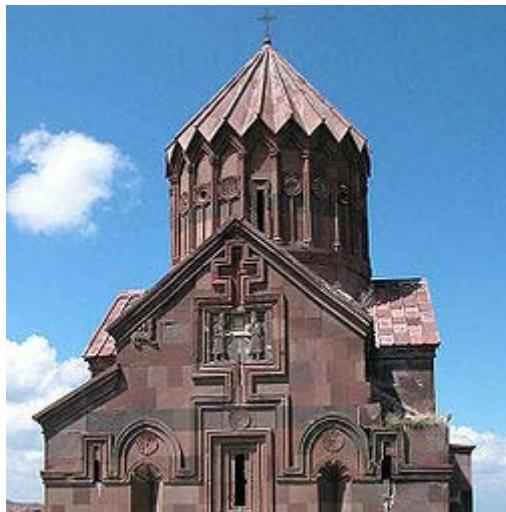
**Yeghegnadzor Province**

The village of Martiros  
Khatchkar built in 1499 AD



**Vardenis**

Dashkend  
Khatchkar built in 1539 AD



The **Monastery of Harich** or **Harichavank**, 7th century, located near the village of Harich, Armenian

Besides the meaning that “Everything Armenian starts from the eternity sign”, this sign has a punctuation function also: it is applied to divide a text into parts (chapters), as well as to design a text or a poem or to make references like an asterisk sign (\*).

***Example***

**My Heart's In The Highlands** \*



My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,  
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer -  
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe;  
My heart's in the Highlands, wherever I go.



Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North  
The birth place of Valour, the country of Worth;  
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,  
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.



Farewell to the mountains high cover'd with snow;  
Farewell to the Straths and green valleys below;  
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods;  
Farwell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.



My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,  
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer  
Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe;  
My heart's in the Highlands, wherever I go.

\* Famous Armenian writer William Saroyan's poem by Robert Burns

Armenia today, is arguably the only nation on earth where the Symbol of Eternity is a prominent and integral part of artistic expression and spiritual symbolism.

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NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

## **Korea JTC1/SC2, Committee on Character Codes**

KIM, Kyongsok (GIM, Gyeongseog), Chairperson of Korea JTC1/SC2

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Pusan National University

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Author: KIM, Kyongsok (GIM, Gyeongseog), Chairperson of Korea JTC1/SC2

Date: 2010.09.20.

Status: National Body Position, Rep. of KOREA

Subject: Korea's comments on SC2 N4146, CD Ballot on ISO/IEC 10646, 3ed.

[Technical comments]

### T1. Annotations for U31xx

1) **Rep. of Korea suggests** that annotations for 50 U31xx Hangul letters be added as Annex R.2:

[current text in 3ed CD]:

*Annex R (informative) Names of Hangul syllables*

*This annex provides the full name and additional information of Hangul syllables through a linked file ...*

--->

[proposed text]

*Annex R (informative) Names of Hangul syllables and annotations for Hangul Letters*

*Annex R.1 Names of Hangul syllables*

*This annex R.1 provides the full name and additional information of Hangul syllables through a linked file ...*

...

*Annex R.2 Annotations for Hangul Letters*

*This annex R.2 provides the annotations for 50 selected Hangul letters in the range of U3131 ~ U318E.*

**3131 ㄱ HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK**

- voiceless or voiced lenis velar plosive consonant

**3132 ㅋ HANGUL LETTER SSANGKIYEOK**

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized velar plosive consonant

...

*318D · HANGUL LETTER ARAEA*

- *rounded open-mid back vowel*

- For a full list of 50 suggested annotations, see Appendix 1.

2) Rep. of Korea suggests that annotations for U3181 and U3186 are deleted since annotations for these two letters are added to Annex R.2:

[current text in 3ed CD]

3181 ◇ HANGUL LETTER YESIEUNG

- old velar nasal

3186 ◎ HANGUL LETTER YEORINHIEUH

- old glottal stop

--->

[proposed change]

3181 ◇ HANGUL LETTER YESIEUNG

3186 ◎ HANGUL LETTER YEORINHIEUH

== Rationale: As with U3181 or U3186, ROK suggests that annotations explaining the characteristics of phonemes for 50 letters in the range of U3131 ~ U318E be added as Annex R.2.

T2. p. 385 (and p. 389): **μL, mL, dL, kL**

- ROK suggests that four characters, **μL, mL, dL, kL**, be added to UCS.

== Rationale:

- 1) ISO 1000 clearly mentions that the symbols to be used for Litre is L (U0041) or l (U006C), NOT script small L (U2113)



Table 5 — Units used with the SI

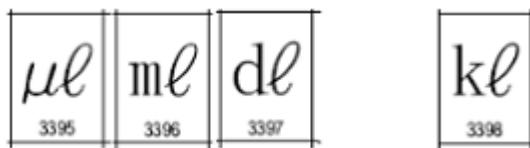
Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Definition
time	minute	min	1 min = 60 s
	hour	h	1 h = 60 min
	day	d	1 d = 24 h
plane angle	degree	"	1° = ( $\pi/180$ ) rad
	minute	'	1' = (1/60)°
	second	"'	1" = (1/60)'
volume	litre	l, L1	1 l = 1 dm³
mass	tonne <sup>21</sup>	t	1 t = 10 <sup>3</sup> kg

1) The two symbols for the litre are on an equal footing. The CIPM will, however, make a survey on the development of the use of the two symbols in order to see if one of the two may be suppressed.  
2) Also called the metric ton in the English language.

litre		L1)
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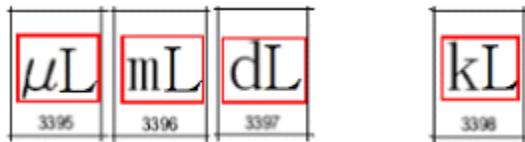
2) In ROK's "original" comments to UCS, 2ed FCD, ROK suggested that the script small L in glyphs of code positions U3395, U3396, U3397, and U3398 be changed to Latin capital L (U004C). However, ROK withdrew this comment.

[current glyphs]



-->

[proposed glyphs]



3) These four characters are included in KS X 1001 (formerly KS C 5601) and it is explicitly mentioned that they stand for **micro-liter, milli-liter, deci-liter, and kilo-liter**, respectively.

4) Based on 1) above, ROK decided to change the glyphs of these four characters in KS X 1001 so that they conform to SI.

ROK decided to use capital L since small L could be easily confused with digit 1.

The glyphs in KS X 1001:2004 and KS X 1001:2010 are shown below:

row	col	code	glyph	glyph
no.	no.	pos.	2004	2010

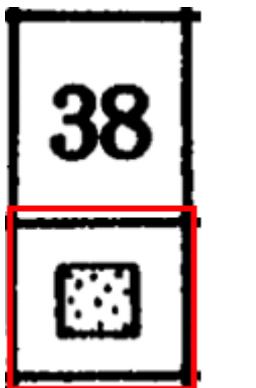
07 01 A7A1	$\mu\ell$	-> $\mu L$
07 02 A7A2	$m\ell$	-> $m L$
07 03 A7A3	$d\ell$	-> $d L$
07 05 A7A5	$k\ell$	-> $k L$

5) Considering that KS X 1001 is the basic and important character code standard in R.O.Korea and that R.O.Korea decided to change the glyphs of these four characters in KS X 1001:2010, ROK suggests that these four characters with capital L be added to UCS.

T3. R.O.Korea suggests that one character, SQUARE WITH DOTS, in KS X 1001 be added to UCS:

== Rationale:

1) Some people mapped the character in row 2, column 38 (code position 0xA2C6) in KS X 1001 to U2592.



