

MUFI character recommendation

Characters in the official Unicode Standard and in the Private Use Area for Medieval texts written in the Latin alphabet

Œ † ð þ á æ † þ ƿ ƕ 9 æ ʒ 3 æ ø Æ ƒ ó ȳ ù ȳ ð þ τ 7 Ɔ † † ¶

※ Part I: Alphabetical order

※ Version 4.0 (22 December 2015)

※ Compliant with the Unicode Standard version 8.0

※ Medieval Unicode Font Initiative (MUFI)

※ www.mufi.info

<http://hdl.handle.net/1956/10699>

Editor

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Background

Version 1.0 of the MUFIs recommendation was published electronically and in hard copy on 8 December 2003. It was the result of an almost two-year-long electronic discussion within the Medieval Unicode Font Initiative (<http://www.mufi.info>), which was established in July 2001 at the International Medieval Congress in Leeds. Version 1.0 contained a total of **828** characters, of which 473 characters were selected from various charts in the official part of the Unicode Standard and 355 were located in the Private Use Area. Version 1.0 of the recommendation was compliant with the Unicode Standard version 4.0.

Version 2.0 was a major update, published electronically on 22 December 2006. The net addition in this version was **498** characters, making a total of **1326** characters. This version of the recommendation was compliant with the Unicode Standard version 5.0.

Version 3.0 was another major update, published electronically on 24 June 2009. This version was compliant with the Unicode Standard version 5.1, and contained a total of **1548** characters.

Version 4.0 was published electronically on 22 December 2015. It is a minor update in the sense that there are only **36** new characters, but it is a major update with respect to the final decommissioning of characters from the Private Use Area. While v. 3.0 listed all of these characters, the present version have removed them from the PUA entirely, and advises font producers to do the same. Version 4.0 is compliant with version 8.0 of the Unicode Standard. After correcting the number of characters for decommissioning, this version has a total of **1512** characters (i.e. different code points).

Version 4.0 will be the last version of the MUFIs character recommendation to be published in the present form. Any further updates will most likely be in the form of a database accessible from the MUFIs web site.

Part 1 & 2

As of version 2.0, the recommendation has been divided into two parts, each containing the same number of characters, but in different order. Part 1 lists the characters in alphabetical order, beginning with alphabetical characters and then giving numbers, abbreviation characters, punctuation characters, symbols, and finally geometrical and metrical characters. Part 2 lists the characters according to the code charts in the Unicode Standard.

Contributors and meetings

Since work with this recommendation began in August 2001, a number of people have given help and advice (in alphabetical order): Jim Allan (U.S.), Deborah W. Anderson (Berkeley, CA), Peter S. Baker (Charlottesville, VA), Michael Beddow (Leeds), Ingvil Brügger Budal (Bergen), Florian Grammel (København), Michael Gullick (Stevenage, UK), Guðvarður Már Gunnlaugsson (Reykjavík), António H.A. Emiliano (Lisboa), Michael Everson (Westport, Ireland), Jost Gippert (Frankfurt am Main), Paul Hardy (U.S.), Bjarki M. Karlsson (Reykjavík), Alex Speed Kjeldsen (København), Diana Luft (Cardiff), Alec McAllister (Leeds), Juan-José Marcos (Plasencia, Spain), Rick McGowan (Unicode consortium), Susana T. Pedro (Lisboa), David J. Perry (Rye, NY), Gunnar Pettersen (Oslo), Gerhard Schumacher (Köln), Andreas Stötzner (Leipzig), Vladas Tumasonis (Vilnius), Jo Rune Ugulen (Oslo), Tor Ulset (Oslo), Ken Whistler (Unicode consortium), Andrea de Leeuw van Weenen (Leiden), Tarrin Wills (Aberdeen/Sydney) and Christian Wittern (Kyoto).

In addition to electronic discussions, the MUFI group has also held informal meetings in Oxford (June 2003), Bergen (August 2003), Lisboa (March 2005), Leipzig (August 2005), Bonn (June 2006), Mainz (June 2008), and Bergen (March 2011 and September 2015). The project has also been presented at several conferences, including the International Medieval Congress in Leeds (July 2003), the ALLC/AHC congress in Göteborg (June 2004), the 27th Unicode conference in Berlin (April 2005), Open Scholarly communities on the Web (Göteborg 2009), III Incontro di filologia digitale (Verona 2010), Gestion informatisée des écritures anciennes (Tours 2013), and Bibliothèque nationale de France (Paris 2015), to name a few.

Caveat

Many aspects of this recommendation may be controversial, and more than one of the contributors and advisors listed above may disagree with the solutions chosen in the recommendation. It is, however, clear that this recommendation would have progressed much more slowly and would have been much inferior had it not been for all the help and comments received. The editor would like to thank all contributors for their assistance in this project.

Publication details

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Introduction

This recommendation contains a set of characters for the use of Medievalists and, to some extent, Classicists. The two major aims of the recommendation are (1) to establish a selection of characters from the official Unicode Standard and (2) to co-ordinate the usage of code points in the Private Use Area. The selection is intended to cover transcriptions of Medieval sources at different levels of detail and also to be useful for editions, commentaries, and linguistic and lexicographical works that refer to Medieval primary sources. For this reason, it contains a number of variant letter forms, as well as many critical and editorial signs.

1. Structure

The recommendation contains (1) a representative glyph for each character, (2) an entity name, (3) a Unicode code point, (4) a reference to a Unicode code chart, and (5) a descriptive name. In the case of unusual or sometimes misunderstood characters, short explanatory notes are added immediately below the character.

1.1. Glyphs

The glyphs (character shapes) used in this recommendation are for guidance only. Unicode makes an important distinction between characters and glyphs; a character is the smallest component of written language that has semantic value. A character thus refers to the abstract meaning and/or shape, rather than a specific shape. A glyph, on the other hand, is the individual shape of the character. Many characters have well-defined glyphs, and no guidance will be necessary, e.g. the a–z / A–Z of the Latin alphabet. For many other characters, there are few or sometimes no printed examples available. We have spent time with font designers in order to present glyphs that look clear, sufficiently distinct from other glyphs, and consistently shaped within the limitations of the basic font design. In the case of the font used in this recommendation, this means a humanist typeface with its ultimate roots in Latin capitals and Carolingian minuscules. All glyphs in this version of the recommendation belong to the font *Andron Scriptor Web* and have been designed by Andreas Stötzner (Leipzig).

1.2. Entity names

Entities are used in numerous encoding schemes such as SGML and XML. For the sake of interchangeability, it is recommended that entities, as far as possible, conform to the standard ISO entity sets. In addition to the ISO entities, a number of entities for characters not designated in this standard are needed. This recommendation uses the syntax and inventory defined in *The Menota handbook* v. 2.0, ch. 2 and 5 (http://www.menota.org/HB_index.xml), summarised below.

| Base-line character | main type | variant | ligature | fixed modification | loose modification |
|---------------------|-----------|---------|----------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A | anc | brk | lig | bar | acute |
| a | comb | close | ligred | baracr | breve |
| B | enl | dotless | | barbl | car |
| b | ins | high | | des | circ |
| C | run | long | | flour | curl |
| c | scap | med | | hook | dblac |
| | unc | open | | ogon | dot |
| etc. | | rot | | ovl | dotbl |
| | | squ | | slash | grave |
| | | | | strok | macr |
| | | | | | sup |
| | | | | | uml |

Note that not all slots need to be filled in; in most cases only one or two slots are used in addition to the base line character. The meaning of the various parts is explained in this table, listed in alphabetical order:

| | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| acute = acute accent | comb = combining | hook = hook above | ogon = ogonek (hook below) | sqb = square bracket |
| anc = anceps | curl = curl (hook above) | ins = Insular | open = open form | slash = diagonal stroke |
| ang = angle | dblac = double acute accent | inv = inverted | ovl = overline | squ = square form |
| arr = arrow | des = descending | l = left | quad = quadrangular | st = slanted stroke |
| bar = bar above | dot = dot above | ll = left lower | r = right | strok = horizontal stroke |
| baracr = bar across | dotbl = dot below | lig = ligature | rl = right lower | sub = subscript |
| barbl = bar below | dotless = no dot above | ligred = ligature reduced form | rot = rotunda | sup = superscript |
| brev = breve (short) | dw = downwards | long = long form | ru = right upper | tri = triangular |
| brk = broken | enl = enlarged | lu = left upper | run = Runic | uml = Umlaut (diaeresis) |
| car = caron | flour = flourish | lw = leftwards | rw = rightwards | unc = Uncial |
| circ = circumflex | grave = grave accent | macr = macron (long) | scap = small capital | upw = upwards |
| close = closed form | high = high position | med = medium-high position | sgl = single | |

Some entities, especially for non-alphabetical characters in *Basic Latin*, *Latin-1 Supplement* and *General Punctuation*, have shorter names, modelled on existing entity names. An updated list of ISO conformant entities can be found at the Oasis site: <http://www.oasis-open.org/cover/xml-ISOents.txt>

1.3. Code points

Code points are given in hexadecimal format and refer to the Unicode Standard version 8.0. The allocation of code points in the Private Use Area has been co-ordinated with several font projects (notably TITUS and Junicode) with the aim of establishing a common usage among Medievalists. Further information can be found on the MUI web site (<http://www.mufl.info>).

Code points in the Unicode Standard are usually given with the prefix ‘U+’, e.g. ‘U+003A’ for the colon, ‘U+003B’ for the semicolon, etc. For reasons of brevity, in this recommendation, this prefix has been omitted.

With the exception of eleven Ancient Symbols (pp. 157, 159–160 and 162 below), all code points are located in the Basic Multilingual Plane (BMP) of the Unicode Standard. The Private Use Area of the BMP has a total of 6,400 slots. A large number of PUA characters in this recommendation are concentrated in the section F100–F3FF, but many are also to be found in the section E000–FOFF, co-ordinated with the TITUS project. Metrical characters are co-ordinated with the Alphabetum font and located in the F700–F76F section.

Characters in the PUA have been divided into subranges. Note that code points are not necessarily allocated contiguously.

Because TITUS and Junicode were already established when this recommendation was made, some code-point conflicts were inevitable. Fortunately, these code-point conflicts have now been resolved (for an overview of previous conflicts, see v. 3.0 of this recommendation).

Characters in the PUA should be decommissioned as soon as they can be encoded with ordinary Unicode characters. Since the publication of v. 1.0 of this recommendation, more than 150 characters have been accepted by Unicode, and have subsequently been decommissioned from the Private Use Area.

1.4. Code charts

In the Unicode Standard, characters are grouped together in code charts, containing from a handful to several hundred characters (in the case of Chinese, Japanese and Korean, several thousand characters). Characters in the Latin alphabet are found in several code charts scattered around in the Standard. This means that many categories of characters are spread on various pages, e.g. small capitals. In the present Part 1 of the recommendation, for easier reference, characters are given in alphabetical order. In Part 2, code charts are listed in ascending code-point order, i.e. in the same order as in the Unicode Standard.

| Abbreviation | Code chart | Abbreviation | Code chart | Abbreviation | Code chart |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| BasLat | Basic Latin | CombDiaMkS | Comb. Diacrit. Marks Suppl. | Dingbats | Dingbats |
| Lat1Suppl | Latin-1 Supplement | LatExtAdd | Latin Extended Additional | MiMaSymA | Miscellaneous Math. Symbols-A |
| LatExtA | Latin Extended-A | GenPunct | General Punctuation | SupplMathOp | Supplemental Math. Operators |
| LatExtB | Latin Extended-B | Sup & sub | Superscripts and subscripts | LatExtC | Latin Extended-C |
| IPAExt | IPA Extensions | CurrSymb | Currency Symbols | SupplPunct | Supplemental Punctuation |
| SpModLet | Spacing Modifying Letters | LettSymb | Letterlike Symbols | LatExtD | Latin Extended-D |
| CombDiaMk | Combining Diacritical Marks | NumbFo | Number Forms | LatExtE | Latin Extended-E |
| Gk & Co | Greek and Coptic | Arrows | Arrows | AlphPresFo | Alphabetical Presentation Form |
| Georg | Georgian | MathOp | Mathematical Operators | AncSymb | Ancient Symbols |
| Run | Runic | MiscTech | Miscellaneous Technical | | |
| PhonExt | Phonetic Extensions | GeomShap | Geometrical shapes | | |

1.5. Descriptive names

Each character has been given a descriptive name, as far as possible according to the rules in the Unicode Standard. *The Menota handbook* v. 2.0, ch. 2 has further details on the interpretation of the Unicode naming rules. In a few cases, an alternative MUFI descriptive name has been introduced. For example, the character located at 223B in *Mathematical Operators* (p. 131 below) has the name HOMOTHETIC in the Unicode Standard, but since this character could be used for a Latin abbreviation (meaning ‘est’), a MUFI descriptive name has been listed, LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN EST.

2. Base and precomposed characters

In addition to the base characters a–z / A–Z, the Unicode Standard and this recommendation contains a large numbers of precomposed characters, i.e. base characters with one or more diacritic marks. These characters belong to various ISO charts that were made part of the Unicode Standard in the 1990s, but, as of version 3.0, Unicode is unwilling to add more precomposed characters. Hereafter, new precomposed characters should be “decomposed” into a base character and one or more combining diacritical marks. This means that a character like “o with ogonek and acute accent”, ‘ó̇’, should be encoded as a sequence of “o”,

“combining ogonek” and “combining acute accent”, or 006F + 0328 + 0301. This also applies to precomposed characters already in the standard, e.g. “a with acute accent” which can be decomposed into “a” + “combining acute accent”, or 0061 + 0301. Some examples of encodings:

| Glyph | Entity name | Code point | Descriptive name |
|-------|--|------------------------------|--|
| ó | &oogonacute; = o + &combogon; + &combacute; | E60C = 006F + 0328 + 0301 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE = LATIN SMALL LETTER O + COMBINING OGONEK + COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT |
| á | á = a + &combacute; | 00E1 = 0061 + 0301 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE = LATIN SMALL LETTER A + COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT |

In this part of the MUIF recommendation, characters have been given with precomposed encodings throughout. However, based on a combination of base characters in section 1 below and the combining characters in section 3, all precomposed characters can in fact be reduced to sequences of base and combining characters, thus greatly reducing the number of characters needed. For the time being, precomposed encoding is widely used, especially in languages with a limited number of precomposed characters (such as Modern English).

Because precomposed and decomposed encodings are strictly equivalent, a text encoded with precomposed characters can at a later stage be “decomposed”, and vice versa. Therefore, although the use of precomposed characters is an important consideration to make, especially when embarking on large encoding projects, it is not an irretrievable decision.

Smart font technology is needed in order to display and print decomposed characters properly. At the time of writing, this technology is not yet fully mature, so we believe that precomposed characters will be needed for some time, and in any case for backwards compatibility.

3. Unicode resources and proposals

3.1. The Unicode Standard

The Unicode Standard (now in version 8.0) can be accessed at <http://www.unicode.org>. This site contains a wealth of information on the standard, including code charts in PDF for all ranges. Version 5.0 of the Unicode Standard was the last version to be published also as a printed book.

3.2. The TITUS project

The TITUS project (Thesaurus Indogermanischer Text- und Sprachmaterialien), founded by Jost Gippert (University of Frankfurt), has developed a font with several thousand characters in the Private Use Area (code points E000–F0FF), primarily for use in comparative linguistics. The allocation of code points in TITUS and the MUFI character recommendation has been co-ordinated in order to avoid unnecessary code-point conflicts. For a full overview, see the TITUS website at <http://titus.uni-frankfurt.de>.

3.3. The Junicode font

Junicode is a font designed by Peter S. Baker (University of Virginia) on the basis of Junius, a 17th century font for Old English. It is available as a Unicode font (hence the name Junicode) on <http://junicode.sourceforge.net> and it has a number of characters in the Private Use Area. The allocation of PUA code points in the MUFI character recommendation has been co-ordinated with Junicode.

3.4. The Medieval Unicode Font Initiative

The Medieval Unicode Font Initiative (MUFI) was established in July 2001 by Odd Einar Haugen (Bergen), Alec McAllister (Leeds) and Tarrin Wills (Sydney) with the aim of co-ordinating work among Medieval scholars, and disseminating inexpensive or, if possible, free fonts for Medievalists. Several fonts compliant with earlier versions of the MUFI recommendation have already been published on the MUFI web site, <http://www.mufi.info/fonts>. The glyphs in this recommendation are taken from the font Andron Scriptor Web, designed by Andreas Stötzner (Leipzig), <http://www.signographie.de>.

3.5. Linguistic Corporate Use Area

LINCUA (Linguistic Corporate Use Area) is a project set up by the above-mentioned Andreas Stötzner. It is intended to help in managing the Private Use Area in a way which will minimise conflicts between medieval fonts, <http://stoetzn-er-gestaltung.prosite.com> (select LINCUA on the opening page).

3.6. Proposals to Unicode

Members of the MUFI group and other scholars have been co-ordinating proposals to Unicode for a number of Medieval characters. For reasons explained above, it does not contain any precomposed characters, nor any obviously variant letter forms, but it does contain many base characters. Michael Everson (Ireland) and David J. Perry (U.S.) have been particularly active (and successful) in this work. Thanks to their proposals, version 3.0 (and the present version 4.0) of the MUFI character recommendation contain a large number of new, officially accepted characters in the ranges *Combining Diacritical Marks Supplement*, *Latin Extended Additional*, *Supplemental Punctuation*, *Latin Extended-D* and *Ancient Symbols*.

4. Private Use Area

Characters in the Private Use Area (PUA) should be used with great caution. The characters listed in this recommendation are supported by MUFI-compliant fonts, but if a document is displayed with another, non-compliant font, these characters will appear incorrectly (with the unlikely exception of characters that by coincidence are located at the same code points in two different fonts). For documents with a long life expectancy, it is strongly recommended that PUA characters should be encoded with mark-up or entities, and that PUA characters should be used for the final display only, whether on screen or in print. For documents with a short life expectancy, characters may be used with less caution, as long as future problems of storage and interchangeability are considered.

