TO: Unicode Technical Committee

FROM: Ralph Cleminson, Univ. of Portsmouth, and Deborah Anderson, Script
      Encoding Initiative, UC Berkeley

RE: L2/06-042 Proposal for Additional Cyrillic Characters

DATE: 8 May 2006

The following are responses to the UTC regarding L2/06-042, Proposal for Additional
Cyrillic Characters.

1. The UTC requests CYRILLIC LETTER REVERSED DZELO be renamed to CYRILLIC
LETTER REVERSED DZE

      Ok.

2. RE: COMBINING CYRILLIC TEN THOUSANDS SIGN: Would COMBINING
ENCLOSING CIRCLE (U+20DD) do?

      The human reader can only tell the difference by the context, not by the shape of
      the glyph, therefore, if I understand current policy correctly, an annotation to
      U+20DD COMBINING ENCLOSING CIRCLE should be sufficient.

      Please add an annotation to U+20DD saying that it can be used as the Cyrillic ten
      thousands sign.

3.(a) UNDIFFERENTIATED JER (used in transcribing documents where it is impossible
to differentiate between CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HARD SIGN and CYRILLIC
SMALL LETTER SOFT SIGN) : Do Slavicists use this mark and can an example be
provided?

      Yes, this mark is used quite regularly. See example in figure i below (but with a
      poor glyph, due to limitations of Soviet typography).

18

А. И. БЕЗОБРАЗОВ АЛЕКСЕЮ МАТВЕЕВИЧУ

| л. 537 | Приятел мои гсдрь и добродеи Алеѕеи Ма|твеевичь здрав-
ствуи о Хрсте на веки i пребы|ваи во всяких радостях и с теми кто тебѣ
прия|телю моему всякого добра желает и здоровя | твоего остерегает[1]

Пожалуи прикажи ко мне писат о своемъ здорове а я слышат про
твое | здоровье всегда желател[1] |

Челом гсдрь бью | за пъремъногѵю твою къ бе[2] милосьт что по съво-
емѵ милосеръдо|мѵ милосьтивомъ вомотъренью[3] училъ[4] мне въ людехъ
указъ и я за тьвою къ се|бе милосьть вечнои тебе[5] работникъ[6] |

И о техъ гсдрь людехъ посълалъ я людише|къ своихъ зъ гсдревою
грамотою уди|ви милосьть гсдрь мои нада мъною | даи мне милосьть
свою на веки по|мънить учини меня себе вечьны|мъ работъникомъ[7] |

И я послал для тех[8] беглых людеи люди|шек своих а с ними послал
я[9] пожалуи приятел | мои ѵдиви надо мною млсть свою пошли для | тех
моих беглых людеи пристава i пожа|луи[10]

А семъ писав вечнои твои работник Андрюшка Бѣзо|бразов со ѵпро-
щениемъ челомъ бью не пре|зри приятел мои ѵбогова моево прошения |
к себѣ водше

Моск. ст., стб. 599, л. 537

[1-1] *Написано на левом поле, вставка; далее зачеркнуто* челомъ гсдрь бью за пре-
многую твою к се|бѣ млсть что жалуеш (*далее буква не читается*) ом крстьянишек |
нших i впред ѕ тебя о том же млсти про|шу пожалуи буди к ним млсрдъ; *далее почер-
ком А. И. Безобразова.* [2] *Так в ркп.* [3] *Так в ркп.,* милосьтивомѵ вомотъренью

fig.i: 17th-century document as published in S. I. Kotkov, I. I. Tarabasova, *Памятники русского народного разговорного языка XVII столетия (из фондов А. И. Безобразова)*, Moscow, 1965.
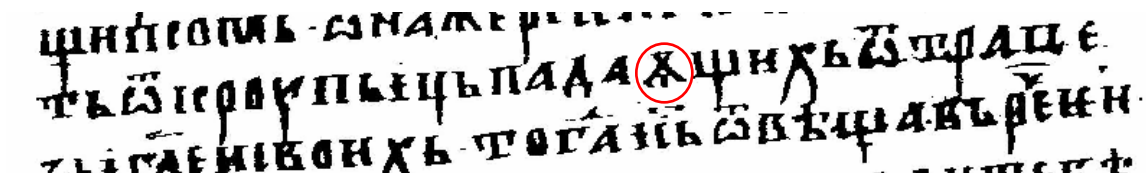
Examples of UNDIFFERENTIATED JER

3. (b) BLENDED JUS: Please provide an example.

See below.
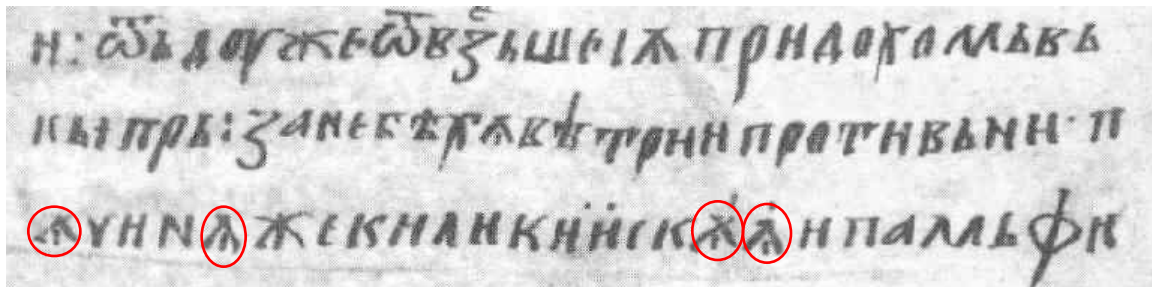
f. 53v of MS 880, National Library of Bulgaria

Add. MS 39628, British Library

4. The UTC requested a sample showing COMBINING BREVE vs. COMBINING KAVYKA.

> The COMBINING BREVE character is differentiated by its shape, which is narrower than the KAVYKA. Additional information will be provided by the next UTC meeting.