Shade characters	
2591	LIGHT SHADE • 25%
2592	MEDIUM SHADE • 50%
2593	DARK SHADE • 75%

row 2, column 38, (code position      U2592

0xA2C6) in KS X 1001.

2) However, Korean people mentioned that U2592 is much different from 0xA2C6 in KS X 1001 and requested that the glyph 0xA2C6 be added to UCS.

- As you can see, U2592 is "Shade" (its char. name is "MEDIUM SHARE"), NOT "Square" (its char. name is "SQUARE WITH DOTS") .

3) There are six more characters with similar property (i.e., their names contain SQUARE) in KS X as shown below:

38	39	40	41	42	43	44

As you can see, these six characters in the right rounded rectangle above (whose column numbers are 39 ~ 44) correspond to the following UCS characters without any problem, since both KS and UCS characters are SQUAREs.

25A4	25A5	25A8	25A7	25A6	25A9

4) As you can see below, the names of all SEVEN characters in KS X 1001 contain "SQUARE (사각형표)".

2-38		점무늬 사각형표
2-39		가로줄무늬 사각형표
2-40		세로줄무늬 사각형표
2-41		빗줄무늬 사각형표
2-42		완빗줄무늬 사각형표
2-43		그물무늬 사각형표
2-44		빗그물무늬 사각형표

#### T4. Source reference for "Idu" characters

- On p. 39, the G source for 92 Korean "Idu" characters are G1 GB12345-90 as shown below:

*The Hanzi G sources are ...*

*G1 GB12345-90 with 58 Hong Kong and 92 Korean “Idu” characters*

- G source references for 91 characters in CJKU\_SR.txt are of the form "G1-7Dxx" as shown below:

04E06;1.1;G1-7D3D;::K2-2121;::::

04E37;3.1;G1-7D65;;:K2-212D;;H-8BF9;;:

04E41;4.0;G1-7D7B;T4-2123;J1-3030;K2-2131;;;;

...

097B0;177.9;G1-7D79;T4-617C;;;;KP1-85B6;;

- However, GB12345-90 does NOT seem to include 92 Korean "Idu" characters (and 58 Hong Kong chars). Row 93 of GB12345-90 "probably" corresponding to G1-7Dxx is empty.

Actually, GB12052-89, NOT GB12345-90, DOES contain 94 Idu characters.

#### T4.1 R.O.Korea suggests that

- 1) GB12345-90 instead of G1 (GB12052) be used as source reference for 91 Idu chars; OR
- 2) 94 (92?, 91?) Idu characters be actually added to GB12345 (If it is done, G1 source reference will not have any problem.)

T4.2 Currently G1 is said to include 92 Idu characters. However, actually there are only 91 characters whose source reference is of the form G1-7Dxx; furthermore, GB 12052-89 contains 94 Idu characters.

- R.O.Korea suggests that P.R.China clarify the differences in these three numbers and, if necessary, change the number "92" to "91" or "94".

#### T4.3 Similar comments can be made for 58 Hong Kong characters.

- GB12345-90 does NOT seem to include 58 Hong Kong chars. Row 92 of GB12345-90 "probably" corresponding to G1-7Dxx is empty.

#### R.O.Korea suggests that

- 1) Acutal GB\_xxxxx standard instead of G1 (GB12052) be used as source reference for 58 Hong Kong chars; OR
- 2) 58 Hong Kong characters be actually added to GB12345 (If it is done, G1 source reference will not have any problem).

T5. KP1-0000

- relevant text/file: CJKC\_SR.txt and p. 1146 of 3ed CD
- There is no source reference to UFAD4 line in CJKC\_SR.txt file in 2ed FCD.

// CJKC\_SR.txt in 2ed FCD

**0FAD4;04039;;;;;;**

- However, KP1-0000 is added to UFAD4 line in CJKC\_SR.txt file of 2ed CD.

// CJKC\_SR.txt in 3ed CD

**0FAD4;04039;109.7;;;;;KP1-0000**

T5.1 **R.O.Korea suggests** that CJKC\_SR.txt file be changed as follows (i.e., remove "KP1-0000"):

**0FAD4;04039;109.7;;;;;KP1-0000**

-->

**0FAD4;04039;109.7;;;;;**

== Rationale: Since there is no source reference to U0FAD4, it seems best not to have any source reference in U0FAD4 line in CJKC\_SR.txt.

T5.2 R.O.Korea suggests that KP1-0000 be removed from the UFAD4 in CJK table:

FAD4 目 109.7	眞 KP1-0000	• mapping change removed original source → 2F949 眞 cjk compatibility ideograph-2F949 ≡ 4039 眞
-----------------	---------------	---

-->

FAD4 目 109.7	眞	• mapping change removed original source → 2F949 眞 cjk compatibility ideograph-2F949 ≡ 4039 眞
-----------------	---	---

- R.O.Korea suggests that the glyph for U0FAD4 remain as is;

\* \* \*

Appendix 1. A full list of suggested annotations for 50 letters in the range of U3131 ~ U318E

#### 3131 ㄱ HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK

- voiceless or voiced lenis velar plosive consonant

#### 3132 ㅋ HANGUL LETTER SSANGKIYEOK

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized velar plosive consonant

3134 ㄴ HANGUL LETTER NIEUN

- alveolar nasal consonant

3137 ㄷ HANGUL LETTER TIKEUT

- voiceless or voiced lenis alveolar plosive consonant

3138 ㅌ HANGUL LETTER SSANGTIKEUT

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized alveolar plosive consonant

3139 ㄹ HANGUL LETTER RIEULL

- alveolar lateral approximant or alveolar tap or flap consonant

3141 ㅁ HANGUL LETTER MIEUM

- bilabial nasal consonant

3142 ㅂ HANGUL LETTER PIEUP

- voiceless or voiced lenis bilabial plosive consonant

3143 ㅍ HANGUL LETTER SSANGPIEUP

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized bilabial plosive consonant

3145 ㅅ HANGUL LETTER SIOS

- voiceless lenis alveolar fricative consonant

3146 ㅆ HANGUL LETTER SSANGSIOS

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized alveolar fricative consonant

3147 ◇ HANGUL LETTER IEUNG

- null sound as initial or velar nasal consonant as final

3148 ✕ HANGUL LETTER CIEUC

- voiceless or voiced lenis alveolar affricate consonant

3149 ✚ HANGUL LETTER SSANGCIEUC

- voiceless unaspirated glottalized alveolar affricate consonant

314A ✗ HANGUL LETTER CHIEUCH

- voiceless aspirated alveolar affricate consonant

314B ✌ HANGUL LETTER KHIEUKH

- voiceless aspirated velar plosive consonant

314C ✎ HANGUL LETTER THIEUTH

- voiceless aspirated alveolar plosive consonant

314D ✏ HANGUL LETTER PHIEUPH

- voiceless aspirated bilabial plosive consonant

314E ✈ HANGUL LETTER HIEUH

- voiceless glottal fricative consonant

314F ✉ HANGUL LETTER A

- unrounded open front/back vowel

3150 ✊ HANGUL LETTER AE

- unrounded open-mid front vowel

3151 ㅑ HANGUL LETTER YA

- approximant plus unrounded open front or back vowel diphthong

3152 ㅒ HANGUL LETTER YAE

- palatal approximant plus open-mid front vowel diphthong

3153 ㅓ HANGUL LETTER EO

- unrounded open-mid back vowel

3154 ㅕ HANGUL LETTER E

- unrounded close-mid front vowel

3155 ㅢ HANGUL LETTER YEO

- palatal approximant plus unrounded open-mid back vowel diphthong

3156 ㅪ HANGUL LETTER YE

- palatal approximant plus unrounded close-mid front vowel diphthong

3157 ㅗ HANGUL LETTER O

- rounded close-mid back vowel

3158 ㅪ HANGUL LETTER WA

- voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded open front/back vowel