MUFI recommends that if a character in the PUA is accepted by the Unicode Standard, it should be decommissioned and moved to the new code point. Thus, newer versions of MUFI-compliant fonts may lack characters of this type. For this reason, anyone who uses a MUFI-compliant font for a document should keep a copy of that particular font, and make a PDF version of the file for future reference. Earlier versions of fonts might not be accessible at a later date. When saving the PDF file it is important to embed all fonts used in the original file.

Earlier MUFI compatible fonts may contain characters with a skull-and-dagger sign on decommissioned code points in the PUA. This convention was not widely understood, so our recommendation is now to simply delete decommissioned characters from the PUA.

5. Colour highlighting

All characters in the Private Use Area are shown on a shaded (light turquoise) background. Example:

| | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|
| à | &aenl; | EEEE0 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A |
|---|--------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|

Remember to use these characters with great caution.

In Part B of this recommendation, the Private Use Area has been divided into 51 subranges. The 4th cell in each line contains a reference to the subrange in question. In the example above, “PUA-3” refers to the subrange “3. Enlarged minuscules”. See Part B for further details.

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

Characters

I: Alphabetical characters

Characters are listed in this order: (1) base characters, (2) ligatures and (3) variant letter forms. Within each group, the characters with fixed modifications are listed first (bar or slash across, cedilla, ogonek, ogonek above), then any characters with loose modifications (dot below, dot above, double dot above, acute accent, double acute accent, grave accent, circumflex, tilde, ring, curl, breve, macron, breve and macron, breve and acute, macron and acute, dot and acute). Variant letter forms are listed in roughly chronological order of the style to which they belong or should be associated with, viz. Uncial (including Semi-Uncial), Carolingian, Insular, Proto-Gothic (or Late Carolingian), Gothic. If a variant letter form can be associated with several styles, it is considered a general variant and listed first among the variant letter forms. Ligatures comprise phonemic ligatures, e.g. ‘æ’ in the modern Nordic languages and ‘ǿ’ in Medieval Nordic, as well as non-phonemic ligatures, e.g. ‘pp’ and ‘ff’.



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| a | — | 0061 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER A |
| A | — | 0041 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A |
| ⱦ | &aenl; | EEEE0 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A |

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| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|-----------|--|
| À | &ascap; | 1D00 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL A |
| ª | ª | 00AA | Lat1Suppl | FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR |
| ą | ą | 0105 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK |
| Ą | Ą | 0104 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK |
| ǎ | &acurl; | E433 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CURL |
| Ǟ | &Acurl; | E033 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CURL |
| ạ | &adotbl; | 1EA1 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ạ | &Adotbl; | 1EA0 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOT BELOW |
| â | &adot; | 0227 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ă | &Adot; | 0226 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ä | ä | 00E4 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ä | Ä | 00C4 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS |
| ǻ | &adiaguml; | E8D5 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAGONAL DIAERESIS |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|---|
| ä | &adotbluml; | E41D | PUA-42 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS AND DOT BELOW |
| á | á | 00E1 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE |
| Á | Á | 00C1 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE |
| à | &aenlacute; | EAF0 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A WITH ACUTE |
| ą | &aogonacute; | E404 | PUA-36 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| Ą | &Aogonacute; | E004 | PUA-36 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| ǎ | &adblac; | E425 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ǟ | &Adblac; | E025 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ǻ | &adotacute; | EBF5 | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ǽ | &Adotacute; | EBF4 | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| à | à | 00E0 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE |
| À | À | 00C0 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE |
| â | â | 00E2 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|-----------|---|
| Â | Â | 00C2 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| â | äcirc; | E41A | PUA-41 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| â | åcirc; | E41F | PUA-45 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| ã | ã | 00E3 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE |
| Ã | Ã | 00C3 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE |
| å | å | 00E5 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE |
| Å | Å | 00C5 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE |
| ǎ | &ahook; | 1EA3 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| Ǎ | &Ahook; | 1EA2 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| ă | ă | 0103 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE |
| Ă | Ă | 0102 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE |
| ā | ā | 0101 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON |
| Ā | Ā | 0100 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON |

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| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------|-----------|--|
| ă | &amacrbreve; | E410 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ă | &Amacrbreve; | E010 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| ȃ | &abreveacute; | 1EAF | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND ACUTE |
| Ă | &Abreveacute; | 1EAE | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND ACUTE |
| á | &amacracute; | E40A | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Á | &Amacracute; | E00A | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| aa | &aalig; | A733 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AA |
| Ɑ | &aaclorelig; | EFA0 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA CLOSED FORM |
| AA | &AAlig; | A732 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AA |
| Ɱ | &aaligenl; | EFDF | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AA |
| Ɑ̣ | &aaligdotbl; | EFF3 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ɱ̣ | &AAligdotbl; | EFF2 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|---|
| ǣ | &aaligdot; | EFEF | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ǽ | &AAligdot; | EFEE | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ǣ | &aaliguml; | EFFF | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ǽ | &AAliguml; | EFFE | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DIAERESIS |
| ǣ | &aaligacute; | EFE1 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH ACUTE |
| Ǽ | &AAligacute; | EFE0 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH ACUTE |
| ǣ | &aaligdblac; | EFEB | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ǽ | &AAligdblac; | EFEA | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| æ | æ | 00E6 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE |
| Æ | Æ | 00C6 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE |
| æ | æendl; | EAF1 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AE |
| Æ | æscap; | 1D01 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL AE |
| æ | æred; | F204 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH RIGHT UPPER LOOP |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|---------|---|
| æ | æcurl; | EBEB | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH CURL |
| Æ | Æcurl; | EBEA | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH CURL |
| æ | æogon; | E440 | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK |
| Æ | Æogon; | E040 | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK |
| æ | ædotbl; | E436 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT BELOW |
| Æ | Ædotbl; | E036 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DOT BELOW |
| æ | ædot; | E443 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Æ | Ædot; | E043 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ä | æuml; | E442 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ä | Æuml; | E042 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DIAERESIS |
| é | æacute; | 01FD | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE |
| É | Æacute; | 01FC | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE |
| æ | æogonacute; | E8D3 | PUA-36 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|---------|--|
| Ǽ | ædblac; | E441 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Æ | Ædblac; | E041 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ǣ | æring; | E8D1 | PUA-26 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH RING ABOVE |
| ǽ | æbreve; | E43F | PUA-23 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH BREVE |
| Ǽ | Æbreve; | E03F | PUA-23 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH BREVE |
| ā | æmacr; | 01E3 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON |
| Ā | Æmacr; | 01E2 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON |
| ǻ | æmacrbreve; | E43D | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ǽ | Æmacrbreve; | E03D | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ǽ | æmacracute; | E43A | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ā | Æmacracute; | E03A | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ǽ | ædotacute; | EFDB | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ǽ | Ædotacute; | EFDC | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------|------|---------|---|
| ƒ | &aflig; | EFA3 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AF |
| ƒ̆ | &afinslig; | EFA4 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A INSULAR F |
| ǰ | &aglig; | EFA5 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AG |
| ǻ | &allig; | EFA6 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AL |
| ǻ | &anlig; | EFA7 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AN |
| ǻ | &anscaplig; | EFA8 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL N |
| ǻ | &aolig; | A735 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AO |
| ǻ | &AOlig; | A734 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AO |
| ǻ | &aoligenl; | EFDE | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AO |
| ǻ | &aenlosmalllig; | EAF2 | PUA-3 | LATIN LIGATURE ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A AND LATIN SMALL LETTER O |
| ǻ | &aoligred; | F206 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO NECKLESS |
| ǻ | &AOligred; | F205 | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO NECKLESS |
| ǻ | &aoligdotbl; | EFF5 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH DOT BELOW |

| | | | | |
|----|--------------|------|---------|---|
| ⱶ | &AOligdotbl; | EFF4 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH DOT BELOW |
| á | &aoligacute; | EFE3 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH ACUTE |
| Á | &AOligacute; | EFE2 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH ACUTE |
| ǎ | &aoligdblac; | EBC1 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ǎ | &AOligdblac; | EBC0 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ɀ | &aplig; | EFA9 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AP |
| ⱽ | &arlig; | EFAA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AR |
| Ȿ | &arscaplig; | EFAB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL R |
| au | &aulig; | A737 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AU |
| AU | &AUlig; | A736 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AU |
| ⱷ | &auligdotbl; | EFF7 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AU WITH DOT BELOW |
| ⱸ | &AUligdotbl; | EFF6 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AU WITH DOT BELOW |
| áu | &auligacute; | EFE5 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AU WITH ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|------|---------|---|
| Á | &AUligacute; | EFE4 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AU WITH ACUTE |
| av | &avlig; | A739 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AV |
| AV | &AVlig; | A738 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AV |
| av̄ | &avligslash; | A73B | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AV WITH HORIZONTAL BAR |
| AV̄ | &AVligslash; | A73A | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AV WITH HORIZONTAL BAR |
| áv | &avligslashacute; | EBB1 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH STROKE AND ACUTE |
| ÁV̄ | &AVligslashacute; | EBB0 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH STROKE AND ACUTE |
| av̇ | &avligogon; | EBF1 | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH OGONEK |
| AV̇ | &AVligogon; | EBF0 | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH OGONEK |
| av̈ | &avligdotbl; | EFF9 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH DOT BELOW |
| AV̈ | &AVligdotbl; | EFF8 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH DOT BELOW |
| áv | &avligacute; | EFE7 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH ACUTE |
| ÁV | &AVligacute; | EFE6 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|---------|--|
| ǎ | &avligdblac; | EBC3 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ǟ | &AVligdblac; | EBC2 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ȳ | &aylig; | A73D | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER AY |
| Ȳ | &AYlig; | A73C | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AY |
| ȳ̇ | &ayligdotbl; | EFFB | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ȳ̇ | &AYligdotbl; | EFFA | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT BELOW |
| ȳ̈ | &ayligdot; | EFF1 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ȳ̈ | &AYligdot; | EFF0 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ƿ | &athornlig; | EFAC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A THORN |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| ā | &aesup; | E42C | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| Ā | &Aesup; | E02C | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| ȁ | &iesup; | E8E0 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------|---------|--|
| ā | &aosup; | E42D | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| ǣ | &ausup; | E8E1 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE |
| ǵ | &avsup; | E42E | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ⱦ | &aunc; | F214 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER A UNCIAL FORM |
| Ɱ | &aopen; | F202 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN A CAROLINGIAN FORM |
| ⱶ | &ains; | F200 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER A INSULAR FORM |
| ⱷ | &Ains; | F201 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A INSULAR FORM |
| ⱸ | &aneckless; | F215 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER NECKLESS A |
| ⱹ | &anecklesselig; | EFA1 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE NECKLESS A E |
| ⱺ | &AnecklessElig; | EFAE | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE NECKLESS A E |
| ⱻ | &anecklessvlig; | EFA2 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE NECKLESS A V |
| ⱼ | &aclose; | F203 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED A GOTHIC FORM |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------|------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Ⓐ | &Asqu; | F13A | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A SQUARE FORM |
|---|--------|------|---------|------------------------------------|

z B

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| b | — | 0062 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER B |
| B | — | 0042 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B |
| ḃ | &benl; | EEE1 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL B |
| Ḃ | &bscap; | 0299 | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B |
| Ḅ | &bscapdot; | EBD0 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ḅ | &bscapdotbl; | EF25 | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B WITH DOT BELOW |
| ḇ | &bdotbl; | 1E05 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḉ | &Bdotbl; | 1E04 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|--|
| ḃ | &bdot; | 1E03 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ḃ | &Bdot; | 1E02 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ḃ | &bcute; | E444 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH ACUTE |
| Ḃ | &Bacute; | E044 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH ACUTE |
| Ḅ | &bstrok; | 0180 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH STROKE |
| Ḅ | &bovlmed; | E44D | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| Ḃḃ | &bbbig; | EEC2 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE BB |
| ḂḄ | &bbbig; | EEC3 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE BG |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| c | — | 0063 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER C |
| C | — | 0043 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C |
| Ĉ | &ccenl; | EEEE2 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL C |
| Ċ | &cscap; | 1D04 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL C |
| ç | ç | 00E7 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA |
| Ç | Ç | 00C7 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA |
| ċ | &cogon; | E476 | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH OGONEK |
| Ĉ | &Cogon; | E076 | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH OGONEK |
| ċ̣ | &cdotbl; | E466 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------|---------|---|
| Ç | &Cdotbl; | E066 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT BELOW |
| ċ | ċ | 010B | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ĉ | Ċ | 010A | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ć | &ccacute; | 0107 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE |
| Ć | Ć | 0106 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE |
| Ā | &Covlhigh; | F7B5 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ĥ | &chlig; | F1BB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CH |
| ċk | &cklig; | EEC4 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CK |
| ċt | &ctlig; | EEC5 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CT |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ĭ | &Csqu; | F106 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C SQUARE FORM |
| Ꞛ | &ccurl; | F198 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CURL |

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| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|--------|-------------------------------------|
| Ⓒ | &CONbase; | 2183 | NumbFo | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL CON |
| Ⓒ | &conbase; | 2184 | NumbFo | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL CON |

The majuscule letter, which is called ROMAN NUMERAL REVERSED ONE HUNDRED in the Unicode Standard v. 5.1, can also be used as a Claudian letter, *antisigma*. The minuscule letter is called LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED C in the Unicode Standard v. 5.1 and was added for reasons of case pairing.



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| d | — | 0064 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER D |
| D | — | 0044 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D |
| d | &denl; | EEE3 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL D |
| D | &dscap; | 1D05 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D |
| đ | đ | 0111 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE |
| Ð | Đ | 0110 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE |

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For the minuscule and majuscule forms of *eth* in Medieval Nordic (and Modern Icelandic) 00F0 and 00D0 in Lat1Suppl should be used (see below).

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| ð | &dovlmed; | E491 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| ɖ | &dtailstrok; | A771 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER DUM |
| ɔ | &dtail; | 0256 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH TAIL |
| Ḑ | &dscapdot; | EBD2 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ḑ | &ddotbl; | 1E0D | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḑ | &Ddotbl; | 1E0C | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW |
| ḑ | &dscapdotbl; | EF26 | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḑ | &ddot; | 1E0B | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ḑ | &Ddot; | 1E0A | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE |
| đ | ´ | E477 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH ACUTE |
| Đ | &Dacute; | E077 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH ACUTE |
| ð | ð | 00F0 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|-----------|---|
| Ð | Ð | 00D0 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH |
| ð | ðenl; | EEE5 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL ETH |
| ᐃ | ðscap; | 1D06 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL ETH |
| ð̇ | ðdotbl; | E48F | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ð̇ | Ðdotbl; | E08F | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH WITH DOT BELOW |
| ᐃ̄ | &Dovlhigh; | F7B6 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ð̥ | &drotrotlig; | EEC6 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE DD ROTUNDA |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ɔ | &Drot; | A779 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR D |
| ɔ̥ | &drot; | A77A | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR D |
| ð̈ | &drottdot; | EBD1 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ð̋ | &drotacute; | EBB2 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH ACUTE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|----|------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| ð | &drotlenl; | EEE4 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER D ROTUNDA |
| δ | &dscript; | 1E9F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER DELTA |
| ɔ̣ | &dcurl; | F193 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CURL |

 E

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| e | — | 0065 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER E |
| E | — | 0045 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E |
| ē | &eenl; | EEE6 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL E |
| Ɛ | &escap; | 1D07 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL E |
| ę | ę | 0119 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK |
| Ę | Ę | 0118 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| ė | &ecurl; | E4E9 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CURL |
| Ě | &Ecurl; | E0E9 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CURL |
| ę | &eogoncurl; | EBF3 | PUA-43 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CURL |
| Ě | &Eogoncurl; | EBF2 | PUA-43 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CURL |
| ẹ | &edotbl; | 1EB9 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ě | &Edotbl; | 1EB8 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW |
| ė | &eogondot; | E4EB | PUA-38 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE |
| Ě | &Eogondot; | E0EB | PUA-38 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE |
| ę | &eogondotbl; | E4E8 | PUA-39 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT BELOW |
| Ě | &Eogondotbl; | E0E8 | PUA-39 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT BELOW |
| ę | &eogonenl; | EAF3 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL E WITH OGONEK |
| è | ė | 0117 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ě | Ė | 0116 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| ë | ë | 00EB | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ë | Ë | 00CB | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS |
| ē | ëmacr; | E4CD | PUA-40 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON |
| é | é | 00E9 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE |
| É | É | 00C9 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE |
| ė | &eogonacute; | E499 | PUA-36 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| Ě | &Eogonacute; | E099 | PUA-36 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| ė | &edotblacute; | E498 | PUA-33 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW AND ACUTE |
| ě | &edblac; | E4D1 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ě | &Edblac; | E0D1 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ě | &edotacute; | E4C8 | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ě | &Edotacute; | E0C8 | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ě | &eogondotacute; | E4EC | PUA-48 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ě | &Eogondotacute; | E0EC | PUA-48 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ě | &eogondblac; | E4EA | PUA-37 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ě | &Eogondblac; | E0EA | PUA-37 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| è | è | 00E8 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE |
| È | È | 00C8 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE |
| ê | ê | 00EA | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ê | Ê | 00CA | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| ĕ | &eogoncirc; | E49F | PUA-44 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| ë | &ering; | E4CF | PUA-26 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH RING ABOVE |
| ě | &ebreve; | 0115 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE |
| Ě | &Ebreve; | 0114 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE |
| ē | ē | 0113 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON |
| Ē | Ē | 0112 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| ē | &eogonmacr; | E4BC | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND MACRON |
| Ē | &Eogonmacr; | E0BC | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND MACRON |
| ĕ | &emacrbreve; | E4B7 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ĕ | &Emacrbreve; | E0B7 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| é | &emacracute; | 1E17 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| É | &Emacracute; | 1E16 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ey | &eylig; | EEC7 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE EY |
| êâ | &eacombcirc; | EBBD | PUA-25 | LATIN SMALL LETTER EA WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| êû | &eucombcirc; | EBBE | PUA-25 | LATIN SMALL LETTER EU WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| The two latter combinations are not strictly speaking ligatures, but have been included here because they comprise two characters sharing a common diacritical mark. They have been used in Faroese orthography. | | | | |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| ē | &easup; | E4E1 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|---------|--|
| Ē | &Easup; | E0E1 | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |
| ē | &eesup; | E8E2 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| ĕ | &eisup; | E4E2 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE |
| ě | &eosup; | E8E3 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| ě | &evsup; | E4E3 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ə | &schwa; | 0259 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER SCHWA |
| Ɔ | &Eunc; | F10A | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E UNCIAL FORM |
| Ɔ̅ | &Euncclose; | F217 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER CLOSED E UNCIAL FORM |
| Ɔ̅ | &eunc; | F218 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER E UNCIAL FORM |
| e̅ | &eext; | F219 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER E EXTENDED BAR FORM |
| e̅ | &etall; | F21A | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER E TALL FORM |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|---|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| f | — | 0066 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER F |
| F | — | 0046 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F |
| f | &fenl; | EEE7 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL F |
| F | &fscap; | A730 | LatExtD | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL F |
| ḟ | &fdotbl; | E4EE | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḟ | &Fdotbl; | E0EE | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH DOT BELOW |
| f̈ | &fdot; | 1E1F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| F̈ | &Fdot; | 1E1E | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| f̈́ | &fscapdot; | EBD7 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL F WITH DOT ABOVE |