5. CYRILLIC COMBINING PAEROK: Why can't U+033E be used?

> This character is to be distinguished from U+033E COMBINING VERTICAL TILDE because of its variant glyph shapes. There are two common variants of the paerok: one is similar to U+033E (lower one in image below), but the second common variant (upper one in image below) is quite different. An example of the combining PAEROK can be seen in figure ii below (page 4).
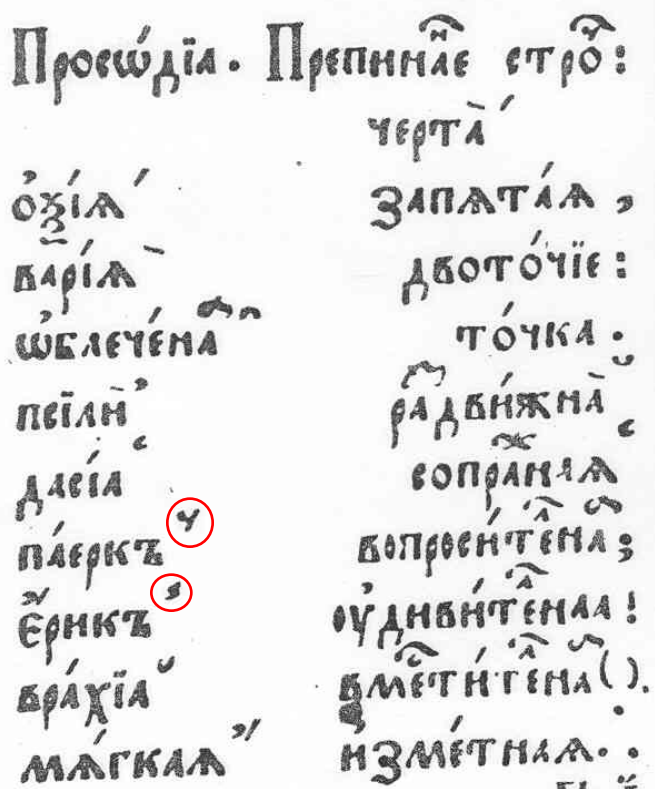
1631 Primer

6. Can clearer examples of the COMBINING CYRILLIC ISO and COMBINING CYRILLIC APOSTROF be provided? Particularly helpful would be examples showing how the acute (or grave) and combining marks appear differently when occurring alone vs. when they appear in combination in the iso or apostrof.

> Additional information is being collected. Examples of COMBINING CYRILLIC ISO and APOSTROF, as well as the acute (oxia), grave (varia) and smooth breathing (legkaja) are shown on figure ii below.
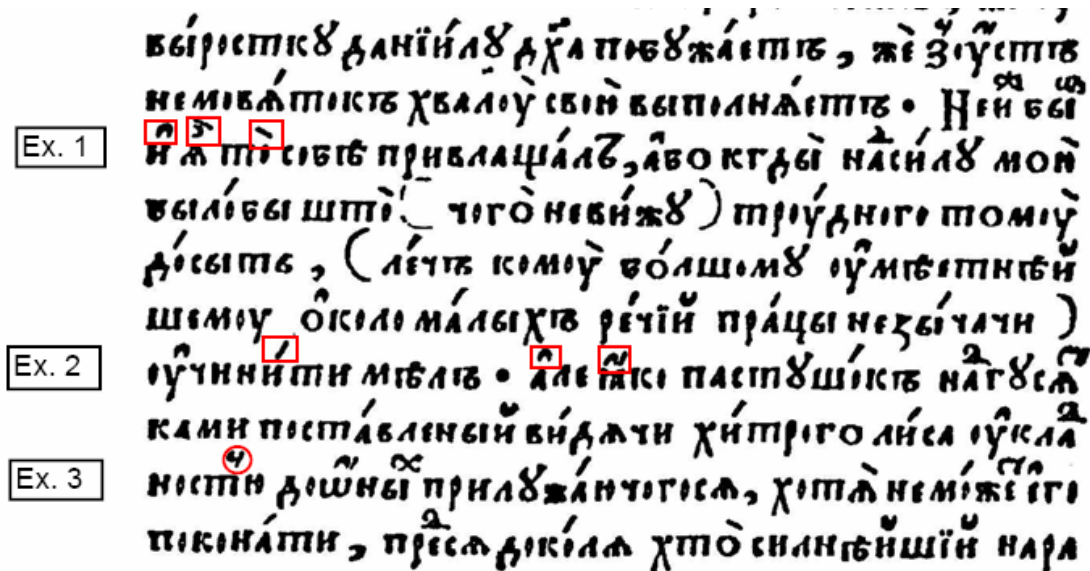
Fig.ii.

fig.ii: *Otpis na list Ipatija Potija*, Ostrih, 1598

Ex. 1 shows smooth breathing (legkaja), APOSTROF, and grave (varia). Note that the smooth breathing has a glyph variant in which it is rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise.
Ex. 2 shows an acute (oxia), smooth breathing (legkaja), and the ISO.
Ex. 3 (circled) shows the COMBINING PAEROK, different in shape from COMBINING VERTICAL TILDE.