3159 ㅫ HANGUL LETTER WAE

- voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded open-mid front vowel

## 315A ㄦ HANGUL LETTER OE

- voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded close-mid front vowel diphthong or rounded close-mid front vowel

## 315B ㅕ HANGUL LETTER YO

- palatal approximant plus rounded close-mid back vowel diphthong

## 315C ㅜ HANGUL LETTER U

- rounded close back vowel

## 315D ㅞ HANGUL LETTER WEO

- voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded open-mid back vowel diphthong

## 315E ㅙ HANGUL LETTER WE

- voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded close-mid front vowel diphthong

## 315F ㅟ HANGUL LETTER WI

- voiced labial-palatal approximant or voiced labial-velar approximant plus unrounded close front vowel diphthong or rounded close front vowel

## 3160 ㅠ HANGUL LETTER YU

- palatal approximant plus rounded close back vowel diphthong

## 3161 ㅡ HANGUL LETTER EU

- unrounded close central or back vowel

3162 ㄱ HANGUL LETTER YI

- unrounded velar approximant plus unrounded close front vowel diphthong

3163 ㄴ HANGUL LETTER I

- unrounded close front vowel

3171 ㅌ HANGUL LETTER KAPYEOUNMIEUM

- voiced labial-velar approximant

3178 ㅍ HANGUL LETTER KAPYEOUNPIEUP

- voiced bilabial fricative consonant

3179 ㅎ HANGUL LETTER KAPYEOUNSSANGPIEUP

- voiceless labial-velar fricative consonant

317F ㅊ HANGUL LETTER PANSIOS

- voiced alveolar fricative consonant

3180 ㆁ HANGUL LETTER SSANGIEUNG

- glottal tense before some approximants or vowels

3181 ㅇ HANGUL LETTER YESIEUNG

- velar nasal consonant

3184 ㅋ HANGUL LETTER KAPYEOUNPHIEUPH

- voiceless bilabial fricative consonant

3185 ㅎㅎ HANGUL LETTER SSANGHIEUH

- voiceless glottalized velar fricative consonant

3186 ㆁ HANGUL LETTER YEORINHIEUH

- glottal stop consonant

318D · HANGUL LETTER ARAEA

- rounded open-mid back vowel

\* \* \*

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
NO	4		ge	There are some unnecessary deviations from the ISO/IEC Directives regarding the presentation of terms and definitions; e.g. upper-case initial letter (term and definition) and the use of articles in the beginning of definitions.	Please conform to ISO/IEC Directives regarding the presentation of terms and definitions.	
NO		U+041A	te	<p>Relating to the current text "LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG: • glyph may also have appearance of large form of the small letter".</p> <p>In Sami, the letter LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG (U+041A) can absolutely <u>not</u> have the appearance of a large form of the small letter. This seems to be in contrast to Mende (and IPA), and should be resolved with this revision. The only viable solution we see is to add another lower-case/upper-case pair, where the upper case shall have the appearance of a large form of the small letter. That is, for Sami we continue to use 014A and 014B, whereas for Mende (and IPA) there should be <u>a new letter pair</u> that will ensure the correct capital letter form.</p> <p>This is similar to what is done today with regard to to (Icelandic) eth (LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH - U+00D0) and Sami D with stroke (LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE - U+0110), where the upper-case letter has the same form in both cases, but where the lower-case letter has a quite distinct form in the two cases (Icelandic: U+00F0, Sami: U+0111): where two different upper/lower case mappings are required, two separate pairs are needed.</p> <p>The character name "eng" is normally used for Sami; it is unknown to us whether this character name is appropriate for Mende.</p> <p>The current situation is quite frustrating to Sami users, and we would think also to writers of Mende and users of IPA (although upper case isn't normally used in IPA).</p>		

1 MB = Member body (enter the ISO 3166 two-letter country code, e.g. CN for China; comments from the ISO/CS editing unit are identified by \*\*)

2 Type of comment: ge = general te = technical ed = editorial

NOTE Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

**Template for comments and secretariat observations**

Date: 9/16/2010

Document: SC 2 N 4146, ISO/IEC CD 10646 (3rd Ed.)

1	2	(3)	4	5	(6)	(7)
MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
US	Clause 25 Named UCS Sequence Identifiers	nusi.txt	T.1.	Add the following named sequences as requested by Sri Lanka.	The U.S. recommends the following three named sequences for Sinhala be added: SINHALA CONSONANT SIGN YANSAYA; 0DCA 200D 0DBA  SINHALA CONSONANT SIGN RAKAARAANSAYA; 0DCA 200D 0DBB  SINHALA CONSONANT SIGN REPAYA; 0DBB 0DCA 200D	
US		Miao (new)	T.2.a	The additional column is requested in order to accommodate character requests which are anticipated in the future.	a. The U.S. asks that an additional column (16F90-16F9F) be added to the Miao block so that it extends from 16F00 to 16F9F.	
US			T.2.b	The re-ordering is necessary because of the addition of new characters (see T.2.f.).	The U.S. requests the Miao characters be re-ordered as documented in N3877 (L2/10-302), but with the name changes as noted below.	
US			T.2.c.	The name changes requested in T.2.c, T.2.d, and T.2.e will make the names more consistent with names elsewhere in the UCS.	The U.S. recommends the names be changed from "MIAO LETTER" TO "MIAO VOWEL SIGN" for the characters in the range U+16F54 to 16F7E.	
US			T.2.d.		The U.S. requests the following name changes: from: 16F51 MIAO LETTER ASPIRATION 16F52 MIAO LETTER REFORMED VOICING 16F53 MIAO LETTER REFORMED ASPIRATION to: 16F51 MIAO SIGN ASPIRATION 16F52 MIAO SIGN REFORMED VOICING 16F53 MIAO SIGN REFORMED ASPIRATION	
US			T.2. e.		The U.S. requests the following name changes: from: 16F7D MIAO LETTER TONE RIGHT 16F7E MIAO LETTER TONE TOP RIGHT 16F7F MIAO LETTER TONE ABOVE	

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					16F80 MIAO LETTER TONE BELOW to (with new code points): 16F8F MIAO TONE RIGHT 16F90 MIAO TONE TOP RIGHT 16F91 MIAO TONE ABOVE 16F92 MIAO TONE BELOW	
US			T.2. f		The U.S. requests the following 5 new characters be added, with glyphs and properties as documented in N3877 (L2/10-302), but with name changes as noted below for 16F56 and 16F5B: 16F0C MIAO LETTER YI TTA 16F12 MIAO LETTER YI NNA 16F31 MIAO LETTER YI DZHA 16F56 MIAO VOWEL SIGN AHH 16F5B MIAO VOWEL SIGN WO.	
US		Miscellaneous Symbols and Pictographs	T.3.	The spelling with -EE is more common than POMMY. The spelling POMMEE will also prevent possible confusion with a derogatory term POMMY. Supporting documentation is provided in document N3884 (L2/10-305).	The U.S. requests the names of the following 3 characters be changed, to use the spelling "POMMEE" instead of "POMMY": 1F540 CIRCLED CROSS POMMEE 1F541 CROSS POMMEE WITH HALF-CIRCLE BELOW 1F542 CROSS POMMEE	
US		Letterlike Symbols	T.4.	The current name is a misnomer, as it doesn't describe the glyph (which is lowercase) or its function (Weierstrass elliptic function). A name alias will clarify the identity of this character.	The U.S. asks the following formal name alias be added to U+2118 SCRIPT CAPITAL P: "WEIERSTRASS ELLIPTIC FUNCTION."	
US	Clause 25 Named UCS Sequence Identifiers		T.5.	This change will prevent potential discrepancies between nusi.txt and NamedSequences.txt.	The US strongly prefers that the syntax for the data file containing the list of Named UCS Sequence Identifiers (nusi.txt) for 10646 maintain the same data format as the corresponding data file for the Unicode Character Database (NamedSequences.txt), or even that this data be	