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| | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------|--------------|---|
| ƒ | &facute; | E4F0 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH ACUTE |
| Ƒ | &Facute; | E0F0 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ƒä | &faumllig; | EEC8 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE F A WITH DIAERESIS |
| ff | ﬀ | FB00 | AlphPresForm | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FF |
| fi | ﬁ | FB01 | AlphPresForm | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FI |
| fj | fj | EEC9 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FJ |
| fö | &foumllig; | F1BC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE F O WITH DIAERESIS |
| fl | &flig; | FB02 | AlphPresForm | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL |
| fr | &frlig; | EECA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FR |
| ft | &ftlig; | EECB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FT |
| fü | &fuumllig; | EECC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE F U WITH DIAERESIS |
| fy | &fylig; | EECD | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FY |

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| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|--------------|---------------------------------------|
| ffi | ﬃ | FB03 | AlphPresForm | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFI |
| ffl | ﬄ | FB04 | AlphPresForm | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFL |
| fft | &fftlig; | EECE | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFT |
| ffy | &ffylig; | EECF | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FFY |
| fty | &fitylig; | EED0 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FTY |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ƒ | &fturn; | 214E | LettSymb | TURNED SMALL F |
| Ɔ | &Fturn; | 2132 | LettSymb | TURNED CAPITAL F |
| This pair of characters is used for one of the Claudian letters in Latin epigraphy. Note that the small form is a turned small capital ‘F’ rather than a turned minuscule ‘f’. TURNED SMALL F at 214E was added in the Unicode Standard v. 5.0 for reasons of case pairing. | | | | |
| Ɔ | &Frev; | A7FB | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED F |
| ƒ | &fins; | A77C | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F |
| Ɔ | &Fins; | A77B | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F |
| ƒ | &finsenl; | EEFF | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL INSULAR F |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------|------|---------|---|
| ƒ̇ | &finsdot; | EBD4 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ƒ̇ | &Finsdot; | EBD3 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ƒ̆ | &finsdothook; | F21C | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOTTED HOOKS |
| ƒ̅ | &finssemiclose; | F21B | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER SEMI-CLOSED INSULAR F |
| ƒ̅̇ | &finssemiclosedot; | EBD5 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER SEMI-CLOSED INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ƒ̄ | &finsclose; | F207 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED INSULAR F |
| ƒ̄̇ | &finsclosedot; | EBD6 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ƒ̇̅ | &finsdotbl; | E7E5 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ƒ̇̅ | &Finsdotbl; | E3E5 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT BELOW |
| ƒ́ | &finsacute; | EBB4 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH ACUTE |
| Ƒ́ | &Finsacute; | EBB3 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH ACUTE |
| ƒ̃ | &fcurl; | F194 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH CURL |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| g | — | 0067 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER G |
| G | — | 0047 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G |
| g | &genl; | EEE8 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL G |
| G | &gscap; | 0262 | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G |
| g | &gstrok; | 01E5 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH STROKE |
| G | &Gstrok; | 01E4 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH STROKE |
| g | &gdotbl; | E501 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT BELOW |
| G | &Gdotbl; | E101 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT BELOW |
| G | &gscapdotbl; | EF27 | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------|---------|---|
| ġ | ġ | 0121 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ġ | Ġ | 0120 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ġ | &gscapdot; | EF20 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ġ | &Gacute; | 01F4 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH ACUTE |
| ġ | ǵ | 01F5 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| gg | &gglig; | EED1 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GG |
| gd | &gdlig; | EED2 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GD |
| gd̄ | &gdrotlig; | EED3 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE G D ROTUNDA |
| ğ | &gethlig; | EED4 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE G ETH |
| go | &golig; | EEDE | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GO |
| gp | &gplig; | EAD2 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GP |
| gr | &grlig; | EAD0 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GR |

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| Variant letter forms | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---------|---|
| Ʒ | &gins; | 1D79 | PhonExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR G |
| Ɔ | &Gins; | A77D | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR G |
| Ʒ | &ginsturn; | A77F | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G |
| Ɔ | &Ginsturn; | A77E | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G |
| Ɔ | &Gsqu; | F10E | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G SQUARE FORM |
| g | &gdivloop; | F21D | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH SEPARATE LOOPS |
| g | &glglowloop; | F21E | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED G WITH LARGE LOWER LOOP |
| g | &gsmlowloop; | F21F | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED G WITH SMALL LOWER LOOP |
| g | &gopen; | 0261 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER SCRIPT G |
| <p>Although this character is intended to be used as a variant letter forms (one of many ‘g’ forms), there is no reason why an existing Unicode character should not be used. Because this character will otherwise only be used in phonetic notations, no conflict is likely to arise. The same considerations apply to the usage of small capitals, also used as phonetic characters.</p> | | | | |
| g | &gcurl; | F196 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CURL |



| Base characters | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| h | — | 0068 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER H |
| H | — | 0048 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H |
| h | &henl; | EEE9 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL H |
| H | &hscap; | 029C | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL H |
| h̆ | &hhook; | 0266 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH HOOK |
| ḣ | ħ | 0127 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE |
| ḧ | &hovlmed; | E517 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| The overline in E517 has full width, thus connecting with any strokes on the previous or following character such as the ‘k’ in E7C3 and the ‘l’ in E5B1. | | | | |
| ḧ́ | &hdotbl; | 1E25 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḧ́ | &Hdotbl; | 1E24 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|--|----------------|------|-----------|---|
| ĥ | &Hdot; | 1E23 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ĥ | &hdot; | 1E22 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ħ | &hscapdot; | EBDA | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL H WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ĥ | &hacute; | E516 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH ACUTE |
| Ĥ | &Hacute; | E116 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ĥ | &hwair; | 0195 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER HV |
| The Unicode name for this character is LATIN SMALL LETTER HV but should rather be LATIN SMALL LETTER HWAIR, in analogy with the capital form, 01F6 LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HWAIR. It is being used in the transcription of texts in Gothic (an extinct East Germanic language). | | | | |
| Ĥ | &HWAIR; | 01F6 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HWAIR |
| ĥ | &hslonglig; | EBAD | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE H AND LONG S |
| This character is very similar to the ‘h’ with hook (0266), but since it is a ligature with long ‘s’ it has the hackle typical of this character. | | | | |
| ĥ | &hslongligbar; | E7C7 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE H AND LONG S WITH STROKE |
| ĥ | &hrarmlig; | E8C3 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LETTER H LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R |

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| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|---|
| ĥ | &Hrarmlig; | E8C2 | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ɔ | &hhalf; | 2C76 | LatExtC | LATIN SMALL LETTER HALF H |
| Ɔ | &Hhalf; | 2C75 | LatExtC | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HALF H |
| <p>This casing pair is used for a Claudian letter in Latin epigraphy. Note that the small form is based on a small capital ‘H’ rather than a minuscule ‘h’. The small form is disputed, having been added for reasons of modern case pairing.</p> | | | | |
| ĥ | &Hunc; | F110 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UNCIAL H |
| ĥ | &hrdes; | F23A | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |



| | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Base characters | | | | |
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| ı | — | 0069 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER I |

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| | | | | |
|-------|--------------|------|---------|--|
| I | — | 0049 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I |
| ı̇ | &ienl; | EEEE | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL I |
| İ | &iscap; | 026A | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL I |
| ı | ı | 0131 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I |
| ı̇ | &inodotenl; | EEFD | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL DOTLESS I |
| İ̇ | İ | 0130 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ı̇̂ | &istrok; | 0268 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH STROKE |
| ı̇̂̂ | &idblstrok; | E8A1 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TWO STROKES |
| ı̇̂ | į | 012F | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK |
| ı̇̂̂ | &inodotogon; | E8DD | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I WITH OGONEK |
| İ̇̂ | Į | 012E | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK |
| ı̇̂̂̂ | &icurl; | E52A | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CURL |
| İ̇̂̂̂ | &Icurl; | E12A | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CURL |

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| | | | | |
|----|--------------|------|-----------|---|
| ï | &idotbl; | 1ECB | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ï | &Idotbl; | 1ECA | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW |
| ï̂ | &ibrevinvbl; | E548 | PUA-24 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH INVERTED BREVE BELOW |
| ï | ï | 00EF | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ï | Ï | 00CF | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS |
| í | í | 00ED | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE |
| Í | Í | 00CD | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE |
| í̂ | &idblac; | E543 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Í̂ | &Idblac; | E143 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ï̇ | &idotacute; | EBF7 | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ï̇ | &Idotacute; | EBF6 | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ì | ì | 00EC | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE |
| Ì | Ì | 00CC | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE |

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| | | | | |
|----|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| î | î | 00EE | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Î | Î | 00CE | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| ï | &ihook; | 1EC9 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| Ï | &Ihook; | 1EC8 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| ĩ | &ibreve; | 012D | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE |
| Ĩ | &Ibreve; | 012C | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE |
| ī | ī | 012B | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON |
| Ī | Ī | 012A | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON |
| ī̄ | &iovlmed; | E550 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ī̄ | &Iovlhigh; | E150 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| ĩ̄ | &imacrbreve; | E537 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ĩ̄ | &Imacrbreve; | E137 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| í | &imacracute; | E535 | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|---------|--|
| İ | &Imacracute; | E135 | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ij | ĳ | 0133 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ |
| IJ | Ĳ | 0132 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| ^a ı | &iasup; | E8E4 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |
| ^e ı | &iesup; | E54A | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| ^o ı | &iosup; | E8E5 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| ^u ı | &iusup; | E8E6 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE |
| ^v ı | &ivsup; | E54B | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ı | &ilong; | F220 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG I |
| I | &Ilong; | A7FE | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER I LONGA |

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| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| j | — | 006A | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER J |
| J | — | 004A | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J |
| j | &jenl; | EEEE | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL J |
| J | &jscap; | 1D0A | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL J |
| J | &jnodot; | 0237 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J |
| J | &jnodotenl; | EEFE | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL DOTLESS J |
| J̇ | &Jdot; | E15C | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ƶ | &jnodotstrok; | 025F | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J WITH STROKE |

In many fonts, this character looks like an ‘f’ which has been turned (i.e. rotated 180°), but according to the descriptive name it should be designed as a dotless ‘j’ with a horizontal stroke. The turned ‘f’ should be seen as a typographical short-cut which was understandable in the days of lead typesetting.

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| | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|---------|--|
| ĵ | &jbar; | 0249 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH STROKE |
| ĵ̂ | &jdblstroke; | E8A2 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH TWO STROKES |
| J̄ | &Jbar; | 0248 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH STROKE |
| ĵ̃ | &jcurl; | E563 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CURL |
| J̃ | &Jcurl; | E163 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CURL |
| ÿ | &juml; | EBE3 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DIAERESIS |
| ÿ̈ | &Juml; | EBE2 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DIAERESIS |
| ĵ̇ | &jdotbl; | E551 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DOT BELOW |
| J̇ | &Jdotbl; | E151 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOT BELOW |
| ĵ́ | &jacute; | E553 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH ACUTE |
| J́ | &Jacute; | E153 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH ACUTE |
| ĵ̂̂ | &jdblac; | E562 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ĵ̂ | &Jdblac; | E162 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|--------|--|
| ĵ | &jmacrmed; | E554 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| ĵ̄ | &jovlmed; | E552 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ĵ | &Jmacrhigh; | E154 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ĵ̄ | &Jovlhigh; | E152 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| ĵ ^e | &jesup; | E8E7 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |

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| Base characters | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| k | — | 006B | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER K |
| K | — | 004B | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K |
| k | &kenl; | EEEC | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL K |
| Ɔ | &kscap; | 1D0B | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K |
| Ɔ | &khook; | 0199 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH HOOK |
| Ɔ | &kbar; | A741 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH STROKE |
| Ɔ | &Kbar; | A740 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH STROKE |
| Ɔ | &kovlmed; | E7C3 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| The overline in E7C3 has full width, thus connecting with any strokes on the previous or following character such as the ‘h’ in E517 and the ‘l’ in E5B1. | | | | |
| Ɔ | &kstrleg; | A743 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ɔ | &Kstrleg; | A742 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Ʒ | &kstrascleg; | A745 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH STROKE AND DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Ɔ | &Kstrascleg; | A744 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH STROKE AND DIAGONAL STROKE |
| ĵ | &kdot; | E568 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ķ | &Kdot; | E168 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ķ | &kscapdot; | EBDB | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ķ | &kdotbl; | 1E33 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ɔ | &Kdotbl; | 1E32 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW |
| ķ | &kacute; | 1E31 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH ACUTE |
| Ɔ | &Kacute; | 1E30 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| Ɔ | &kslonglig; | EBAE | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE K AND LONG S |
| This character is very similar to the ‘k’ with hook (0199), but since it is a ligature with long ‘s’ it has the hackle typical of this character. | | | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|------|---------|---|
| Ɔ | &kslongligbar; | E7C8 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE K AND LONG S WITH STROKE |
| Ɔ | &krarmlig; | E8C5 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LETTER K LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ɔ | &kunc; | F208 | PUA-var | LATIN LETTER UNCIAL K |
| Ɔ | &ksemiclose; | F221 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER K SEMI-CLOSED FORM |
| Ɔ | &kclose; | F209 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER K CLOSED FORM |
| Ɔ | &kcurl; | F195 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CURL |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| l | — | 006C | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER L |
| L | — | 004C | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----------|--|
| l | &lenl; | EEED | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL L |
| L | &lscap; | 029F | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L |
| ł | &lbar; | 019A | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH BAR |
| ł | &lstroke; | 0142 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE |
| Ł | &Lstroke; | 0141 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE |
| ł | &lhighstroke; | A749 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE |
| Ł | &Lhighstroke; | A748 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE |
| l̄ | &lovlmed; | E5B1 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| The overline in E5B1 has full width, thus connecting with any strokes on the previous or following character such as the ‘h’ in E517 and the ‘k’ in E7C3. | | | | |
| ł | <ailstroke; | A772 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER LUM |
| ł | &lcdotbl; | 1E37 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ł | &Lcdotbl; | 1E36 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ł | &lscapdotbl; | EF28 | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L WITH DOT BELOW |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|----------|---|
| İ | &ldot; | E59E | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ĭ | &Ldot; | E19E | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT ABOVE |
| İ̇ | &lscapdot; | EBDC | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Í | í | 013A | LatExt-A | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE |
| Ĺ | Ĺ | 0139 | LatExt-A | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE |
| ł | &lringbl; | E5A4 | PUA-27 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH RING BELOW |
| Ī | &lmacrhigh; | E596 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ī | &lovlhigh; | E58C | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ī | &Lovlhigh; | F7B4 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ł | &lbrk; | A747 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER BROKEN L |
| Ł | &Lbrk; | A746 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER BROKEN L |
| Although described as ‘broken’, these two characters are ligatures from a functional and typological point of view. | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| ll̥ | &llwelsh; | 1EFB | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH LL |
| LL̥ | &LLwelsh; | 1EFA | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH LL |
| ll̥ | &lllig; | F4F9 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LL |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| l̥ | &l̥des; | F222 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER L DESCENDING |
| l̥ | &l̥turn; | A781 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED L |
| L̥ | &L̥turn; | A780 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED L |

 M

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| m | — | 006D | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER M |
| M | — | 004D | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M |