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Date: 9/16/2010

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					<p>maintained by normative reference to NamedSequences.txt, to prevent potential divergence between the two standards.</p> <p>The notation for UCS Sequence Identifiers defined in Clause 6.6 is intended for use in descriptive text. In such descriptive text, an abbreviated format may be used, such as omitting the “U+” or the commas. Also, the use of angle brackets in such contexts is not problematical and helps in visual identification of the sequences. In data files, however, the notation may vary, and simpler formats that omit commas and angle brackets may be preferred. Omitting angle brackets simplifies data parsing and avoids conflicts with the use of angle brackets as part of the markup conventions for common markup languages such as HTML and XML. In binary-formatted data files the format for UCS Sequence Identifiers may be completely different.</p> <p>Accordingly, the US NB requests that the documentation of the second field of nusi.txt be restored to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2nd UCS sequence: (&lt;space&gt;)* (hhhh hhhhh hhhhh) (&lt;space&gt; (hhhh hhhhh hhhhh) )+</li> </ul> <p>If necessary, a note can be added explaining why this format is used in the data file, and how it can be systematically related to the syntax format defined for UCS Sequence Identifiers in Clause 6.6.</p>	

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Date: 9/16/2010

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MB <sup>1</sup>	Clause No./Subclause No./Annex (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/Figure/Table/ Note (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comment <sup>2</sup>	Comment (justification for change) by the MB	Proposed change by the MB	Secretariat observations on each comment submitted
US			T.6.			
US			T.7.			
US			T.8.			
US			T.9.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			
US			T.2.			

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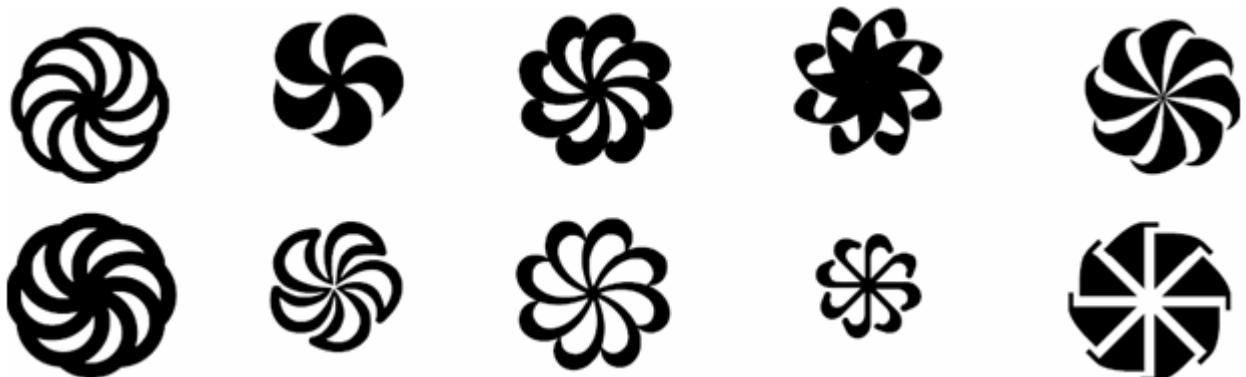
**NOTE**      Columns 1, 2, 4, 5 are compulsory.

## Armenian Eternity Sign

SYMBOL	NAME	SHORT NAME, NICK	ASSUMED PLACE IN <b>UNICODE ISO 10646</b>
	ETERNITY SIGN	arm eternity	<b>Dingbats</b> Range 2700-27BF No proposed position Reason: the range is filled up

### History

Armenian Eternity Sign is the ancient national symbol and in Armenian reality it can be met in many variations. The appearance of the Sign resembles both clockwise and anti-clockwise rotating ornament, which is composed with curves running from center of the symbol. As a rule the Sign should have eight curves, as this number stands for revival, rebirth and recurrence. However, the symbol may be represented with four and more curves as well.



Right and left rotations have accordingly active and passive meanings, as in case of Swastika, and are used in order to accentuate these meanings. For example, a cradle for a boy is decorated with the right whirling eternity sign and a cradle for a girl with the left whirling eternity sign.

It can be performed both two-dimensionally and three-dimensionally.

Eternity Sign opens the list of symbols included in ArmSCII\* .

---

\* Armenian Standard Code for Information Interchange, in <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ArmSCII>

Armenian Symbol of Eternity is the direct descendent of the pre-historic Swastika and has clear Armenian interpretation. It symbolizes the identity of Armenian nation suchlike a David's star for Hebrews.

The earliest roots of round whirling sun-like symbols in the Armenian Highland are rock inscriptions from the Stone Age.



Ancient Armenian stone pictures (Stone Age)

In Armenia the eternity sign can be found everywhere, in architecture; on doors, walls and etc. The sign of Eternal Life, or turning wheel, was carved on numerous Khatchqar (Cross-Stones) and church walls in ancient Armenia.



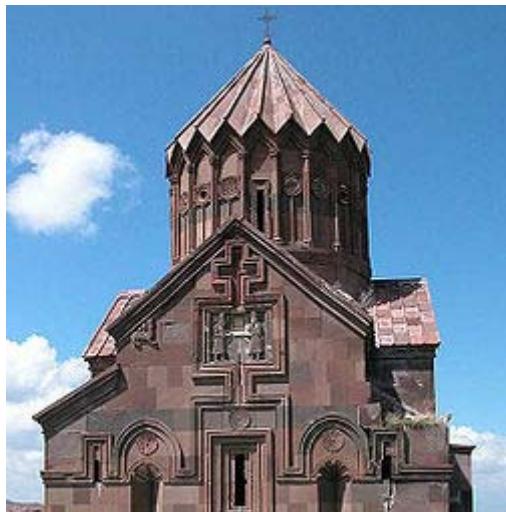
**Yeghegnadzor Province**

The village of Martiros  
Khatchqar built in 1499 AD



**Vardenis**

Dashkend  
Khatchqar built in 1539 AD



The **Monastery of Harich** or **Harichavank**, 7th century, located near the village of Harich, Armenian

Besides the meaning that “Everything Armenian starts from the eternity sign”, this sign has a punctuation function also: it is applied to divide a text into parts (chapters), as well as to design a text or a poem or to make references like an asterisk sign (\*).

***Example***

**My Heart's In The Highlands** \*



My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,  
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer -  
A-chasing the wild deer, and following the roe;  
My heart's in the Highlands, wherever I go.



Farewell to the Highlands, farewell to the North  
The birth place of Valour, the country of Worth;  
Wherever I wander, wherever I rove,  
The hills of the Highlands for ever I love.



Farewell to the mountains high cover'd with snow;  
Farewell to the Straths and green valleys below;  
Farewell to the forests and wild-hanging woods;  
Farwell to the torrents and loud-pouring floods.



My heart's in the Highlands, my heart is not here,  
My heart's in the Highlands a-chasing the deer  
Chasing the wild deer, and following the roe;  
My heart's in the Highlands, wherever I go.

\* Famous Armenian writer William Saroyan's poem by Robert Burns

Armenia today, is arguably the only nation on earth where the Symbol of Eternity is a prominent and integral part of artistic expression and spiritual symbolism.

# Irish comments on ISO/IEC CD 10646:2011

Reference: SC2 N4146

Closes: 2010-09-22

Date: 2010-09-21

Ireland **disapproves** the draft with the technical and editorial comments given below. Acceptance of these comments and appropriate changes to the text will change our vote to approval.

Most of our editorial comments involve requests to replace some of the chart fonts, either because the fonts presently used are of substandard design quality (such as the Malayalam) or in order to restore a uniformity of design to Latin and common punctuation and similar characters. Over the years glyphs have been taken from several different sources, chiefly from John Fiscella, from SIL, and from Michael Everson, and this has brought about a distinct difference in the shapes of many characters. We propose to replace existing chart fonts with those given below. Note that a similar replacement for Greek and Cyrillic fonts has already been completed. Sets like General Punctuation have been included here because Supplementary Punctuation uses slightly different glyphs. We believe that the glyphs we have proposed below should be generally acceptable, though we are willing to make modifications based on SC2 and UTC recommendations to any particular glyphs which prove problematic.

T1. **Page 263, Row 20A: Currency Symbols.** With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3862 “Proposal to encode the INDIAN RUPEE SIGN in the UCS” and to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3887 “Proposal to encode the Indian Rupee Symbol in the UCS”, Ireland requests that the character INDIAN RUPEE SIGN be added at U+20B9 with the glyph as shown in N3887.

T2. **Page 1063, Row A72: Latin Extended-D.** Ireland reiterates its support for the character being balloted at A78F, LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT. Ireland opposes the removal of A78F LATIN LETTER MIDDLE DOT from the CD. However, in order to prevent confusion, we suggest that the name be changed to LATIN LETTER GLOTTAL DOT, which reflects its use as a phonetic letter in transcriptions of Tangut and Chinese.

T3. **Page 1211, Row 109A: Meroitic Cursive.** Because of the appearance of a recent article by Jochen Hallof in *Beiträge zur Sudanforschung* vol. 10 (2009), entitled “Ein meroitisches Zahlenstrakon aus Qasr Ibrim”, presenting Meroitic numbers from 1 up to 900,000, Ireland requests the removal of the Meroitic fractions and numbers from 109C0..109F0 pending further study.

T4. **Page 1234, Row 1168: Takri.** Ireland requests that the Takri block be moved to U+11300-1134F. While its current position is in accordance with the placement of Takri on the Roadmap, it has long been the practice to “front” scripts in their respective zones when they proved mature enough for encoding. This is a safer practice than just sticking with the Roadmap because the size of scripts may change. In fact, the current Roadmap lists Takri with six columns when in fact it has only five. We propose no other changes to the character names or glyphs.

T5. **Page 1275, Row 16F0: Miao.** With reference to ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N3877 “Proposal for encoding additional Miao characters in the SMP of the UCS”, Ireland requests the addition of five characters:

- T U+16F0C MIAO LETTER YI TTA
  - used in Hei Yi
- C U+16F12 MIAO LETTER YI NNA
  - used in Hei Yi
- C U+16F31 MIAO LETTER YI DZHA
  - used in Hei Yi
- U+16F56 MIAO LETTER AHH
  - used in Gan Yi
- U+16F5B MIAO LETTER WO
  - used in Hei Yi

The re-arranged code table is given below.

- E1. **Page 59, Row 000: C0 Controls and Basic Latin.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E2. **Page 64, Row 008: C1 Controls and Latin-1 Supplement.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E3. **Page 69, Row 010: Latin Extended-A.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E4. **Page 74, Row 018: Latin Extended-B.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E5. **Page 80, Row 025: IPA Extensions.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E6. **Page 84, Row 02B: Spacing Modifier Letters.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E7. **Page 88, Row 030: Combining Diacritical Marks.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E8. **Page 130, Row 098: Bengali.** Ireland recommends that the rather inconsistent font used for Bengali be replaced with the one given in the table shown below. The font is the Akasha font, freely available under the GNU GPL licence.
- E9. **Page 150, Row 0D0: Malayalam.** Ireland recommends that the rather inconsistent font used for Malayalam be replaced with the one given in the table shown below. This font is the Rachana font, freely available under the GNU GPL licence.
- E10. **Page 153, Row 0D8: Sinhala.** Ireland recommends that the font used for Sinhala be replaced with the one given in the table shown below. This font has been supplied by the Sri Lankan standards body along with their proposal to add additional numbers to the UCS.
- E11. **Page 242, Row 1E0: Latin Extended Additional.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.
- E12. **Page 256, Row 200: General Punctuation.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the glyphs in this block.

E13. **Page 1147, Row FB0: Alphabetic Presentation Forms.** Ireland recommends that a uniform Times-like font be used for the seven Latin glyphs in this block.

E14. **Page 1232, Row 1118: Sharada.** Ireland recommends that the dotted boxes at U+111C2 and U+111C3 be changed to conform to the shape of the dotted boxes used elsewhere in the UCS.

	000	001	002	003	004	005	006	007
0	[NUL] 0000	[DLE] 0010	[SP] 0020	0 0030	@ 0040	P 0050	` 0060	p 0070
1	[SOH] 0001	[DC1] 0011	! 0021	1 0031	A 0041	Q 0051	a 0061	q 0071
2	[STX] 0002	[DC2] 0012	" 0022	2 0032	B 0042	R 0052	b 0062	r 0072
3	[ETX] 0003	[DC3] 0013	# 0023	3 0033	C 0043	S 0053	c 0063	s 0073
4	[EOT] 0004	[DC4] 0014	\$ 0024	4 0034	D 0044	T 0054	d 0064	t 0074
5	[ENQ] 0005	[NAK] 0015	% 0025	5 0035	E 0045	U 0055	e 0065	u 0075
6	[ACK] 0006	[SYN] 0016	& 0026	6 0036	F 0046	V 0056	f 0066	v 0076
7	[BEL] 0007	[ETB] 0017	' 0027	7 0037	G 0047	W 0057	g 0067	w 0077
8	[BS] 0008	[CAN] 0018	( 0028	8 0038	H 0048	X 0058	h 0068	x 0078
9	[HT] 0009	[EM] 0019	) 0029	9 0039	I 0049	Y 0059	i 0069	y 0079
A	[LF] 000A	[SUB] 001A	* 002A	: 003A	J 004A	Z 005A	j 006A	z 007A
B	[VT] 000B	[ESC] 001B	+	; 003B	K 004B	[ 005B	k 006B	{ 007B
C	[FF] 000C	[FS] 001C	,	< 003C	L 004C	\ 005C	l 006C	 007C
D	[CR] 000D	[GS] 001D	- 002D	= 003D	M 004D	] 005D	m 006D	{ 007D
E	[SO] 000E	[RS] 001E	. 002E	> 003E	N 004E	^ 005E	n 006E	~ 007E
F	[SI] 000F	[US] 001F	/ 002F	? 003F	O 004F	_ 005F	O 006F	[DEL] 007F