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| | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| m | &menl; | EEEE | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL M |
| M | &mscap; | 1D0D | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M |
| ṃ | &mtailstrok; | A773 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER MUM |
| ṁ | &mdotbl; | 1E43 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḣ | &Mdotbl; | 1E42 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ḣ̇ | &mscapdotbl; | EF29 | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M WITH DOT BELOW |
| m̈ | &mdot; | 1E41 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ḣ̈ | &Mdot; | 1E40 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ḣ̈̇ | &mscapdot; | EBDD | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ḿ | &macute; | 1E3F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH ACUTE |
| Ḣ́ | &Macute; | 1E3E | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH ACUTE |
| m̊ | &mringbl; | E5C5 | PUA-27 | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH RING BELOW |
| m̄ | &mmacrmed; | E5B8 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|---------|--|
| M̄ | &Mmacrhigh; | E1B8 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| m̄ | &movlmed; | E5D2 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| M̅ | &Movlhigh; | E1D2 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| m ^e | &mesup; | E8E8 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| 𐌛 | &Minv; | A7FD | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER INVERTED M |
| 𐌜 | &mturn; | 026F | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED M |
| 𐌝 | &Mturn; | 019C | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED M |
| The two glyphs above can also be encoded as <i>uu</i> ligatures (cf. p. 97 below). | | | | |
| m̃ | &munc; | F23C | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|------|---------|---|
| 𐌛 | &mmedunc; | F225 | PUA-var | LATIN MEDIUSCULE LETTER M UNCIAL FORM |
| 𐌜 | &Munc; | F11A | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM |
| 𐌝 | &mrdes; | F223 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| 𐌞 | &muncdes; | F23D | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| 𐌟 | &mmeduncdes; | F226 | PUA-var | LATIN MEDIUSCULE LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH RIGH DESCENDER |
| 𐌠 | &Muncdes; | F224 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| 𐌡 | &muncacute; | F23E | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH ACUTE |
| 𐌢 | &mmeduncacute; | EBB6 | PUA-16 | LATIN MEDIUSCULE LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH ACUTE |
| 𐌣 | &Muncacute; | EBB5 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M UNCIAL FORM WITH ACUTE |
| 𐌷 | &M5leg; | A7FF | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER ARCHAIC M |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| n | — | 006E | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER N |
| N | — | 004E | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N |
| ñ | &nensl; | E0EF | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL N |
| Ń | &nscap; | 0274 | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N |
| Ṇ | &nscapldes; | F22B | PUA-var | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH LEFT DESCENDER |
| ŋ | &nrlreg; | 019E | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LONG RIGHT LEG |
| ɲ | &nlfhook; | 0272 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK |
| ñ | &nbar; | E7B2 | PUA-13 | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH BAR |
| ñ | &ntailstrok; | A774 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER NUM |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| ñ | &ndot; | 1E45 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ñ | &Ndot; | 1E44 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ñ | &nscapdot; | EF21 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ń | ń | 0144 | LatExt-A | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE |
| Ń | Ń | 0143 | LatExt-A | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE |
| ṅ | &ndotbl; | 1E47 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṅ | &Ndotbl; | 1E46 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṇ | &nscapdotbl; | EF2A | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH DOT BELOW |
| ň | &ncirc; | E5D7 | PUA-25 | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| ñ | ñ | 00F1 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE |
| Ñ | Ñ | 00D1 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE |
| ņ | &nringbl; | E5EE | PUA-27 | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH RING BELOW |
| ñ | &nmacrmed; | E5DC | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|------|---------|---|
| N̄ | &Nmacrhigh; | E1DC | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ŋ | ŋ | 014B | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG |
| N | Ŋ | 014A | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG |
| ǫ | This rather unusual Old Icelandic character for /ng/ has been listed under Q below with the name LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH CENTRAL SLANTED STROKE since it is quite similar to the small letter Q. | | | |
| ŋ̅ | &nscapslonglig; | EED5 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE SMALL CAPITAL N LONG S |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ŋ̅ | &nrdes; | F228 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| N̅ | &Nrdes; | F229 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| ŋ̅ | &nscaprdes; | F22A | PUA-var | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER |
| n̄ | &nflour; | F19A | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH FLOURISH |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| o | — | 006F | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER O |
| ○ | — | 004F | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O |
| ⓪ | &oenl; | EEF0 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL O |
| ⓪ | &oscap; | 1D0F | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL O |
| º | º | 00BA | Lat1Suppl | MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR |
| Ȯ | &oogon; | 01EB | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK |
| Ȫ | &Oogon; | 01EA | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK |
| Ỏ | &ocurl; | E7D3 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CURL |
| Ỏ | &Ocurl; | E3D3 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CURL |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----|---------------|------|-----------|--|
| ø | &oogoncurl; | E64F | PUA-43 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CURL |
| Ŏ | &Oogoncurl; | E24F | PUA-43 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CURL |
| ø̇ | &ocurlacute; | EBB8 | PUA-35 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CURL AND ACUTE |
| Ŏ̇ | &Ocurlacute; | EBB7 | PUA-35 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CURL AND ACUTE |
| ø | ø | 00F8 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE |
| Ø | Ø | 00D8 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE |
| ø̸ | øcurl; | E7D4 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND CURL |
| Ø̸ | Øcurl; | E3D4 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND CURL |
| ø̯ | øogon; | E655 | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK |
| Ø̯ | Øogon; | E255 | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK |
| ø̣ | &odotbl; | 1ECD | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ọ̆ | &Odotbl; | 1ECC | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW |
| ø̸̣ | ødotbl; | EBE1 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT BELOW |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ø | Ødotbl; | EBE0 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT BELOW |
| ö | ⊙ | 022F | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ö | &Odot; | 022E | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ȯ | &oogondot; | EBDF | PUA-38 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE |
| Ȫ | &Oogondot; | EBDE | PUA-38 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE |
| ō | &oogonmacr; | 01ED | LatExt-B | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON |
| Ȫ | &Oogonmacr; | 01EC | LatExt-B | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON |
| ø | ødot; | EBCE | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE |
| Ȫ | Ødot; | EBCD | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE |
| ȯ | &oogondotbl; | E608 | PUA-39 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT BELOW |
| Ȫ | &Oogondotbl; | E208 | PUA-39 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT BELOW |
| ö | ö | 00F6 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ö | Ö | 00D6 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------|-----------|---|
| ö | &odiamuml; | E8D7 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAGONAL DIAERESIS |
| ő | öacute; | E62C | PUA-34 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE |
| ó | ó | 00F3 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE |
| Ó | Ó | 00D3 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE |
| ø | øacute; | 01FF | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE |
| Ø | Øacute; | 01FE | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE |
| ø̈ | ødblac; | EBC7 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ø̈ | Ødblac; | EBC6 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ó̇ | &oogonacute; | E60C | PUA-36 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| Ó̇ | &Oogonacute; | E20C | PUA-36 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| ø̇ | øogonacute; | E657 | PUA-36 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| Ø̇ | Øogonacute; | E257 | PUA-36 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK AND ACUTE |
| ő̈ | ő | 0151 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ŏ | Ő | 0150 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| õ | &odotacute; | EBF9 | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ö | &Odotacute; | EBF8 | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ö | &oogondotacute; | EBFB | PUA-48 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ő | &Oogondotacute; | EBFA | PUA-48 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ø | ødotacute; | EBFD | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ø | Ødotacute; | EBFC | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ȯ | &oogondblac; | EBC5 | PUA-37 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ȫ | &Oogondblac; | EBC4 | PUA-37 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ò | ò | 00F2 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE |
| Ò | Ò | 00D2 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE |
| ô | ô | 00F4 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ô | Ô | 00D4 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX |

| | | | | |
|----|---------------|------|-----------|--|
| ô | öcirc; | E62D | PUA-41 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ô | Öcirc; | E22D | PUA-41 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| ô̇ | &oogoncirc; | E60E | PUA-44 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| ö | &ocar; | 01D2 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CARON |
| Ö | &Ocar; | 01D1 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CARON |
| õ | õ | 00F5 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE |
| Õ | Õ | 00D5 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE |
| ø | &oring; | E637 | PUA-26 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RING ABOVE |
| ø̃ | &ohook; | 1ECF | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| Ŏ | &Ohook; | 1ECE | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| ö̆ | &obreve; | 014F | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE |
| Ö̆ | &Obreve; | 014E | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE |
| ø̇ | øbreve; | EBEF | PUA-23 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND BREVE |

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|------|-----------|---|
| Ŏ | Øbreve; | EBEE | PUA-23 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND BREVE |
| ō | ō | 014D | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON |
| Ō | Ō | 014C | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON |
| ø | ømacr; | E652 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON |
| Ŏ | Ømacr; | E252 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON |
| ō̆ | &omacrbreve; | E61B | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ō̆ | &Omacrbreve; | E21B | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| ø̆ | ømacrbreve; | E653 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ŏ̆ | Ømacrbreve; | E253 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND BREVE |
| ô | &omacracute; | 1E53 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ô | &Omacracute; | 1E52 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| ø̇ | ømacracute; | EBED | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ŏ̇ | Ømacracute; | EBEC | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------|---------|--|
| ō | ömacr; | 022B | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON |
| Ō | Ömacr; | 022A | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| œ | œ | EFAD | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OC |
| œ | œ | 0153 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE |
| Œ | Œ | 0152 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE |
| Œ | &oeligscap; | 0276 | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OE |
| œ | &oeligenl; | EFDD | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE OE |
| œ | &oeligogon; | E662 | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH OGONEK |
| Œ | &OEligogon; | E262 | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH OGONEK |
| Œ | &Oloop; | A74C | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER OE WITH LOOP |
| Œ | &olooop; | A74D | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OE WITH LOOP |
| œ | &oeligacute; | E659 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH ACUTE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|----|------------------|------|---------|---|
| Œ | &OEligacute; | E259 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH ACUTE |
| œ | &oeligdblac; | EBC9 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Œ̂ | &OEligdblac; | EBC8 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| œ̄ | &oeligmacr; | E65D | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON |
| Œ̄ | &OEligmacr; | E25D | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON |
| œ̇ | &oeligmacrbreve; | E660 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Œ̇ | &OEligmacrbreve; | E260 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| oo | &oolig; | A74F | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER OO |
| OO | &OOlig; | A74E | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OO |
| öö | &ooliguml; | EBE5 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH DIAERESIS |
| Öö | &OOliguml; | EBE4 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH DIAERESIS |
| ó | &ooligacute; | EFE9 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH ACUTE |
| Ó | &OOligacute; | EFE8 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|------|--------|--|
| oô | &ooligdblac; | EFED | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| OÔ | &OOligdblac; | EFEC | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| oọ | &ooligdotbl; | EFFD | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH DOT BELOW |
| OỌ | &OOligdotbl; | EFFC | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH DOT BELOW |
| oʀ | &orrotlig; | E8DE | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE O R ROTUNDA |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| o ^a | &oasup; | E643 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |
| o ^e | &oesup; | E644 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| O ^e | &Oesup; | E244 | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| o ⁱ | &oisup; | E645 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE |
| o ^o | &oosup; | E8E9 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| o ^u | &ousup; | E646 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE |
| O ^u | &Ousup; | E246 | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE |

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| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|--------|--|
| v O | &ovsup; | E647 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| o | &ooopen; | 0254 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O |
| <p>This character is primarily used in phonetic transcriptions, e.g. for the Old Norse low back vowel ⟨o⟩. It can also be used for the Latin abbreviation sign ‘con’, but we recommend using the reversed ‘c’ for this usage; see under the letter ‘C’ above.</p> | | | | |
| ō | &ooopenmacr; | E7CC | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O WITH MACRON |

z P

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| p | — | 0070 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER P |
| P | — | 0050 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P |
| p | &penl; | EEF1 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL P |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ꝁ | &pscsp; | 1D18 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL P |
| ꝁ | &pbardes; | A751 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| Ꝃ | &Pbardes; | A750 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| ꝃ | &pflour; | A753 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH FLOURISH |
| Ꝅ | &Pflour; | A752 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH FLOURISH |
| ꝅ | &psquirrel; | A755 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH SQUIRREL TAIL |
| Ꝇ | &Psquirrel; | A754 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH SQUIRREL TAIL |
| ꝇ | &pdotbl; | E66D | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ꝉ | &Pdotbl; | E26D | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOT BELOW |
| ꝉ | &pdot; | 1E57 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ꝋ | &Pdot; | 1E56 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ꝋ | &pscspdot; | EBCF | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL P WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ꝍ | &pacute; | 1E55 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ꝁ | &Pacute; | 1E54 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH ACUTE |
| Ꝑ | &pdblac; | E668 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ꝑ̂ | &Pdblac; | E268 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ṑ | &pmacr; | E665 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH MACRON |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| Ꝓ | &pplig; | EED6 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP |
| Ꝓ̂ | &PPlig; | EEDD | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE PP |
| Ꝓ̃ | &ppflourlig; | EED7 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP WITH FLOURISH |
| Ꝓ̈ | &ppliguml; | EBE7 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ꝓ̈̂ | &PPliguml; | EBE6 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE PP WITH DIAERESIS |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ɔ | &Prev; | A7FC | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED P |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| q | — | 0071 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q |
| Q | — | 0051 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q |
| q̑ | &qenl; | EEF2 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Q |
| Q̑ | &qscap; | EF0C | PUA-2 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Q |
| q̒ | &qslstrok; | A759 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Q̒ | &Qslstrok; | A758 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| q̓ | &qbardes; | A757 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| Q̓ | &Qbardes; | A756 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| q̔ | &qbardestilde; | E68B | PUA-28 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER AND TILDE |

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| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|---------|--|
| Ϟ | &q2app; | E8B3 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q LIGATED WITH R ROTUNDA |
| ϟ | &q3app; | E8BF | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q LIGATED WITH FINAL ET |
| Ϡ | &qcentrslstrok; | E8B4 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH CENTRAL SLANTED STROKE |
| This is an unusual character attested in early Icelandic script for /ng/. Cf. Hreinn Benediktsson, <i>Early Icelandic Script</i> , p. 53. | | | | |
| q̇ | &qdotbl; | E688 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DOT BELOW |
| Q̇ | &Qdotbl; | E288 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DOT BELOW |
| q̈ | &qdot; | E682 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Q̈ | &Qdot; | E282 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DOT ABOVE |
| q̄ | &qmacr; | E681 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH MACRON |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| Ϟ | &qvinslig; | EAD1 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE Q INSULAR V |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Q | &Qstem; | F22C | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH STEM |



| Base characters | | | | |
|--|---------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| r | — | 0072 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER R |
| Ŕ | — | 0052 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R |
| ŕ | &renl; | EEF3 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL R |
| Ŗ | &rscap; | 0280 | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R |
| <p>The runic character ᚱ in the common Germanic runes (the older futhork) had the name yr and has in modern times been transliterated with 0280 LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R. Since runes do not exhibit any distinction between small and capital form, the small capital letter R is all that is needed for transliterating purposes, but a capital counterpart has nonetheless been accepted by the Unicode Standard; cf. 01A6 below.</p> | | | | |
| Ŧ | &YR; | 01A6 | LatExtB | LATIN LETTER YR |
| <p>The character 01A6 is the capital form of the small capital character 0280 when used for transliterating the runic character ᚱ in the common Germanic runes and as such of very marginal use (e.g. if runic transliteration should be capitalised as part of a book title or in similar, derived contexts).</p> | | | | |
| ŕ | &rdes; | 027C | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG |

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The character 027C is primarily used in phonetic transcriptions. It can also be used for a variant of 0072 LATIN SMALL LETTER R used in Carolingian style. Note that it should not be mixed with LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S DESCENDING (see variant letter forms under S below) and probably not with LATIN ENLARGED SMALL LETTER R WITH DESCENDER (see variant letter forms under R below).

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|----------|---|
| ŕ | &rdesstrok; | E7E4 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG AND STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| ŕ | &rtailstrok; | A775 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM |
| Ŕ | &rscaptailstrok; | A776 | LatExtD | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL RUM |
| ℞ | &Rtailstrok; | 211E | LettSymb | PRESCRIPTION TAKE |

The Unicode descriptive name should rather have been RECIPE (i.e. ‘take!’). Suggested MUFI name: LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH TAIL STROKE. The tail stroke should not be drawn so that it looks like an ‘x’ added to a capital ‘R’.

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|----------|----------|
| ℞ | &Rslstrok; | 211F | LettSymb | RESPONSE |
|---|------------|------|----------|----------|

It is questionable whether 211E PRESCRIPTION TAKE and 211F RESPONSE should be recognised as different characters, but since they in fact appear as different characters in the Unicode Standard, we recommend that both should be included in MUFI-compatible fonts.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| ŕ | &rdotbl; | 1E5B | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ŕ | &Rdotbl; | 1E5A | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW |
| ṙ | &rdot; | 1E59 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṛ | &Rdot; | 1E58 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------|----------|--|
| Ṛ | &rscapdot; | EF22 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ŕ | ŕ | 0155 | LatExt-A | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE |
| Ŕ | Ŕ | 0154 | LatExt-A | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE |
| ŕ̥ | &rringbl; | E6A3 | PUA-27 | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH RING BELOW |
| Ṛ̥ | &rscapdotbl; | EF2B | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| Ṛ̇ | &resup; | E8EA | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ꝛ | &rrot; | A75B | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA |
| Ꝛ | &Rrot; | A75A | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R ROTUNDA |
| ꝛ̥ | &rrotdotbl; | E7C1 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|----|-------------|------|---------|---|
| ꝛ | &rrotacute; | EBB9 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA WITH ACUTE |
| Ꝛ | &rins; | A783 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR R |
| ꝛ | &Rins; | A782 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR R |
| Ꝛ̇ | &rflour; | F19B | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH FLOURISH |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| s | — | 0073 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER S |
| S | — | 0053 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S |
| ſ | &senl; | EEF4 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL S |
| Ꝛ | &sscap; | A731 | LatExtD | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL S |

The small capital ‘s’ (A731) is very similar to the small ‘s’ (0073). It is sometimes used to denote geminates in Old Icelandic, e.g. os = óss ‘river mouth’.