	008	009	00A	00B	00C	00D	00E	00F
0	[xxx] 0080	[DCS] 0090	[NB SP] 00A0	○ 00B0	À 00C0	Đ 00D0	à 00E0	ð 00F0
1	[XXX] 0081	[PU1] 0091	í 00A1	± 00B1	Á 00C1	Ñ 00D1	á 00E1	ñ 00F1
2	[BPH] 0082	[PU2] 0092	¢ 00A2	² 00B2	Â 00C2	Ò 00D2	â 00E2	ò 00F2
3	[NBH] 0083	[STS] 0093	ƒ 00A3	³ 00B3	Ã 00C3	Ó 00D3	ã 00E3	ó 00F3
4	[IND] 0084	[CCH] 0094	¤ 00A4	' 00B4	Ä 00C4	Ô 00D4	ä 00E4	ô 00F4
5	[NEL] 0085	[MW] 0095	¥ 00A5	µ 00B5	Å 00C5	Õ 00D5	å 00E5	õ 00F5
6	[SSA] 0086	[SPA] 0096	 00A6	¶ 00B6	Æ 00C6	Ö 00D6	æ 00E6	ö 00F6
7	[ESA] 0087	[EPA] 0097	§ 00A7	· 00B7	Ç 00C7	× 00D7	ç 00E7	÷ 00F7
8	[HTS] 0088	[SOS] 0098	.. 00A8	, 00B8	È 00C8	Ø 00D8	è 00E8	ø 00F8
9	[HTJ] 0089	[XXX] 0099	© 00A9	¹ 00B9	É 00C9	Ù 00D9	é 00E9	ù 00F9
A	[VTS] 008A	[SCI] 009A	¤ 00AA	¤ 00BA	Ê 00CA	Ú 00DA	ê 00EA	ú 00FA
B	[PLD] 008B	[CSI] 009B	« 00AB	» 00BB	Ë 00CB	Û 00DB	ë 00EB	û 00FB
C	[PLU] 008C	[ST] 009C	¬ 00AC	¼ 00BC	Ì 00CC	Ü 00DC	ì 00EC	ü 00FC
D	[RI] 008D	[OSC] 009D	[SHY] 00AD	½ 00BD	Í 00CD	Ý 00DD	í 00ED	ý 00FD
E	[SS2] 008E	[PM] 009E	(R) 00AE	¾ 00BE	Î 00CE	Þ 00DE	î 00EE	þ 00FE
F	[SS3] 008F	[APC] 009F	- 00AF	¸ 00BF	Ï 00CF	ß 00DF	ï 00EF	ÿ 00FF

	010	011	012	013	014	015	016	017
0	Ā 0100	Đ 0110	Ğ 0120	İ 0130	ł 0140	Ó 0150	Š 0160	Ú 0170
1	ā 0101	đ 0111	ğ 0121	ı 0131	ł 0141	ő 0151	š 0161	ű 0171
2	Ā 0102	Ē 0112	Ğ 0122	IJ 0132	ł 0142	Œ 0152	Ŧ 0162	Ų 0172
3	ă 0103	ē 0113	gó 0123	ij 0133	ń 0143	œ 0153	ł 0163	ų 0173
4	À 0104	Ě 0114	Ĥ 0124	Ĵ 0134	ń 0144	Ŕ 0154	Ŧ 0164	Ŵ 0174
5	à 0105	ě 0115	ĥ 0125	Ĵ 0135	ń 0145	ŕ 0155	ŧ 0165	ŵ 0175
6	Ć 0106	È 0116	Ħ 0126	K 0136	ɳ 0146	Ŗ 0156	Ŧ 0166	Ŷ 0176
7	ć 0107	è 0117	ħ 0127	ķ 0137	ň 0147	ř 0157	ŧ 0167	ŷ 0177
8	Ĉ 0108	Ę 0118	Ĩ 0128	K 0138	ň 0148	Ŗ 0158	Ŧ 0168	Ŷ 0178
9	ĉ 0109	ę 0119	ĩ 0129	ĺ 0139	'n 0149	ř 0159	ū 0169	ź 0179
A	Ć 010A	Ě 011A	Ĩ 012A	Í 013A	Ń 014A	Ś 015A	Ū 016A	Ź 017A
B	ċ 010B	ě 011B	ĩ 012B	ł 013B	ŋ 014B	ś 015B	ū 016B	ż 017B
C	č 010C	ę 011C	ĩ 012C	ł 013C	ō 014C	ş 015C	ū 016C	ż 017C
D	č 010D	ǵ 011D	ĩ 012D	ł 013D	ō 014D	ş 015D	ū 016D	ž 017D
E	Đ 010E	Ğ 011E	ł 012E	ł 013E	ő 014E	ş 015E	ú 016E	ž 017E
F	d' 010F	gó 011F	ł 012F	ł 013F	ó 014F	ş 015F	ü 016F	f 017F

	018	019	01A	01B	01C	01D	01E	01F	020	021	022	023	024
0	ѣ	ѥ	օ	ւ	՚	՚	ѧ	յ	ѧ	Ր	դ	՞	Շ
1	Բ	Ժ	Ծ	Ո	՚	՚	Ծ	Ճ	ա	՚	դ	՞	Ռ
2	Ե	ժ	Ը	Ս	՚	՚	Ե	Ճ	Ա	Ր	Ց	Յ	Շ
3	բ	ց	զ	յ	!	՚	է	ձ	ա	ր	Ց	յ	Ց
4	՚	Վ	Պ	յ	Ճ	ն	Գ	Գ	Է	Ւ	Ն	լ	Ս
5	՚	հ	ի	Զ	Ճ	Ւ	ց	ց	յ	ն	ն	ն	Ա
6	Շ	լ	Ր	զ	ճ	ն	՚	Հ	Է	Ո	Ա	տ	Ե
7	Ը	Ւ	Ճ	Յ	Ճ	Ւ	ց	պ	ե	ս	ա	յ	Ը
8	Ը	Կ	Ճ	Յ	Լյ	ն	՚	Հ	ն	՚	Շ	Ե	Ժ
9	Ը	Ֆ	Ճ	Յ	լյ	՚	՚	Հ	ն	՚	Շ	Ե	Ժ
A	Ը	Ւ	Ճ	Յ	Ճ	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚
B	Ը	Ճ	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚
C	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚
D	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚
E	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚
F	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚	՚

	025	026	027	028	029	02A
0	ä 0250	ÿ 0260	ɯ 0270	R 0280	ζ 0290	đ 02A0
1	ā 0251	g 0261	m 0271	ꝑ 0281	ꝑ 0291	ꝑ 02A1
2	ð 0252	G 0262	n 0272	s 0282	ꝑ 0292	ꝑ 02A2
3	þ 0253	ꝑ 0263	ꝑ 0273	ſ 0283	ꝑ 0293	ꝑ 02A3
4	ɔ 0254	ꝑ 0264	N 0274	f 0284	ꝑ 0294	ꝑ 02A4
5	ç 0255	ꝑ 0265	ꝑ 0275	l 0285	ꝑ 0295	ꝑ 02A5
6	đ 0256	h 0266	ꝑ 0276	ſ 0286	ꝑ 0296	ꝑ 02A6
7	đ 0257	h 0267	ꝑ 0277	t 0287	ꝑ 0297	ꝑ 02A7
8	ø 0258	í 0268	Φ 0278	t 0288	ꝑ 0298	ꝑ 02A8
9	ø 0259	l 0269	J 0279	ꝑ 0289	B 0299	fn 02A9
A	ð 025A	I 026A	J 027A	ꝑ 028A	ꝑ 029A	ꝑ 02AA
B	ɛ 025B	ł 026B	ꝑ 027B	ꝑ 028B	ꝑ 029B	ꝑ 02AB
C	ʒ 025C	ł 026C	r 027C	ꝑ 028C	ꝑ 029C	ꝑ 02AC
D	ð 025D	ł 026D	ꝑ 027D	ꝑ 028D	j 029D	ꝑ 02AD
E	ø 025E	ł 026E	ꝑ 027E	ꝑ 028E	ꝑ 029E	ꝑ 02AE
F	đ 025F	w 026F	l 027F	Y 028F	L 029F	ꝑ 02AF

	02B	02C	02D	02E	02F
0	h 02B0	? 02C0	: 02D0	Y 02E0	^ 02F0
1	h 02B1	¢ 02C1	ˇ 02D1	l 02E1	„ 02F1
2	j 02B2	< 02C2	, 02D2	s 02E2	> 02F2
3	r 02B3	> 02C3	ˇ 02D3	x 02E3	º 02F3
4	ı 02B4	^ 02C4	⊥ 02D4	ѓ 02E4	‘ 02F4
5	ł 02B5	∨ 02C5	⊤ 02D5	˥ 02E5	“ 02F5
6	ń 02B6	^ 02C6	+	˥ 02E6	” 02F6
7	w 02B7	ˇ 02C7	- 02D7	˧ 02E7	~ 02F7
8	y 02B8	՚ 02C8	՞ 02D8	˧ 02E8	։ 02F8
9	՚ 02B9	— 02C9	· 02D9	˨ 02E9	Ր 02F9
A	“ 02BA	՚ 02CA	◦ 02DA	Լ 02EA	՚ 02FA
B	՚ 02BB	՞ 02CB	ˇ 02DB	Ւ 02EB	Լ 02FB
C	՝ 02BC	՚ 02CC	՞ 02DC	Վ 02EC	՚ 02FC
D	՛ 02BD	— 02CD	” 02DD	= 02ED	լ 02FD
E	՚ 02BE	՞ 02CE	՞ 02DE	” 02EE	լ 02FE
F	՚ 02BF	՚ 02CF	× 02DF	Վ 02EF	← 02FF

	030	031	032	033	034	035	036
0	◌̥	◌̦	◌̤	◌̧	◌̨	◌̩	◌̪
1	◌́	◌̀	◌̯	◌̯	◌́	◌̀	◌̯
2	◌̮	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
3	◌̸	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
4	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
5	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
6	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
7	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
8	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
9	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
A	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
B	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
C	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
D	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
E	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯
F	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	◌̯	CGJ	◌̯	◌̯

	098	099	09A	09B	09C	09D	09E	09F
0		ଟ୍ରୀ	ଠ୍ରୀ	ର୍ବୀ	ଠୀ		ଶ୍ରୀ	ଶୀ
1	୧୦୮୧		ଡ୍ରୀ	ଡ୍ରୀ	୨୯୮୧		୧୦୯୧	ର୍ବୀ
2	୧୦୮୨		ଡ୍ରୀ	ଲ୍ରୀ	୨୯୮୨		୧୦୯୨	ରୀ
3	୧୦୮୩	ତ୍ରୀ	ଗ୍ରୀ	ଣ୍ଟୀ	୨୯୮୩		୧୦୯୩	ଟ୍ରୀ
4		କ୍ରୀ	ତ୍ରୀ		୨୯୪			୧୦୯୪
5	୧୦୮୫	ଅ୍ରୀ	କ୍ରୀ	ଥ୍ରୀ				୧୦୯୫
6	୧୦୮୬	ଆ୍ରୀ	ଖ୍ରୀ	ଦ୍ରୀ	୨୯୮୬		୧୦୯୬	ସ୍ରୀ
7	୧୦୮୭	ହ୍ରୀ	ଗ୍ରୀ	ଧ୍ରୀ	୨୯୮୭		୧୦୯୭	ିୟୀ
8	୧୦୮୮	ହ୍ରୀ	ଘ୍ରୀ	ନ୍ରୀ	୨୯୮୮		୧୦୯୮	ସ୍ରୀ
9	୧୦୮୯	ହ୍ରୀ	ହ୍ରୀ	ନ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୯		୧୦୯୯	୦ୟୀ
A	୧୦୯୮A	ହ୍ରୀ	ଚ୍ରୀ	ପ୍ରୀ			୧୦୯୯A	୯ୟୀ
B	୧୦୯୮B	ହ୍ରୀ	ହ୍ରୀ	ଫ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୮B		୧୦୯୯B	୯ୟୀ
C	୧୦୯୮C	ହ୍ରୀ	ଜ୍ରୀ	ବ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୮C		୧୦୯୯C	୯ୟୀ
D		ହ୍ରୀ	ବ୍ରୀ	ତ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୯D		୧୦୯୯D	୯ୟୀ
E		ହ୍ରୀ	ମ୍ରୀ	ଠ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୯E		୧୦୯୯E	୯ୟୀ
F	୧୦୯୮F	ହ୍ରୀ	ତ୍ରୀ	ଧ୍ରୀ	୨୯୯୯F		୧୦୯୯F	୯ୟୀ

	0D0	0D1	0D2	0D3	0D4	0D5	0D6	0D7
0	൱	൱	ഒ	ഠ	ഢ	ണ	ം	ഃ
1			ഡ	ഢ	ഡ		ഞ	ം
2	ഒ	ബ	ഡ	ഡ	ഡ		ം	ം
3	ഒ	ബ	ബ	ഡ	ഡ		ം	ം
4	ഒ	ബ	ബ	ഫ	ഡ			ം
5	അ	ക	ി	ഉ				ം
6	അ	വ	ബ	ശ	ം		ം	
7	ഇ	ശ	ഡ	ഡ	ം			
8	ഇ	ബ	ബ	ബ	ം		ം	
9	ഉ	ബ	ബ	ബ			ം	ം
A	ഉ	ാ	ാ	ാ	ാ		ം	ം
B	ം	ം	ം		ം		ം	ം
C	ം	ം	ബ		ം		ം	ം
D		ഡ	ഡ	ഡ	ഡ		ം	ം
E	ം	ം	ം	ം	ം		ം	ം
F	ം	ശ	ം	ം			ം	ം

	0D8	0D9	0DA	0DB	0DC	0DD	0DE	0DF
0	ප්‍රිං	ව	ඛ	ච	ජ	ශ		
1	ඩ	ඇ	අ	ඃ	ඉ	ඇ		
2	ං	උ	ඌ		ඌ	ං	ංaa	ංDF2
3	ංං	ංලු	ංකු	ංලු	ංං	ංං		ංං
4		ංං	ංකු	ංලු	ංං	ංං		ංං
5	ං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං			
6	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං		
7	ංං		ං	ංං				
8	ංං		ංං	ංං		ංං		
9	ංං		ංං	ංං		ංං		
A	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං	
B	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං		ංං		
C	ංං	ංං	ංං			ංං		
D	ංං	ංං	ංං	ංං		ංං		
E	ංංaa	ංං	ංං			ංං		
F	ංං	ංං	ංං		ංං	ංං	ංං	

	1E0	1E1	1E2	1E3	1E4	1E5	1E6	1E7	1E8	1E9	1EA	1EB	1EC	1ED	1EE	1EF
0	À	Đ	Ĝ	Ќ	Ḿ	Ò	Ŗ	Ŗ	Ŵ	Ž	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӗ	Ӯ	Ӯ	Ӯ
1	à	đ	ǵ	ќ	ḿ	ò	Ŗ	Ŗ	ŵ	ž	ӑ	ӑ	ӗ	Ӯ	Ӯ	Ӯ
2	Ɓ	Ɗ	ჸ	Ќ	Ӎ	Ӯ	Ŗ	Ӯ	Ŵ	Ӡ	Ӑ	Ӑ	Ӗ	Ӯ	Ӯ	Ӯ
3	ඃ	ඁ	඄	ං	ආ	඀	ඁ	ඁ	ඊ	ඇ	ං	ං	ඁ	ඁ	ඁ	ඁ
4	Ɓ	Ѐ	ჸ	Ќ	Ǹ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ	ܰ
5	ඃ	ං	඄	ං	ආ	඀	ඁ	ඁ	ඊ	ඇ	ං	ං	ඁ	ඁ	ඁ	ඁ
6	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
7	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
8	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
9	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
A	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
B	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
C	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
D	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
E	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱
F	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱	߱