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| | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|-----------|---|
| š | ⋅ | 1E61 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Š | &Sdot; | 1E60 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṣ | &sscapedot; | EF23 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL S WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ś | ś | 015B | LatExt-A | LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE |
| Ś | Ś | 015A | LatExt-A | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE |
| ṣ | &sdotbl; | 1E63 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṣ | &Sdotbl; | 1E62 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṡ | &sscapedotbl; | EF2C | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL S WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ß | ß | 00DF | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S |
| Originally, the ‘sharp s’ was a ligature of 017F ‘f’ and 0073 ‘s’. The ‘sharp s’ is also listed as an abbreviation character in section 4 below. | | | | |
| Œ | &SZlig; | 1E9E | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER SHARP S |
| In many sources, ‘SS’ is given as the capital form of ‘ß’, but there are many examples of a specific capital form of ‘Œ’. The earliest attested example in print is from 1879. For a full discussion of this character, see the journal SIGNA vol. 9 (2006). The character was accepted by the Unicode Standard as of v. 5.1. | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|-----|--|------|-------|--|
| f̃ | A ligature of ‘h’ and long ‘s’. Listed under ‘H’ above. | | | |
| f̄ | A ligature of ‘h’ and long ‘s’ with a bar across the ascender to indicate an abbreviation. Listed under ‘H’ above. | | | |
| k̃ | A ligature of ‘k’ and long ‘s’. Listed under ‘K’ above. | | | |
| k̄ | A ligature of ‘k’ and long ‘s’ with a bar across the ascender to indicate an abbreviation. Listed under ‘K’ above. | | | |
| þ | A ligature of ‘þ’ (thorn) and long ‘s’. Listed under ‘P’ below. | | | |
| þ̄ | A ligature of ‘þ’ (thorn) and long ‘s’ with a bar across the ascender to indicate an abbreviation. Listed under ‘P’ below. | | | |
| f̈a | &slongaumllig; | EBA0 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S A WITH DIAERESIS |
| f̈h | &slongchlig; | F4FA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S CH |
| f̈h | &slonghlig; | EBA1 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S H |
| f̈i | &slongilig; | EBA2 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S I |
| f̈j | &slongjlig; | F4FB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S J |
| f̈k | &slongklig; | F4FC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S K |
| f̈l | &slongllig; | EBA3 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S L |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------|------|------------|--|
| ſſ | &slonglbarlig; | E8DF | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S L WITH STROKE |
| ſö | &slongoumllig; | EBA4 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S O WITH DIAERESIS |
| ſp | &slongplig; | EBA5 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S P |
| ſs | &slongslig; | F4FD | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S S |
| ſſ | &slongslonglig; | EBA6 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S LONG S |
| ſſi | &slongslongilig; | EBA7 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S LONG S I |
| ſſk | &slongslongklig; | F4FE | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S LONG S K |
| ſſl | &slongslongllig; | EBA8 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S LONG S L |
| ſſt | &slongslongtlig; | F4FF | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S LONG S T |
| ſt | &stlig; | FB06 | AlphPresFo | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE ST |
| ſt | &slongtlig; | FB05 | AlphPresFo | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S T |
| ſti | &slongtilig; | EBA9 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S TI |
| ſtr | &slongtrlig; | EBAA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S TR |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------|---|
| fü | &slonguumllig; | EBAB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S U WITH DIAERESIS |
| ſ | &slongvinslig; | EBAC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S INSULAR V |
| ſt | &slongdestlig; | EADA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S DESCENDING T |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| f | &slong; | 017F | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S |
| f | &slongenl; | EEDF | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LONG S |
| ƒ | &slongbarslash; | 1E9C | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| f̄ | &slongbar; | 1E9D | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH HIGH STROKE |
| f̄ | &slongovlmed; | E79E | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| The overline in E79E has full width and thus connects with any previous or following overlines, while the bar in E7FF is shorter, and not connecting. The height of both bars should be the same. | | | | |
| ſ | &slongslstrok; | E8B8 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH SLANTED DESCENDING STROKE |
| ſ | &slongflour; | E8B7 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH FLOURISH |

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| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---------|--|
| <p>This character is used in Medieval Nordic for abbreviations of words like ‘ser’ and ‘son’, and also as an abbreviation of ‘sælda’ (of <i>sáld</i>) in the Middle Norwegian measurement <i>halfsælda</i>, ‘4 ½ pails of butter’, “hæff”.</p> | | | | |
| ſ́ | &slongacute; | EBAF | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH ACUTE |
| ſ̅ | &slongdes; | F127 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S DESCENDING |
| ẛ | &slongdotbl; | E7C2 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ɔ | &Sclose; | F126 | PUA-var | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S CLOSED FORM |
| Ɔ | &sclose; | F128 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER S CLOSED FORM |
| ſ̣ | &sins; | A785 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR S |
| <p>The Insular ‘s’ can easily be taken for the long-stemmed Carolingian ‘r’, i.e. ‘ſ̣’. For the latter letterform, we recommend using 027C in <i>IPA Extensions</i>.</p> | | | | |
| ſ̣ | &Sins; | A784 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR S |

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| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| t | — | 0074 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER T |
| T | — | 0054 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T |
| ƚ | &tenl; | EEF5 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL T |
| Ƨ | &tscap; | 1D1B | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T |
| ƚ̥ | &ttailstrok; | A777 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER TUM |
| ƚ̧ | &togon; | E6EE | PUA-22 | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH OGONEK |
| Ƨ̧ | &Togon; | E2EE | PUA-22 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH OGONEK |
| ƚ̣ | &tdotbl; | 1E6D | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ƨ̣ | &Tdotbl; | 1E6C | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW |

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| | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------|-----------|---|
| ĥ | ⃛ | 1E6B | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṭ | &Tdot; | 1E6A | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṫ | &tscapdot; | EF24 | PUA-18 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṣ | &tscapdotbl; | EF2D | PUA-19 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T WITH DOT BELOW |
| ť | &tacute; | E6E2 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH ACUTE |
| Ṭ | &Tacute; | E2E2 | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| tr | &trlig; | EED8 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TR |
| tt | &ttlign; | EED9 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TT |
| Ƨ | &trottrotlig; | EEDA | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE T ROTUNDA T ROTUNDA |
| ty | &tylig; | EEDB | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TY |
| tz | &tzlig; | EEDC | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TZ |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| Variant letter forms | | | | |
|----------------------|---------|------|---------|--------------------------------|
| τ | &trot; | A787 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR T |
| Ƨ | &Trot; | A786 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR T |
| Ƨ | &tcurl; | F199 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CURL |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| u | — | 0075 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER U |
| U | — | 0055 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U |
| Ū | &uenl; | EEF7 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL U |
| Ɔ | &uscap; | 1D1C | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL U |
| Ƨ | &ubar; | 0289 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER U BAR |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| ų | ų | 0173 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK |
| Ų | Ų | 0172 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK |
| ŭ | &ucurl; | E731 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CURL |
| Ū | &Ucurl; | E331 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CURL |
| ṁ | &udotbl; | 1EE5 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṃ | &Udotbl; | 1EE4 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṙ | &ubrevinvbl; | E727 | PUA-24 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH INVERTED BREVE BELOW |
| Û | &udot; | E715 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ü | &Udot; | E315 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ü | ü | 00FC | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ü | Ü | 00DC | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS |
| ú | ú | 00FA | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE |
| Ú | Ú | 00DA | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|----|-------------|------|-----------|--|
| ú | ű | 0171 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ū | Ű | 0170 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ů | &udotacute; | EBFF | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ů | &Udotacute; | EBFE | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ù | ù | 00F9 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE |
| Ù | Ù | 00D9 | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE |
| ù̇ | &uvertline; | E724 | PUA-30 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |
| Ù̇ | &Uvertline; | E324 | PUA-30 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |
| û | û | 00FB | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Û | Û | 00DB | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| û̈ | ücirc; | E717 | PUA-41 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| Û̈ | Ücirc; | E317 | PUA-41 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX |
| ů̋ | &ucar; | 01D4 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CARON |

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| | | | | |
|----|--------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ů | &Ucar; | 01D3 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CARON |
| ů | ů | 016F | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE |
| Ů | Ů | 016E | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE |
| ů̇ | &uhook; | 1EE7 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| Ů̇ | &Uhook; | 1EE6 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| ů̂ | &ucurlbar; | EBBF | PUA-29 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CURLY BAR ABOVE |
| ů̆ | ŭ | 016D | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE |
| Ů̆ | Ŭ | 016C | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE |
| ū | ū | 016B | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON |
| Ū | Ū | 016A | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON |
| ū̆ | &umacrbreve; | E70B | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ū̆ | &Umacrbreve; | E30B | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| ū̇ | &umacracute; | E709 | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|------|---------|--|
| Ú | &Umacracute; | E309 | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| ü | ümacr; | 01D6 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON |
| Û | Ümacr; | 01D5 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| œ | &uelig; | E8C9 | PhonExt | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE UE |
| This glyph can also be encoded by 1D6B LATIN SMALL LETTER UE in <i>Phonetic Extensions</i> . The entity name and descriptive name are different, however, reflecting the fact that this is recognised as a ligature character. | | | | |
| Œ | &Uelig; | E8C8 | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE UE |
| Ƶ | &uulig; | E8C7 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE UU |
| This glyph can also be encoded by 026F LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED M in <i>IPA Extensions</i> . The entity name and descriptive name are different, however, reflecting the fact that this is recognised as a ligature character. | | | | |
| Ʒ | &UUlig; | E8C6 | PUA-1 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE UU |
| This glyph can also be encoded by 019C LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED M in <i>Latin Extended-B</i> . The entity name and descriptive name are different, however, reflecting the fact that this is recognised as a ligature character. | | | | |
| ú | &uuligdblac; | EFD8 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE UU WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------|--------|--|
| Ű | &Uuigdblac; | EFD9 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE UU WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| ^a ú | &uasup; | E8EB | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |
| ^e ú | &uesup; | E72B | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| ^e Ű | &Uesup; | E32B | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| ⁱ ú | &uisup; | E72C | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE |
| ^o ú | &uosup; | E72D | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| ^o Ű | &Uosup; | E32D | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| ^v ú | &uvsup; | E8EC | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| ^w ú | &uwsup; | E8ED | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER W ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.



| Base characters | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|---|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| v | — | 0076 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER V |
| V | — | 0056 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V |
| V | &venl; | EEF8 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL V |
| V | &vscap; | 1D20 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL V |
| v̄ | &vbar; | E74E | PUA-13 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH BAR |
| v̅ | &vslash; | E8BA | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH SHORT SLASH |
| This character is typically used as a Roman numeral for four and a half (4½). A similar slashed character (for 9½) is listed under ‘X’ below. | | | | |
| v̅̂ | &vslashura; | E8BB | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH SHORT SLASH ABOVE RIGHT |
| v̅̃ | &vslashuradbl; | E8BC | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH TWO SHORT SLASHES ABOVE RIGHT |

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| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|-----------|---|
| Ƶ | &vdiagstrok; | A75F | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Ʒ | &Vdiagstrok; | A75E | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Ʊ | &Vslstrok; | 2123 | Lettsymb | VERSICLE |
| For design reasons, A75E LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DIAGONAL STROKE and 2123 VERSICLE have identical glyphs in the font used here, Andron Scriptor Web. In other fonts and in the Unicode Standard, they are drawn differently. For example, in Cardo, the versicle has a horizontal top stroke, ‘Ʊ’. | | | | |
| ṽ | &vdotbl; | 1E7F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṽ | &Vdotbl; | 1E7E | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ṫ | &vdot; | E74C | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṛ | &Vdot; | E34C | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ṽ | &vuml; | E742 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ṛ | &Vuml; | E342 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ṫ | &vacute; | E73A | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH ACUTE |
| Ṛ | &Vacute; | E33A | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH ACUTE |
| Ṫ | &vvertline; | E74F | PUA-30 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |

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| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|---------|---|
| Ų | &Vvertline; | E34E | PUA-30 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |
| Ŵ | &vdblac; | E74B | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ų | &Vdblac; | E34B | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ŷ | &vcirc; | E73B | PUA-25 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ų | &Vcirc; | E33B | PUA-25 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ŵ | &vring; | E743 | PUA-26 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH RING ABOVE |
| Ŷ | &vmacr; | E74D | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH MACRON |
| Ų | &Vmacr; | E34D | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH MACRON |
| Ŵ | &Vovlhigh; | F7B2 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| Historically speaking, the character W is a ligature of <vv> or <uu> ('double u'), but has been accepted as a separate character in the Latin alphabet. | | | | |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| Ƶ | &wynn; | 01BF | LatExtB | LATIN LETTER WYNN |

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| | | | | |
|--|-------------|------|-----------|--|
| Ƶ | &WYNN; | 01F7 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER WYNN |
| <p>The character WYNN was originally a Runic letter in the common Germanic runic alphabet, Ƶ (16B9), called <i>wynn</i> in the Anglo-Saxon Rune poem. It was borrowed into the Latin alphabet in England to denote /w/ and is usually rendered with <w> in simplified transcriptions.</p> | | | | |
| Ƶ | &vins; | A769 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER VEND |
| Ƶ | &Vins; | A768 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER VEND |
| <p>The Medieval Nordic form of this character is based on the Old English character WYNN (01BF), but it is open at the top, and often has a dot above to distinguish it from <y>. It was used to denote /v/ and is always rendered with <v> in simplified transcriptions. Since it was borrowed from Old English, it is usually referred to as an Insular character, although it ultimately derives from the Runic alphabet. However, at the time of borrowing in the 11th century, the runic character Ƶ (16B9) had been replaced by Ƶ (16A2) in the younger futhark.</p> | | | | |
| Ƶ | &vinsdotbl; | E7E6 | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ƶ | &Vinsdotbl; | E3E6 | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ƶ | &vinsdot; | E7E7 | PUA-18 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ƶ | &Vinsdot; | E3E7 | PUA-18 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ƶ | &vinsacute; | EBBB | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH ACUTE |
| Ƶ | &Vinsacute; | EBBA | PUA-16 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH ACUTE |
| Ƶ | &vwelsh; | 1EFD | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH V |

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| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Ɔ | &Vwelsh; | 1EFC | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH V |
|---|----------|------|-----------|-------------------------------------|



The Old English character WYNN, <ƿ>, is often collated with W and transcribed with <w>, but, due to its development in Medieval Nordic, where it was analysed as and used to denote /v/, it has been listed under variant letter forms of the character V above.

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| w | — | 0077 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER W |
| W | — | 0057 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W |
| Ƶ | &wenl; | EEF9 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL W |
| ƶ | &wscap; | 1D21 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL W |
| Ʒ | &wdotbl; | 1E89 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ƹ | &Wdotbl; | 1E88 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW |
| ƹ | &wdot; | 1E87 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT ABOVE |

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| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-----------|--|
| Ŵ | &Wdot; | 1E86 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ẅ | &wuml; | 1E85 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ẅ | &Wuml; | 1E84 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS |
| ŵ | &wacute; | 1E83 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE |
| Ŵ | &Wacute; | 1E82 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE |
| Ẁ | &wdblac; | E750 | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ẅ | &Wdblac; | E350 | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ẁ | &wgrave; | 1E81 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE |
| Ẅ | &Wgrave; | 1E80 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE |
| ŵ | ŵ | 0175 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ŵ | Ŵ | 0174 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ẃ | &wring; | 1E98 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH RING ABOVE |
| Ẅ | &wmacr; | E757 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH MACRON |

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| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|--------|--|
| W̄ | &Wmacr; | E357 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH MACRON |
| Superscript letters | | | | |
| W ^a | &wasup; | E8F0 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |
| W ^e | &wesup; | E753 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| W̄ ^e | &Wesup; | E353 | PUA-31 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| W ⁱ | &wisup; | E8F1 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE |
| W ^o | &wosup; | E754 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE |
| W ^u | &wusup; | E8F2 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE |
| W ^v | &wvsup; | E8F3 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| The character W is itself a ligature, so additional ligatures are not likely. | | | | |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |

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| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| x | — | 0078 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER X |
| X | — | 0058 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X |
| X | &xenl; | EEFA | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL X |
| X | &xscap; | EF11 | PUA-2 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL X |
| x̣ | &xmod; | 02E3 | SpModLet | MODIFIER LETTER SMALL X |
| Ʒ | &xdes; | AB57 | LatExt-E | LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH LONG LEFT LEG |
| Ʒ̇ | &xslashula; | E8BD | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH SHORT SLASH ABOVE LEFT |
| Ʒ̈ | &xslashlra; | E8BE | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH SHORT SLASH BELOW RIGHT |

The two characters above are typically used as a Roman numeral for nine and a half (9½).

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| | | | | |
|--|---------------|------|--------|---|
| X̸ | &xslashradbl; | E8CE | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH TWO SHORT SLASHES BELOW RIGHT |
| X̄ | &Xovlhigh; | F7B3 | PUA-15 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER) |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| In v. 3.0 of this recommendation, LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH LEFT DESCENDER was listed as a variant of ‘x’ with the code point F232. This character has now become part of the Unicode Standard in <i>Latin Extended-E</i> with the code point AB57 and is listed as a base character on the previous page. | | | | |



| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| y | — | 0079 | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y |
| Y | — | 0059 | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y |
| y | ¥l; | EEFB | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Y |





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| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-----------|--|
| Ÿ | &yscap; | 028F | IPAExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Y |
| Ʒ | &ybar; | E77B | PUA-13 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH BAR |
| ȳ | &ycurl; | E785 | PUA-21 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CURL |
| Ỳ | &Ycurl; | E385 | PUA-21 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CURL |
| ȷ | &ydotbl; | 1EF5 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ỳ | &Ydotbl; | 1EF4 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW |
| ÿ | &ydot; | 1E8F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ỳ | &Ydot; | 1E8E | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE |
| ÿ | ÿ | 00FF | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS |
| ÿ | Ÿ | 0178 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS |
| ý | ý | 00FD | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE |
| Ý | Ý | 00DD | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE |
| ÿ | &ydblac; | E77C | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |

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| | | | | |
|----|-------------|------|-----------|---|
| Ÿ | &Ydblac; | E37C | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| ÿ | &ydotacute; | E784 | PUA-32 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| Ÿ̇ | &Ydotacute; | E384 | PUA-32 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE |
| ÿ̀ | &ygrave; | 1EF3 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE |
| Ÿ̀ | &Ygrave; | 1EF2 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE |
| ÿ̂ | ŷ | 0177 | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| Ÿ̂ | Ŷ | 0176 | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX |
| ÿ̊ | &yring; | 1E99 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH RING ABOVE |
| ÿ̋ | &yhook; | 1EF7 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| Ÿ̋ | &Yhook; | 1EF6 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE |
| ÿ̆ | &ybreve; | E776 | PUA-23 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH BREVE |
| Ÿ̆ | &Ybreve; | E376 | PUA-23 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH BREVE |
| ÿ̄ | &ymacr; | 0233 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|---------|--|
| Ȳ | &Ymacr; | 0232 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON |
| ÿ | &ymacrbreve; | E775 | PUA-46 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| Ȳ̆ | &Ymacrbreve; | E375 | PUA-46 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND BREVE |
| ÿ̇ | &ymacracute; | E773 | PUA-47 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ȳ̇ | &Ymacracute; | E373 | PUA-47 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| vy | &yylig; | A761 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER VY |
| VY | &YYlig; | A760 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER VY |
| The ‘y+y’ letter (ligature) was introduced by the Icelander Jón Ólafsson from Grunnavík in the 18th century. Cf. Jón Helgason, <i>Jon Olafsson fra Grunnavik</i> , Copenhagen 1926. Due to its graphical shape, it has been called a ‘v+y’ letter in the Unicode Standard. | | | | |
| ÿ̈ | &yyliguml; | EBE9 | PUA-20 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE YY WITH DIAERESIS |
| Ȳ̈ | &YYliguml; | EBE8 | PUA-20 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE YY WITH DIAERESIS |
| ÿ̈́ | &yyligdblac; | EBCB | PUA-17 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE YY WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |
| Ȳ̈́ | &YYligdblac; | EBCA | PUA-17 | LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE YY WITH DOUBLE ACUTE |

| Superscript letters | | | | |
|---|----------------|------|-----------|--|
|  | &yesup; | E781 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
|  | &yrgmainstrok; | F233 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH RIGHT MAIN STROKE |
|  | &yloop; | 1EFF | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH LOOP |
|  | &Yloop; | 1EFE | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH LOOP |
| This pair of characters is used by some Welsh medievalists to denote the <i>schwa</i> sound of <y>. | | | | |



The character EZH, <z>, is derived from Z, but is now analysed as a separate character. See YOGH, EZH immediately below.

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| Z | — | 007A | BasLat | LATIN SMALL LETTER Z |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Z | — | 005A | BasLat | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z |
| Z | &zenl; | EEFC | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Z |
| Z | &zscap; | 1D22 | PhonExt | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Z |
| z | &zstrok; | 01B6 | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH STROKE |
| Z | &Zstrok; | 01B5 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH STROKE |
| ẓ | &zdotbl; | 1E93 | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT BELOW |
| Ẓ | &Zdotbl; | 1E92 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT BELOW |
| ż | ż | 017C | LatExtA | LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ż | Ż | 017B | LatExtA | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| ŷ | &zvisigot; | A763 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER VISIGOTHIC Z |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Ʒ | &Zvisigot; | A762 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER VISIGOTHIC Z |
|---|------------|------|---------|-----------------------------------|

Ʒ YOGH, EZH

The character YOGH, ⟨Ʒ⟩, was used in Middle English and Middle Scots for [j] and various velar sounds, e.g. [g], [dʒ], [k] and [ŋ]. It is a development from the Insular form of G, ⟨Ġ⟩, which in Old English was used for [g], [ɣ] and [j]. In Middle English, both the Carolingian form ⟨g⟩ and YOGH ⟨Ʒ⟩ were used; ⟨g⟩ for [g] and [dʒ], and ⟨Ʒ⟩ for [ɣ] and [j]. Hence, the characters ⟨g⟩ and ⟨Ʒ⟩ should be distinguished.

As for the Insular form of G, ⟨Ġ⟩, this has been accepted as a Unicode character due to its usage as a phonetic character (see under G above); whether this character should be used in transcriptions of Old English primary sources rather than the ordinary ⟨g⟩ is a matter of discussion.

In many modern transcriptions, the numeral ⟨3⟩ has been used for YOGH; with a Unicode font, there is no need to do so any more.

The character EZH, ⟨Ʒ⟩, is also called TAILED Z and is derived from the Latin character Z. It is used in some orthographies of the Sámi Language, in some African languages and in many editions of English sources by the Early English Text Society. To distinguish EZH from the unrelated YOGH, the upper part of the YOGH was made into a curvature in 19th century fonts. The two characters YOGH and EZH are systematically distinguished in *Oxford English Dictionary* as well as in editions by the Early English Text Society.

In Unicode v. 1.0, the character YOGH, ⟨Ʒ⟩, was unified with the character EZH, ⟨Ʒ⟩, but the two characters were disambiguated in Unicode v. 3.0. For more information about these characters, please refer to *Wikipedia* s.v. YOGH (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ezh>) and EZH (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yogh>), and the extensive documentation by Michael Everson, <http://www.evertype.com/standards/wynnyogh/ezhyogh.html>.

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|---------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| 3 | &ezh; | 0292 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH |
| Ʒ | &EZH; | 01B7 | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH |
| ȝ | &yogh; | 021D | LatExtB | LATIN SMALL LETTER YOGH |
| Ȝ | &YOGH; | 021C | LatExtB | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER YOGH |



The character Þ was originally a Runic letter in the common Germanic runic alphabet, þ (16A6), called *thorn* in the Anglo-Saxon rune poem. It was borrowed into the Latin alphabet in England to denote the interdental fricative [θ] and is usually rendered with *th* in simplified transcriptions. It was introduced into Medieval Nordic writing and retained its English name *thorn*, although the runic character ‘þ’ had the Nordic name *thurs*. The fact that the name *thorn* was used in Medieval Nordic is one of several examples of the English influence on early Medieval Nordic, especially Old Norwegian, script.

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|---------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| þ | þ | 00FE | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|------|-----------|---|
| Þ | Þ | 00DE | Lat1Suppl | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN |
| þ | þenl; | EEF6 | PUA-3 | LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL THORN |
| Ɔ | þscap; | EF15 | PUA-2 | LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL THORN |
| ᚦ | þbar; | A765 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE |
| ᚦ̅ | Þbar; | A764 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE |
| ᚦ̅̅ | þovlmed; | E7A2 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER) |
| ᚦ̅̅̅ | þbarslash; | F149 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| ᚦ̅̅̅̅ | Þbarslash; | E337 | PUA-5 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH DIAGONAL STROKE |
| ᚦ̅̅̅̅̅ | þbardes; | A767 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| ᚦ̅̅̅̅̅̅ | Þbardes; | A766 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER |
| ᚦ̅̅̅̅̅̅̅ | þdotbl; | E79F | PUA-19 | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH DOT BELOW |
| ᚦ̅̅̅̅̅̅̅̅ | Þdotbl; | E39F | PUA-19 | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH DOT BELOW |

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------|--------|---|
| þ | þacute; | E737 | PUA-16 | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH ACUTE |
| Ligatures | | | | |
| ǫ | þslonglig; | E734 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE THORN AND LONG S |
| ǭ | þslongligbar; | E735 | PUA-5 | LATIN SMALL LIGATURE THORN AND LONG S WITH STROKE |
| The ligature of ‘þ’ and the long ‘s’ was used in Medieval Nordic abbreviations for words like ‘þess’, often with a bar across the ascender to indicate that it was an abbreviation. | | | | |
| ᚢ | þrarmlig; | E8C1 | PUA-1 | LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R |
| Variant letter forms | | | | |
| No records. | | | | |

æ, Æ, Ø, Å

The characters ‘æ’ and ‘å’ are listed under ‘A’ above, and ‘ø’ under ‘O’.

2: Numbers

Numbers are listed in this order: (1) base characters, (2) fractions, (3) superscripts, (4) subscripts, and (5) Roman numerals. As a rule, we recommend that Roman numerals are encoded using the ordinary characters I, V, X, L, C and D. The few exceptions are listed below.

| Base characters | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| 0 | — | 0030 | BasLat | DIGIT ZERO |
| 1 | — | 0031 | BasLat | DIGIT ONE |
| 2 | — | 0032 | BasLat | DIGIT TWO |
| 3 | — | 0033 | BasLat | DIGIT THREE |
| 4 | — | 0034 | BasLat | DIGIT FOUR |
| 5 | — | 0035 | BasLat | DIGIT FIVE |
| 6 | — | 0036 | BasLat | DIGIT SIX |
| 7 | — | 0037 | BasLat | DIGIT SEVEN |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| 8 | — | 0038 | BasLat | DIGIT EIGHT |
| 9 | — | 0039 | BasLat | DIGIT NINE |
| Fractions | | | | |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ | ¼ | 00BC | Lat1Suppl | VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | ½ | 00BD | Lat1Suppl | VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | ¾ | 00BE | Lat1Suppl | VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS |
| Superscript numbers | | | | |
| 0 | &sup0; | 2070 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPIT ZERO |
| 1 | ¹ | 00B9 | Lat1Suppl | SUPERSCRIPIT ONE |
| 2 | ² | 00B2 | Lat1Suppl | SUPERSCRIPIT TWO |
| 3 | ³ | 00B3 | Lat1Suppl | SUPERSCRIPIT THREE |
| 4 | &sup4; | 2074 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPIT FOUR |
| 5 | &sup5; | 2075 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPIT FIVE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|------|-----------|-------------------|
| 6 | &sup6; | 2076 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPT SIX |
| 7 | &sup7; | 2077 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPT SEVEN |
| 8 | &sup8; | 2078 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPT EIGHT |
| 9 | &sup9; | 2079 | Sup & sub | SUPERSCRIPT NINE |
| Subscript numbers | | | | |
| 0 | &sub0; | 2080 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT ZERO |
| 1 | &sub1; | 2081 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT ONE |
| 2 | &sub2; | 2082 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT TWO |
| 3 | &sub3; | 2083 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT THREE |
| 4 | &sub4; | 2084 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT FOUR |
| 5 | &sub5; | 2085 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT FIVE |
| 6 | &sub6; | 2086 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT SIX |
| 7 | &sub7; | 2087 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT SEVEN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.





| | | | | |
|--|--|------|-----------|--|
| 8 | &sub8; | 2088 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT EIGHT |
| 9 | &sub9; | 2089 | Sup & sub | SUBSCRIPT NINE |
| Roman numerals | | | | |
| ↀ | &romnumCDlig; | 2180 | NumbFo | ROMAN NUMERAL ONE THOUSAND C D |
| ↁ | &romnumDDlig; | 2181 | NumbFo | ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE THOUSAND |
| ↂ | &romnumDDdbllig; | 2182 | NumbFo | ROMAN NUMERAL TEN THOUSAND |
| Ↄ | &romnumCrev; | 2183 | NumbFo | ROMAN NUMERAL REVERSED ONE HUNDRED |
| <p>This character can also be used for the capital form of the abbreviation sign ‘con’ and as a Claudian letter, <i>antisigma</i>. In this usage, it has a corresponding small form. Both have been listed among the variant forms of ‘C’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 29).</p> | | | | |
| ↄ | &romnumCrevovl; | F23F | PUA-15 | ROMAN NUMERAL REVERSED ONE HUNDRED WITH OVERLINE |
| ↅ | &romnumCdblbar; | F2FE | PUA-11 | ROMAN NUMERAL CAPITAL C WITH TWO BARS |
| ↆ | &romnumcdblbar; | F2FF | PUA-11 | ROMAN NUMERAL SMALL C WITH TWO BARS |
| ↇ | The ‘C’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 100. It has been listed under ‘C’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 28). | | | |

| | | | | |
|----|--|------|----------|---------------------------|
| D̄ | The ‘D’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 500. It has been listed under ‘D’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 31). | | | |
| L̄ | The ‘L’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 50. It has been listed under ‘L’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 59). | | | |
| M̄ | The ‘M’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 1000. It has been listed under ‘M’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 62). | | | |
| V̄ | The ‘V’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 5. It has been listed under ‘V’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 101). | | | |
| X̄ | The ‘X’ with overline was used as Roman numeral for 10. It has been listed under ‘X’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 107). | | | |
| I | &Imod; | 1D35 | PhonExt | MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER I |
| V | &Vmod; | 2C7D | LatExt-C | MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER V |
| X | &Xmod; | F1BF | PUA-11 | MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER X |
| ĵ | The ‘j’ with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for one half, ½. It has been listed under ‘J’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 53). | | | |
| ƚ | A dotless variant of the above character. See under ‘J’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 52). | | | |
| ⅵ | The ‘v’ with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for four and a half, 4½. See under ‘V’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 99). | | | |
| ⅹ | The ‘x’ with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for nine and a half, 9½. See under ‘X’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 106). | | | |
| ⅻ | A variant of the character above. See under ‘X’ in (1) <i>Alphabetical characters</i> above (p. 106). | | | |














Roman numerals are often supplied with a raised ‘o’ as a morphological complement, e.g. ‘m^o’ for millesimo or ‘c^o’ for centissimo. When the small ‘o’ appears in a raised position immediately after the numeral, we recommend using 00BA MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR in *Latin-1 Supplement*, because this is a spacing character. When the ‘o’ appear in superscript position, e.g. m̊ or c̊, 0366 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O in *Combining Diacritical Marks* should be used.

3: Combining alphabetical and abbreviation characters

Combining characters are placed above or below another base character, indicated here by a dotted circle. In this section, a distinction is drawn between alphabetical characters, diacritical marks and combining abbreviation marks. The combining alphabetical characters are superscript characters that are typically used as abbreviation marks; for example, a superscript vowel is a common abbreviation of ‘r’ + the vowel or the vowel + ‘r’. Diacritical marks are typically used to indicate specific properties of a base character; for example, the diaeresis is used to indicate that the base character is a mutated sound, ‘öx’ (axe), or – in modern times – that two adjoining vowels do not form a diphthong, ‘Noël’. Combining abbreviation marks are similar in appearance and positioning to diacritical marks, but are used to abbreviate words, and, in most cases, should be expanded with one or more base line characters; for example ‘hañ’ = ‘han*n*’ (he), or ‘v̊’ = ‘ver’ (we). In many editions, italics are used for expanded abbreviations.

| Alphabetical characters | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|--|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
|  | &asup; | 0363 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER A |
|  | æsup; | 1DD4 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER AE |
|  | &anligsup; | F036 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AN |
|  | &anscapligsup; | F03A | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL N |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|------------|--|
|  | &aoligsup; | 1DD5 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO |
|  | &arlignsup; | F038 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AR |
|  | &arscaplignsup; | F130 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL R |
|  | &avligsup; | 1DD6 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV |
|  | &bsup; | F012 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER B |
|  | &bscapsup; | F013 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B |
|  | ⫐ | 0368 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER C |
|  | çignsup; | 1DD7 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER C CEDILLA |
|  | &dsup; | 0369 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER D |
|  | &drotignsup; | 1DD8 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER INSULAR D |
|  | ðignsup; | 1DD9 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH |
|  | &dscapignsup; | F016 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D |
|  | &esup; | 0364 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|----|-------------|------|------------|--|
| ė | &eogonsup; | F135 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK |
| ē | &emacrsup; | F136 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON |
| ḟ | &fsup; | F017 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER F |
| ġ | &gsup; | 1DDA | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER G |
| Ġ | &gscapsup; | 1DDB | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G |
| ḣ | &hsup; | 036A | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER H |
| i̇ | &isup; | 0365 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER I |
| ı̇ | &inodotsup; | F02F | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I |
| j̇ | &jsup; | F030 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER J |
| ĵ̇ | &jnodotsup; | F031 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J |
| k̇ | &ksup; | 1DDC | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER K |
| K̇ | &kscapsup; | F01C | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K |
| l̇ | &lsup; | 1DDD | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER L |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-------|-------------|------|------------|--|
| ◌̇ | &lscapsup; | 1DDE | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L |
| ◌̆ | &msup; | 036B | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER M |
| ◌̇ | &mscapsup; | 1DDF | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M |
| ◌̆ | ⊅ | 1DE0 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER N |
| ◌̇ | &nscapsup; | 1DE1 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N |
| ◌̆ | &osup; | 0366 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O |
| ◌̄ | &omacrsup; | F13F | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON |
| ◌̆̂ | øsup; | F032 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL O WITH STROKE |
| ◌̆̇ | &oogonsup; | F13E | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK |
| ◌̆̂̄ | &orrotsup; | F03E | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O R ROTUNDA |
| ◌̆̂̄̇ | &orumsup; | F03F | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O RUM |
| ◌̆̇ | &psup; | F025 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER P |
| ◌̆̇ | &qsup; | F033 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER Q |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|----|-------------|------|------------|--|
| ṙ | &r̄sup; | 036C | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER R |
| Ṛ | &r̄rotsup; | 1DE3 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA |
| Ṝ | &r̄rumsup; | F040 | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM |
| Ṝ | &r̄scapsup; | 1DE2 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R |
| ṡ | &ssup; | 1DE4 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER S |
| Ṣ | &slongsup; | 1DE5 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S |
| ṣ | &tsup; | 036D | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER T |
| Ṣ̄ | &trotsup; | F03B | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER T ROTUNDA |
| Ṣ̄ | &tscapsup; | F02A | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T |
| ṹ | &usup; | 0367 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER U |
| Ṻ | &vsup; | 036E | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER V |
| ṻ | &wsup; | F03C | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER W |
| ẋ | &xsup; | 036F | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER X |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------|------------|------------------------------------|
| y̆ | &ysup; | F02B | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER Y |
| z̆ | &zsup; | 1DE6 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER Z |
| þ̆ | þsup; | F03D | PUA-7 | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN |
| Diacritical marks | | | | |
| ̀ | &combgrave; | 0300 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT |
| ´ | &combacute; | 0301 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT |
| ˆ | &combcirc; | 0302 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT |
| ˆˆ | &combcircdbl; | 1DCD | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING DOUBLE CIRCUMFLEX ABOVE |
| ˜ | &combtilde; | 0303 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING TILDE |
| ¯ | &combmacr; | 0304 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING MACRON |
| ¯ | The character 0305 COMBINING OVERLINE has been listed further down in this section under ‘Combining abbreviation marks’. | | | |
| ˘ | &combbreve; | 0306 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING BREVE |
| ˙ | &combdot; | 0307 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOT ABOVE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|-----|---|------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| ◌̈ | &combuml; | 0308 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DIAERESIS |
| ◌̆ | &combhook; | 0309 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING HOOK ABOVE |
| ◌̊ | &combring; | 030A | CombDiaMk | COMBINING RING ABOVE |
| ◌̋ | &comdblac; | 030B | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT |
| ◌̌ | &combsgvertl; | 030D | CombDiaMk | COMBINING VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |
| ◌̍ | &combdbvertl; | 030E | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE ABOVE |
| ◌̇ | &combdotbl; | 0323 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOT BELOW |
| ◌̈́ | &combced; | 0327 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING CEDILLA |
| ◌̎ | &dblbarbl; | 0333 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOUBLE LOW LINE |
| ◌̏ | &dblovll; | 033F | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOUBLE OVERLINE |
| ◌̐ | The character 0332 COMBINING LOW LINE has been listed further down in this section under ‘Combining abbreviation marks’. | | | |
| ◌̑ | The character 0336 COMBINING LONG STROKE OVERLAY has been listed further down in this section under ‘Combining abbreviation marks’. | | | |
| ◌̇ | &combogon; | 0328 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING OGONEK |