	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
0	[NQ SP] 2000	- 2010	† 2020	% 2030	— 2040	⌚ 2050	[WJ] 2060
1	[MQ SP] 2001	[NB] 2011	‡ 2021	% 2031	ʌ 2041	* 2051	[fɔ] 2061
2	[EN SP] 2002	— 2012	● 2022	' 2032	* 2042	% 2052	[X] 2062
3	[EM SP] 2003	— 2013	▶ 2023	“ 2033	■ 2043	~ 2053	[,] 2063
4	[3/M SP] 2004	— 2014	• 2024	/// 2034	/ 2044	— 2054	[+] 2064
5	[4/M SP] 2005	— 2015	.. 2025	ؑ 2035	E 2045	* 2055	
6	[6/M SP] 2006	 2016	... 2026	ؔ 2036	]} 2046	ؒ 2056	
7	[F SP] 2007	= 2017	• 2027	؊؊ 2037	؟؟ 2047	ؓؓ 2057	
8	[P SP] 2008	‘ 2018	[L SEP] 2028	؉ 2038	؟! 2048	ؒؒ 2058	
9	[T H SP] 2009	، 2019	[P SEP] 2029	< 2039	!؟ 2049	ؒؒ 2059	
A	[H SP] 200A	,	[LRE] 202A	> 203A	ؚ 204A	· 205A	[I SS] 206A
B	[ZW SP] 200B	€ 201B	[RLE] 202B	✖ 203B	P 204B	· · 205B	[A SS] 206B
C	[ZW NJ] 200C	“ 201C	[PDF] 202C	!! 203C	؍ 204C	ؒؒ 205C	[I AFS] 206C
D	[ZW J] 200D	” 201D	[LRO] 202D	؟ 203D	؍ 204D	· · 205D	[A AFS] 206D
E	[LRM] 200E	، 201E	[RLO] 202E	— 203E	*	· · 205E	[N A DS] 206E
F	[RLM] 200F	€€ 201F	[NNB SP] 202F	— 203F	· 204F	[MM SP] 205F	[NO D S] 206F

	FB0	FB1	FB2	FB3	FB4
0	ff FB00		ע FB20	אָ FB30	ּ FB40
1	fi FB01		אַ FB21	בָּ FB31	ׂ FB41
2	fl FB02		לָ FB22	גָּ FB32	
3	ffi FB03	ſſ FB13	נָ FB23	ךָ FB33	ׁ FB43
4	ffl FB04	ſb FB14	כָּ FB24	הָ FB34	ׁ FB44
5	ft FB05	ſh FB15	לָ FB25	רָ FB35	
6	ſt FB06	ſš FB16	סָ FB26	ׁ FB36	ׁ FB46
7		ſh FB17	נָ FB27		ׁ FB47
8			תָּ FB28	ׁ FB38	ׁ FB48
9			ׁ FB29	ׁ FB39	ׁ FB49
A			ׁ FB2A	ׁ FB3A	ׁ FB4A
B			ׁ FB2B	ׁ FB3B	ׁ FB4B
C			ׁ FB2C	ׁ FB3C	ׁ FB4C
D		ׁ FB1D	ׁ FB2D		ׁ FB4D
E		ׁ FB1E	ׁ FB2E	ׁ FB3E	ׁ FB4E
F		ׁ FB1F	ׁ FB2F		ׁ FB4F

	1118	1119	111A	111B	111C	111D
0	ଶ 11180	କ୍ଷ 11190	ତ୍ର 111A0	ଖ୍ 111B0	ୀ 111C0	• 111D0
1	ଦ୍ଵ 11181	କ୍ର 11191	ଷ୍ଟ୍ର 111A1	ମ୍ବ୍ 111B1	ୟୁ 111C1	୦ 111D1
2	ଙ୍ଗୁ 11182	ପ୍ର୍ଯୁ 11192	ମ୍ର୍ଯୁ 111A2	ନ୍ତ୍ର୍ଯୁ 111B2	ଙ୍କୁ 111C2	୩ୟୁ 111D2
3	ମୁ 11183	ଗ୍ରୁ 11193	ପ୍ରୁ 111A3	ତ୍ରୁ 111B3	ବ୍ରୁ 111C3	୩ୟୁ 111D3
4	ମୁ 11184	ଘ୍ରୁ 11194	ତ୍ରୁ 111A4	ଫ୍ରୁ 111B4	ବ୍ରୁ 111C4	ହ୍ରୁ 111D4
5	ଦ୍ଵୁ 11185	ର୍ଯୁ 11195	ପ୍ରୁ 111A5	ତ୍ରୁ 111B5	ୀ 111C5	ୟୁ 111D5
6	ର୍ଯୁ 11186	ର୍ଯୁ 11196	ର୍ଯୁ 111A6	ତ୍ରୁ 111B6	ି 111C6	ୟୁ 111D6
7	ତ୍ରୁ 11187	କ୍ରୁ 11197	ର୍ଯୁ 111A7	ତ୍ରୁ 111B7	ଦ୍ଵ 111C7	ୟୁ 111D7
8	ତ୍ରୁ 11188	ର୍ଯୁ 11198	ର୍ଯୁ 111A8	ତ୍ରୁ 111B8	ି 111C8	୩ୟୁ 111D8
9	ତ୍ରୁ 11189	ର୍ଯୁ 11199	ର୍ଯୁ 111A9	ତ୍ରୁ 111B9		
A	ତ୍ରୁ 1118A	ର୍ଯୁ 1119A	ର୍ଯୁ 111AA	ତ୍ରୁ 111BA		
B	ତ୍ରୁ 1118B	ର୍ଯୁ 1119B	ର୍ଯୁ 111AB	ତ୍ରୁ 111BB		
C	ତ୍ରୁ 1118C	ର୍ଯୁ 1119C	ର୍ଯୁ 111AC	ତ୍ରୁ 111BC		
D	ତ୍ରୁ 1118D	ର୍ଯୁ 1119D	ର୍ଯୁ 111AD	ତ୍ରୁ 111BD		
E	ତ୍ରୁ 1118E	ର୍ଯୁ 1119E	ର୍ଯୁ 111AE	ତ୍ରୁ 111BE		
F	ତ୍ରୁ 1118F	ର୍ଯୁ 1119F	ର୍ଯୁ 111AF	ତ୍ରୁ 111BF		

	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134
0	ଠ 11300	ଢ 11310	ତ 11320	୦ 11330	• 11340
1	ଙ 11301	ଙ୍କ 11311	ଙ୍ଗ 11321	୧୦ 11331	ଙ୍ଗୀ 11341
2	ଶ 11302	ଶ୍ର 11312	ଶ୍ରୀ 11322	୨୦ 11332	ଶ୍ରୀଙ୍ଗୀ 11342
3	ଶ୍ରୀ 11303	ଶ୍ରୀଙ୍ଗୀ 11313	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀ 11323	୩୦ 11333	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀଙ୍ଗୀ 11343
4	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀ 11304	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀଙ୍ଗୀ 11314	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରା 11324	୪୦ 11334	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11344
5	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରା 11305	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11315	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11325	୫୦ 11335	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11345
6	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11306	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11316	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11326	୬୦ 11336	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11346
7	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11307	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11317	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11327	୭୦ 11337	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11347
8	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11308	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11318	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11328		
9	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗୀ 11309	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11319	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 11329		
A	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130A	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131A	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132A		
B	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130B	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131B	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132B		
C	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130C	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131C	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132C		
D	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130D	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131D	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132D		
E	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130E	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131E	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132E		
F	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1130F	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1131F	ଶ୍ରୀମିତୀମାତ୍ରାମାତ୍ରା 1132F		

	16F00	16F10	16F20	16F30	16F40	16F50	16F60	16F70	16F80	16F90
0	𠂇	𠂈	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
1	𠂁	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
2	𠂃	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
3	𠂄	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
4	𠂅	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
5	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
6	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
7	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
8	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
9	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
A	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
B	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
C	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
D	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
E	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅		𠂆
F	𠂇	𠂉	𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌	𠂄	𠂅	𠂆	𠂆