| | | | | |
|---|--|------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| ◌̣ | The character 033E COMBINING VERTICAL TILDE has been listed further down in this section under ‘Combining abbreviation marks’. | | | |
| ◌̣* | &combastbl; | 0359 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING ASTERISK BELOW |
| ◌̣ | The character 035B COMBINING ZIGZAG ABOVE has been listed further down in this section under ‘Combining abbreviation marks’. | | | |
| ◌̣◌̣ | &combdbbrevebl; | 035C | CombDiaMk | COMBINING DOUBLE BREVE BELOW |
| ◌̣◌̣◌̣ | &combtripbrevebl; | F1FC | PUA-6 | COMBINING TRIPLE BREVE BELOW |
| ◌̣̣ | &combcurl; | 1DCE | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING OGONEK ABOVE |
| ◌̣̣̣ | &combcurlhigh; | F1C5 | PUA-6 | COMBINING CURL HIGH POSITION |
| ◌̣̣̣̣ | &combdothigh; | F1CA | PUA-6 | COMBINING DOT ABOVE HIGH POSITION |
| The COMBINING DOT ABOVE HIGH POSITION is an intermediate solution for the positioning of a dot above tall letters. It should be deprecated when Smart Font allows correct positioning of 0307 COMBINING DOT ABOVE above all letters, irrespective of height or width. | | | | |
| ◌̣̣̣̣̣ | &combcurlbar; | F1CC | PUA-6 | COMBINING CURLY BAR ABOVE |
| Combining abbreviation marks | | | | |
| ◌̄ | &bar; | 0305 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING OVERLINE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------|------|-----------|---|
| ◌̄ | ¯high; | F00A | PUA-15 | COMBINING HIGH MACRON WITH FIXED HEIGHT (PART-WIDTH) |
| ◌̄̄ | ¯med; | F00B | PUA-15 | COMBINING MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON WITH FIXED HEIGHT (PART-WIDTH) |
| ◌̄̄̄ | &ovlhigh; | F00C | PUA-15 | COMBINING HIGH OVERLINE WITH FIXED HEIGHT (FULL-WIDTH) |
| ◌̄̄̄̄ | &ovlmed; | F00D | PUA-15 | COMBINING MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE WITH FIXED HEIGHT (FULL-WIDTH) |
| <p>The four characters above are intended to be used for correct positioning of combining bars across or above characters with ascenders. They should be deprecated when Smart Font technology allows correct positioning of combining bars across or above ascenders.</p> | | | | |
| ◌̅ | &barbl; | 0332 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LOW LINE |
| ◌̅̅ | &baracr; | 0336 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING LONG STROKE OVERLAY |
| ◌̅̅̅ | &arbar; | F1C0 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK BAR ABOVE WITH DOT |
| ◌̅̅̅̅ | &combcomma; | 0315 | CombDiaMk | COMBINING COMMA ABOVE RIGHT |
| ◌̅̅̅̅̅ | &combtildevert; | 033E | CombDiaMk | COMBINING VERTICAL TILDE |
| ◌̅̅̅̅̅̅ | &er; | 035B | CombDiaMk | COMBINING ZIGZAG ABOVE |
| ◌̅̅̅̅̅̅̅ | &erang; | F1C7 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK ZIGZAG ABOVE ANGLE FORM |

| | | | | |
|----|---------------|------|------------|---|
| ◌̃ | &ercurl; | F1C8 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK ZIGZAG ABOVE CURLY FORM |
| ◌̣ | &ersub; | 1DCF | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING ZIGZAG BELOW |
| ◌̂ | &ra; | 1DD3 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER FLATTENED OPEN A ABOVE |
| ◌̄ | &rabar; | F1C1 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIP ^T RA OPEN A FORM WITH BAR ABOVE |
| ◌̆ | &urrot; | F153 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIP ^T UR ROUND R FORM |
| ◌̇ | &urlemn; | F1C2 | PUA-6 | COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIP ^T UR LEMNISKATE FORM |
| ◌̈ | &ur; | 1DD1 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING UR ABOVE |
| ◌̉ | &us; | 1DD2 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING US ABOVE |
| ◌̊ | &combisbelow; | 1DD0 | CombDiaMkS | COMBINING IS BELOW |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

4: Spacing abbreviation and modifying characters

While many abbreviation characters are combining and in most cases positioned as superscripts, some abbreviation characters are spacing, i.e. occupying a separate position on the base line. Some of the diacritical marks can also be spacing, to be used when encoding and discussing these as characters in their own right.

| Abbreviation characters | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| . | . | 002E | BasLat | FULL STOP |
| The full stop is often used as a mark of abbreviation, typically in suspended (truncated) words. If an encoder wants to make a distinction between the full stop as a punctuation mark and as an abbreviation mark, we recommend that the same character, 002E FULL STOP, should be used in both cases, but that the abbreviation mark is specified by markup, e.g. by the <am> element in the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) P5 <i>Guidelines</i> . | | | | |
| ; | ; | 003B | BasLat | SEMICOLON |
| In Medieval script, a sign looking like the semicolon was commonly used as an abbreviation for ‘eð’ or ‘ed’, cf. LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SEMICOLON at F1AC on p. 136 below. If an encoder wants to use 003B SEMICOLON for the abbreviation sign, we recommend that this usage should be specified by markup, e.g. by the <am> element in the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) P5 <i>Guidelines</i> . | | | | |
| & | & | 0026 | BasLat | AMPERSAND |
| In Medieval primary sources, the ampersand was used as an abbreviation for the conjunction ‘and’ (Latin ‘et’, Medieval Nordic ‘ok’, etc.), in which case it can be specified by markup, e.g. by the <am> element in the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) P5 <i>Guidelines</i> . | | | | |
| ß | ß | 00DF | Lat1Suppl | LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S |

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In Medieval sources, the “sharp s” can also be used as an abbreviation character, in which case it may be specified by markup, e.g. by the <am> element.

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|---------|----------------------------|
| Θ | Θ | 0398 | Gk & Co | GREEK CAPITAL LETTER THETA |
| θ | θ | 03B8 | Gk & Co | GREEK SMALL LETTER THETA |

The *theta* characters are sometimes used as an abbreviation sign for *obiit* ‘he/she died’, but we recommend using the alternative *obiit* pair of characters below. See also the introduction in Ernst W.E. Hübner, *Exempla Scripturae Epigraphicae Latinae*, Berlin: Reimer 1885 (rpt. Berlin: de Gruyter, 1979), in which he states that the *theta* should be kept apart from the *obiit* sign (barred ‘o’).

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|---------|---|
| ⓪ | &obiit; | A74B | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LONG STROKE OVERLAY |
| ⓪ | &OBIIT; | A74A | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH LONG STROKE OVERLAY |

As pointed out above, the character 03B8 GREEK SMALL LETTER THETA in *Greek and Coptic* is sometimes used for rendering this abbreviation, but we recommend having a separate *obiit* character.

| | | | | |
|---|------|------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 7 | &et; | 204A | GenPunct | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL ET |
|---|------|------|----------|----------------------------------|

The Unicode descriptive name for this character is TIRONIAN SIGN ET. It was frequently used in Medieval sources, and is still used in Modern Irish.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|----------|--|
| Ʒ | &etslash; | F158 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL ET WITH STROKE |
| 7 | &ET; | F142 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL ET |
| 7 | &ETslash; | F1A7 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL ET WITH STROKE |
| ’ | &apomod; | 02BC | SpModLet | MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|----------|------|---------|--|
| The ordinary apostrophe, 0027 APOSTROPHE, has been listed in section 5 below. We recommend that the character 02BC should be used to encode abbreviations, and that 0027 should be used in all other contexts. | | | | |
| ≈ | &esse; | 2248 | MathOp | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN ESSE |
| The Unicode descriptive name for this character is ALMOST EQUAL TO. | | | | |
| ≈̂ | &est; | 223B | MathOp | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN EST |
| The Unicode descriptive name for this character is HOMOTHETIC. | | | | |
| ç | &condes; | A76F | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER CON |
| Ç | &CONdes; | A76E | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER CON |
| Another form of the ‘con’ abbreviation character looks like a reversed ‘C’. This character, which also was used as a Roman numeral and as a Claudian letter, antisigma, has been listed under the character ‘C’ above. | | | | |
| ϙ | &condot; | A73F | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT |
| Ϛ | &CONdot; | A73E | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT |
| ϙ | &usbase; | F1A6 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SPACING BASE-LINE US |
| This character is positioned on the base line, but not with full height. | | | | |
| ϙ | &USbase; | F1A5 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SPACING BASE-LINE CAPITAL US |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|---------|----------------------------------|
| This character is positioned on the base line and has capital form (full height). | | | | |
| ʹ | &usmod; | A770 | LatExtD | MODIFIER LETTER US |
| This character is positioned above the base line, the top aligning with the top of ascenders. | | | | |
| h | &autem; | E8A3 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN AUTEM |
| Ꝛ | &rum; | A75D | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM ROTUNDA |
| Ꝛ | &RUM; | A75C | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER RUM ROTUNDA |
| ð | &de; | F159 | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL DE |
| ƒ | &is; | A76D | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER IS |
| Œ | &IS; | A76C | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER IS |
| ſ | &sstrok; | A778 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER UM |
| This character can also be used for the ‘soldi’ sign (see p. 159 below) | | | | |
| 3 | &etfin; | A76B | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER ET |
| 3 | &ETfin; | A76A | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ET |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|----------|-----------------------------------|
| <p>The two characters above are used as suspension marks in a number of contexts, e.g. for ‘et’ in ‘videlicet’, for ‘us’ in ‘quibus’, ‘omnibus’, for ‘ue’ in ‘neque’, ‘cumque’, for ‘m’ in ‘nam’, ‘omnem’, for ‘est’ in ‘prodest’, ‘interest’, etc. In the paleographical literature, it is usually described as “a sign looking like the number 3”. It is difficult to find a wholly suitable name; the name proposed here takes the abbreviation of ‘et’ in ‘videlicet’ to be prototypical.</p> | | | | |
| ; | &sem; | F1AC | PUA-4 | LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SEMICOLON |
| <p>The character 003B SEMICOLON can be used for the frequent abbreviation sign of similar shape. However, some encoders might want to have a separate character, in which case we recommend using F1AC LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SEMICOLON. Neither character should be unified with F1EA PUNCTUS VERSUS, which is a punctuation mark (see p. 147 below).</p> | | | | |
| ƿ | &fMedrun; | 16A0 | Run | RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER F |
| <p>Runes are alphabetical signs in their own right, but in Medieval Nordic manuscripts written in the Latin alphabet they function as abbreviation characters, e.g. the ‘f’ rune, meaning ‘fé’ (cattle and/or goods). The Unicode descriptive name for this character is RUNIC LETTER FEHU FEOH FE F, but here a simpler name has been given, RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER F.</p> | | | | |
| ƿ | &mMedrun; | 16D8 | Run | RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER M |
| <p>In Medieval Nordic manuscripts written in the Latin alphabet, the ‘m’ rune serves as an abbreviation for ‘maðr’ (man). The Unicode descriptive name for this character is RUNIC LETTER LONG-BRANCH-MADR M, but here a simpler name has been given, RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER M.</p> | | | | |
| ℔ | &lbbbar; | 2114 | LettSymb | L B BAR SYMBOL |
| <p>Used as an abbreviation for the weight unity ‘pound’. For variants, see section 7 <i>Symbols</i> below.</p> | | | | |
| Modifying characters | | | | |
| ^ | ˆ | 005E | BasLat | CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|------------|------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| ´ | ´ | 00B4 | Lat1Suppl | ACUTE ACCENT |
| ` | ` | 0060 | BasLat | GRAVE ACCENT |
| ¨ | ¨ | 00A8 | Lat1Suppl | DIAERESIS |
| ˜ | &tld; | 007E | BasLat | TILDE |
| ˉ | ¯ | 00AF | Lat1Suppl | MACRON |
| ˘ | ˘ | 02D8 | SpModLet | BREVE |
| ˙ | ˙ | 02D9 | SpModLet | DOT ABOVE |
| ˚ | ˚ | 02DA | SpModLet | RING ABOVE |
| ¸ | ¸ | 00B8 | Lat1Suppl | CEDILLA |
| ł | ˛ | 02DB | SpModLet | OGONEK |
| ˜ | ˜ | 02DC | SpModLet | SMALL TILDE |
| ˝ | ˝ | 02DD | SpModLet | DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT |
| ‡ | &verbarup; | 02C8 | SpModLet | MODIFIER LETTER VERTICAL LINE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

5: Punctuation

The Unicode Standard contains all modern punctuation, and the majority of these characters can be used for Medieval sources. In this section, punctuation marks have been grouped together according to their graphical form. The section is concluded by a list of Medieval punctuation signs. Some signs are simply missing in the Standard, e.g. the *punctus elevatus*, and other have a different usage, e.g. the *punctus interrogativus* which in some contexts was contrasted with the *punctus percontativus*. In general, modern punctuation can not adequately represent the syntactical, prosodic or logical features of Medieval texts.

| Dots, commas and circles | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| . | . | 002E | BasLat | FULL STOP |
| This character is also listed in section 4 above. | | | | |
| • | · | 00B7 | Lat1Suppl | MIDDLE DOT |
| A high dot, F1F8 DISTINCTIO, is listed in the section on Medieval punctuation p. 147 below. | | | | |
| • | &hyphpoint; | 2027 | GenPunct | HYPHENATION POINT |
| . | &sglldr; | 2024 | GenPunct | ONE DOT LEADER |
| .. | &dblldr; | 2025 | GenPunct | TWO DOT LEADER |
| ... | … | 2026 | GenPunct | HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|------|----------|------------------------------|
| : | : | 003A | BasLat | COLON |
| , | , | 002C | BasLat | COMMA |
| ; | ; | 003B | BasLat | SEMICOLON |
| This character is also listed in section 4 above. | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotright; | | Georgian | GEORGIAN PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR |
| Also used as a punctuation mark in languages other than Georgian. | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotupw; | 2234 | MathOp | THEREFORE |
| For this character, the ISO entity name ‘∴’ has been supplanted with ‘&tridotupw;’. See 2E2B on p. 151 for a similar character. | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotdw; | 2235 | MathOp | BECAUSE |
| ∴ | &quaddot; | 2237 | MathOp | PROPORTION |
| See 2E2C on p. 151 for a similar character. | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotleft; | 2056 | GenPunct | THREE DOT PUNCTUATION |
| ∴ | &lozengedot; | 2058 | GenPunct | FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION |
| ◦ | &midring; | F1DA | PUA-9 | MIDDLE RING |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| Vertical and oblique bars | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | 007C | BasLat | VERTICAL LINE |
| | ¦ | 00A6 | Lat1Suppl | BROKEN BAR |
| | ‖ | 2016 | GenPunct | DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE |
| / | / | 002F | BasLat | SOLIDUS |
| / | &fracsol; | 2044 | GenPunct | FRACTION SLASH |
| // | &dblsol; | 2AFD | SupplMathOp | PUNCTUATION MARK DOUBLE SOLIDUS |
| The Unicode name is DOUBLE SOLIDUS OPERATOR, but by analogy with similar punctuation marks, a more general name has been chosen here. | | | | |
| \ | \ | 005C | BasLat | REVERSE SOLIDUS |
| \ | &luslst; | 2E0C | SupplPunct | LEFT UPPER SLANTED STROKE |
| The Unicode descriptive name is LEFT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET, but the more general LEFT UPPER SLANTED STROKE has been chosen here. In Medieval Nordic editing, it is typically used to indicate the beginning of text added above the line. | | | | |
| / | &ruslst; | 2E0D | SupplPunct | RIGHT UPPER SLANTED STROKE |
| The Unicode descriptive name is RIGHT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET, but the more general RIGHT UPPER SLANTED STROKE has been chosen here. In Medieval Nordic editing, it is typically used to indicate the end of text added above the line. | | | | |

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| | | | | |
|--|----------|------|------------|----------------------------|
| \ | &rlslst; | 2E1C | SupplPunct | RIGHT LOWER SLANTED STROKE |
| The Unicode descriptive name is LEFT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET, but the more general name RIGHT LOWER SLANTED STROKE has been chosen here. In Medieval Nordic editing, it is typically used to indicate the <i>end</i> of text added in the margin and is for this reason called ‘RIGHT’ (by analogy with e.g. 0029 RIGHT PARENTHESIS). | | | | |
| / | &llslst; | 2E1D | SupplPunct | LEFT LOWER SLANTED STROKE |
| The Unicode descriptive name is RIGHT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET, but the more general name LEFT LOWER SLANTED STROKE has been chosen here. In Medieval Nordic editing, it is typically used to indicate the <i>beginning</i> of text added in the margin and is for this reason called ‘LEFT’ (by analogy with e.g. 0028 LEFT PARENTHESIS). | | | | |
| Horizontal bars and lines | | | | |
| — | _ | 005F | BasLat | LOW LINE |
| - | ‐ | 002D | BasLat | HYPHEN-MINUS |
| As the name HYPHEN-MINUS indicates, this character is ambiguous. For an unambiguous <i>hyphen</i> character, see 2010 HYPHEN in <i>General Punctuation</i> immediately below, and for an unambiguous <i>minus</i> character, see 2212 MINUS in <i>Mathematical Operators</i> (p. 160). | | | | |
| - | ‐ | 2010 | GenPunct | HYPHEN |
| This is an unambiguous <i>hyphen</i> character. | | | | |
| - | &nbhy; | 2011 | GenPunct | NON-BREAKING HYPHEN |

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|------------|---------------------------|
| = | &dblhyph; | 2E40 | SupplPunct | DOUBLE HYPHEN |
| = | &dbloblhyph; | 2E17 | SupplPunct | DOUBLE OBLIQUE HYPHEN |
| — | &numdash; | 2012 | GenPunct | FIGURE DASH |
| The figure dash, 2012, can also be used as a metrical symbol. See section 9 below. | | | | |
| — | – | 2013 | GenPunct | EN DASH |
| — | — | 2014 | GenPunct | EM DASH |
| — | ― | 2015 | GenPunct | HORIZONTAL BAR |
| Question marks, exclamation marks and other complex signs | | | | |
| ! | ! | 0021 | BasLat | EXCLAMATION MARK |
| ¡ | ¡ | 00A1 | Lat1Suppl | INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK |
| ? | ? | 003F | BasLat | QUESTION MARK |
| ¿ | ¿ | 00BF | Lat1Suppl | INVERTED QUESTION MARK |
| 🌿 | &ramus; | F1DB | PUA-9 | PALM BRANCH |

| Brackets | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|------------|--------------------------------|
| (| (| 0028 | BasLat | LEFT PARENTHESIS |
|) |) | 0029 | BasLat | RIGHT PARENTHESIS |
| ⏟ | &lUbrack; | 2E26 | SupplPunct | LEFT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET |
| ⏟ | &rUbrack; | 2E27 | SupplPunct | RIGHT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET |
| This pair of brackets is used to indicate Claudian letters. | | | | |
| ((| &ldblpar; | 2E28 | SupplPunct | LEFT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS |
|)) | &rdblpar; | 2E29 | SupplPunct | RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS |
| [| &lspb; | 005B | BasLat | LEFT SQUARE BRACKET |
|] | &rspb; | 005D | BasLat | RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET |
| { | &lcur; | 007B | BasLat | LEFT CURLY BRACKET |
| } | &rcur; | 007D | BasLat | RIGHT CURLY BRACKET |
| { | &lspbqu; | 2045 | GenPunct | LEFT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL |

| | | | | |
|--|------------|------|------------|---------------------------------|
| } | &rsqbqu; | 2046 | GenPunct | RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL |
| [[| &lwhsqb; | 27E6 | MiMaSymbA | LEFT WHITE SQUARE BRACKET |
| The Unicode descriptive name is MATHEMATICAL LEFT WHITE SQUARE BRACKET, but the word ‘MATHEMATICAL’ has been left out here. | | | | |
|]] | &rwhsqb; | 27E7 | MiMaSymbA | RIGHT WHITE SQUARE BRACKET |
| The Unicode descriptive name is MATHEMATICAL RIGHT WHITE SQUARE BRACKET, but the word ‘MATHEMATICAL’ has been left out here. | | | | |
| | &verbarql; | 2E21 | SupplPunct | LEFT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL |
| | &verbarqr; | 2E20 | SupplPunct | RIGHT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL |
| This pair of brackets is used to indicate dittography (left bar with quill, then right bar with quill) or erasure by the scribe (right bar with quill, then left bar with quill) in many critical editions of Old Norse texts. | | | | |
| ┌ | &luhsqb; | 2E22 | SupplPunct | TOP LEFT HALF BRACKET |
| ┐ | &ruhsqb; | 2E23 | SupplPunct | TOP RIGHT HALF BRACKET |
| └ | &llhsqb; | 2E24 | SupplPunct | BOTTOM LEFT HALF BRACKET |
| ┘ | &rlhsqb; | 2E25 | SupplPunct | BOTTOM RIGHT HALF BRACKET |

| Apostrophes and primes | | | | |
|---|------------|------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| ' | ' | 0027 | BasLat | APOSTROPHE |
| A sign looking like the apostrophe was used as an abbreviation for 'i' or 'e'. Cf. D.A. Seip, <i>Palæografi: Norge og Island</i> (Nordisk kultur 23:B), Oslo etc. 1954, p. 125. In such cases, we recommend that the character 02BC LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN APOSTROPHE in section 4 above should be used. | | | | |
| ' | ′ | 2032 | GenPunct | PRIME |
| " | " | 0022 | BasLat | QUOTATION MARK |
| ” | ″ | 2033 | GenPunct | DOUBLE PRIME |
| ‘ | ‘ | 2018 | GenPunct | LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| ’ | ’ | 2019 | GenPunct | RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| ‚ | &lsquolow; | 201A | GenPunct | SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK |
| The final ‘r’ in the ISO entity name ‘‚’ is ambiguous, since it is otherwise being used for raised quotation marks, such as 201B and 201F. For this reason, the suffix ‘low’ has been used in the recommended MUFI entity. | | | | |
| € | &rsquorev; | 201B | GenPunct | SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK |
| “ | “ | 201C | GenPunct | LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |
| ” | ” | 201D | GenPunct | RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|------------|------|-----------|--|
| ” | &ldquolow; | 201E | GenPunct | DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK |
| <p>The final ‘r’ in the ISO entity name ‘&ldquor;’ is ambiguous, because it is used elsewhere for raised quotation marks, such as 201B and 201F. For this reason, the suffix ‘low’ has been used in the recommended MUFI entity.</p> | | | | |
| “ | &rdquorev; | 201F | GenPunct | DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK |
| <p>Angles</p> | | | | |
| < | ‹ | 2039 | GenPunct | SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| « | « | 00AB | Lat1Suppl | LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| < | < | 003C | BasLat | LESS-THAN SIGN |
| <p>In SGML/XML encoded documents, the less-than sign is used as the opening character of an element name, e.g. <text>. To be able to refer to the less-than sign as such, a separate entity is needed, ‘&lt;’.</p> | | | | |
| ⟨ | &langb; | 27E8 | MiMaSymbA | LEFT ANGLE BRACKET |
| <p>The Unicode descriptive name is MATHEMATICAL LEFT ANGLE BRACKET, but the word ‘MATHEMATICAL’ has been left out here. This bracket is typically used to indicate the beginning of an editorial addition (supplied text).</p> | | | | |
| > | › | 203A | GenPunct | SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| > | > | 003E | BasLat | GREATER-THAN SIGN |

In SGML/XML encoded documents, the greater-than sign is used as a closing character of an element name, e.g. <text>. To be able to refer to the greater-than sign as such, a separate entity is needed, ‘>’.

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|-----------|--|
| » | » | 00BB | Lat1Suppl | RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| › | &rangb; | 27E9 | MiMaSymbA | RIGHT ANGLE BRACKET |

The Unicode descriptive name is MATHEMATICAL RIGHT ANGLE BRACKET, but the word ‘MATHEMATICAL’ has been left out here. This bracket is typically used to indicate the end of an editorial addition (supplied text).

Medieval punctuation marks

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|-------|------------|
| • | &hidot; | F1F8 | PUA-8 | DISTINCTIO |
|---|---------|------|-------|------------|

Described by the grammarian Donatus, who distinguishes between three positions of the dot: on the baseline (to be unified with 002E FULL STOP), middle height (to be unified with 00B7 MIDDLE DOT) and the high dot, shown here. See also Isidore of Sevilla, *Etymologiae* I 20. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, p. 13, says that the *distinctio* was used to indicate “a final pause, after a *periodus*, or where the *sententia* is completed”.

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|-------|----------------|
| ꞑ | &posit; | F1E2 | PUA-8 | COMMA POSITURA |
|---|---------|------|-------|----------------|

The positura is similar to COMMA 002C, but should be kept apart from this punctuation mark due to a different and more specialised usage. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 306.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| ꞑ | &ductsimpl; | F1E3 | PUA-8 | HIGH COMMA POSITURA (SIMPLEX DUCTUS) |
|---|-------------|------|-------|--------------------------------------|

Similar form as the *positura*, but positioned above the ‘x’ height. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 307.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|-------|----------------|
| ; | &punctvers; | F1EA | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS VERSUS |
|---|-------------|------|-------|----------------|

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Similar in shape to the semicolon (003B), but should be kept apart from this mark. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301, 306. | | | | |
| ·7 | &punctposit; | F1E4 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS WITH COMMA POSITURA |
| Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 306. | | | | |
| ∴ | &colmidcomposit; | F1E5 | PUA-8 | COLON WITH MIDDLE COMMA POSITURA |
| Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 306. | | | | |
| ∴ | &bidotscomposit; | F1F2 | PUA-8 | TWO DOTS OVER COMMA POSITURA |
| Attested in Old Icelandic, e.g. in Holm perg 15 B 4to (see Hreinn Benediktsson, <i>Early Icelandic Script</i> , Reykjavík 1965, pl. 8:14) and in GKS 2365 4to (Codex Regius of the Eddic poems). | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotscomposit; | F1E6 | PUA-8 | THREE DOTS WITH COMMA POSITURA |
| This punctuation mark looks like an upwards-pointing triangle of dots with a comma between (and below) the two lower dots. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 307. See also 2234 above in <i>Mathematical Operators</i> . | | | | |
| ↵ | &punctelev; | F161 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS ELEVATUS |
| This form of the <i>punctus elevatus</i> is typically found in English manuscripts and is sometimes seen as the default form. Sometimes called ‘tick and point’, e.g. by N.R. Ker, <i>English Manuscripts in the Century after the Norman Conquest</i> , Oxford, 1960, p. 46. | | | | |
| ↵ | &punctelevdiag; | F1F0 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS ELEVATUS DIAGONAL STROKE |
| Variant form of the <i>punctus elevatus</i> . | | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|-------|---|
| ꞥ | &punctelevhiback; | F1FA | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS ELEVATUS WITH HIGH BACK |
| Variant form of the <i>punctus elevatus</i> found in manuscripts in the Low countries, eastern France and the Rhineland. | | | | |
| ꞥ̇ | &punctelevhack; | F1FB | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS ELEVATUS WITH ONSET |
| Variant form of the <i>punctus elevatus</i> found in manuscripts from southern Germany. | | | | |
| ꞥ̇ | &punctflex; | F1F5 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS FLEXUS |
| Looks like the digit 7 with a dot below, sometimes referred to as ‘seven and point’ (e.g. by N.R. Ker, <i>English Manuscripts in the Century after the Norman Conquest</i> , Oxford, 1960, p. 47). Also called PUNCTUS CIRCUMFLEXUS. Used to mark sentence-medial pauses, especially in liturgical texts where the pitch of the voice drops. Cf. also Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301, 306. Note that the shape in Parkes’ book looks more like an open ‘a’ than ‘7’, but this is basically a question of variance. | | | | |
| ꞥ̇̇ | &punctexclam; | F1E7 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS EXCLAMATIVUS |
| Early form with two dots below each other and a diagonal stroke on top of them. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, p. 301. | | | | |
| ꞥ̇ | &punctinter; | F160 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS |
| ꞥ̇ | &punctintertilde; | F1E8 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS HORIZONTAL TILDE |
| This is a variant of the question mark where the swash (tilde) is horizontal. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, p. 301. | | | | |
| ꞥ̇ | &punctinterlemn; | F1F1 | PUA-8 | PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS LEMNISKATE FORM |

Attested in Old Icelandic, but very marginal. For examples, see Holm perg 15 B 4to (cf. Hreinn Benediktsson, *Early Icelandic Script*, Reykjavík 1965, pl. 8:13 and 8:19).

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|------|------------|------------------------|
| ς | &punctpercont; | 2E2E | SupplPunct | REVERSED QUESTION MARK |
|---|----------------|------|------------|------------------------|

Looks like a horizontally flipped (i.e. reversed) modern question mark, called PUNCTUS PERCONTATIVUS. Used in late texts to mark the end of a question that does not require an answer (i.e. a rhetorical question), as opposed to the PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|-------|-----------|
| ~ | &wavylin; | F1F9 | PUA-8 | WAVY LINE |
|---|-----------|------|-------|-----------|

Frequently used in English manuscripts in the 12th century in the form of a wavy line or sometimes a straight line. Placed slightly above the base line.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-------|----------------|
| ? | &medcom; | F1E0 | PUA-8 | MEDIEVAL COMMA |
|---|----------|------|-------|----------------|

Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, p. 301. According to Parkes, this mark “appears most frequently in the work of fourteenth-century Italian scribes” (p. 303).

| | | | | |
|---|---------|------|-------|-------------|
| ¶ | ¶g; | F1E1 | PUA-8 | PARAGRAPHUS |
|---|---------|------|-------|-------------|

Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 12, 43, 305.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|------|-------|-----------------|
| ∴ | &renvoi; | F1EC | PUA-8 | SIGNE DE RENVOI |
|---|----------|------|-------|-----------------|

Looks like two dots over a single dot. Used to connect a marginal note to a place in the text. Looks similar to TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION below, but has a different usage and the dots are more widely spaced.

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|
| ∴ | &tridotsdownw; | | SupplPunct | TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION |
|---|----------------|--|------------|-----------------------------------|

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Similar to 2235 BECAUSE in Mathematical Operators, but should be recognised as a separate punctuation character and given its own code point. | | | | |
| ∴ | &tridotsupw; | 2E2B | SupplPunct | ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION |
| Similar to 2234 THEREFORE in Mathematical Operators, but should be recognised as a separate punctuation character and given its own code point. | | | | |
| ∴ | &quaddots; | 2E2C | SupplPunct | FOUR DOTS PUNCTUATION |
| Similar to 2237 PROPORTION in Mathematical Operators, but should be recognised as a separate punctuation character and given its own code point. | | | | |
| ∴ | &fivedots; | 2E2D | SupplPunct | FIVE DOT MARK |
| /̇ | &virgsusp; | F1F4 | PUA-8 | VIRGULA SUSPENSIVA |
| Looks like a solidus with a dot in the middle. Used to mark a very brief pause or hesitation in the text. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, p. 307. | | | | |
| /̆ | &virgmin; | F1F7 | PUA-8 | SHORT VIRGULA |
| Looks like a virgule, but confined within the ‘x’ height (like a half-height slash), e.g. ‘x / x’. Attested in late paper manuscripts of Medieval Nordic verse and not to be unified with the ordinary comma. | | | | |
| ⤵ | &diple dot; | 22D7 | MathOp | DIPLE WITH DOT |
| The Unicode name for this character is GREATER-THAN WITH DOT, but it can also be used as a punctuation mark and is therefore given another name here, DIPLE WITH DOT. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, <i>Pause and Effect</i> , Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 303. | | | | |

6: Space and formatting characters

Formatting characters are invisible. Space characters are also invisible, but have different widths and thus become visible when visible characters are placed on either side.

| Space characters | | | | |
|------------------|----------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| | &sp; | 0020 | BasLat | SPACE |
| | | 00A0 | Lat1Suppl | NO-BREAK SPACE |
| | &nnbsp; | 202F | GenPunct | NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE |
| | &enqd; | 2000 | GenPunct | EN QUAD |
| | &emqd; | 2001 | GenPunct | EM QUAD |
| |   | 2002 | GenPunct | EN SPACE |
| |   | 2003 | GenPunct | EM SPACE |
| |   | 2004 | GenPunct | THREE-PER-EM SPACE |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------|------|-----------|-------------------|
| |   | 2005 | GenPunct | FOUR-PER-EM SPACE |
| | &emsp16; | 2006 | GenPunct | SIX-PER-EM SPACE |
| |   | 2007 | GenPunct | FIGURE SPACE |
| |   | 2008 | GenPunct | PUNCTUATION SPACE |
| |   | 2009 | GenPunct | THIN SPACE |
| |   | 200A | GenPunct | HAIR SPACE |
| | &zerosp; | 200B | GenPunct | ZERO WIDTH SPACE |
| Formatting characters | | | | |
| | &del; | 007F | BasLat | DELETE |
| | ­ | 00AD | Lat1Suppl | SOFT HYPHEN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

7: Symbols

Whereas alphabetical characters have specific sound values and are the product of a phonemic analysis, symbols represent concepts (or ideas, objects), and can thus be compared to whole words. The distinction between characters and symbols is far from clear-cut. On the one hand, characters can be classified as a particular sub-set of symbols. On the other hand, some symbols are themselves derived from characters, e.g. the *ampersand*, which was, historically speaking, a ligature of the two characters ‘E’ and ‘t’.

It is worth noting that what was originally a measure of weight, such as the mark or pound (*libra*), can also be understood as a currency, since these weights, typically in a precious metal like silver, became monetary symbols in their own right. For this reason, weight and currency, although looking like an odd pair, have been allocated a separate section below.

Several currency symbols are derived from, or can be analysed as, variants or sequences of ordinary characters. To the extent that currencies can be represented by ordinary characters, we recommend doing so, but we also believe that, at a certain point, there is a kind of lexicalisation (or symbolisation) by which these signs can be said to have acquired the status of characters in their own right.

| General symbols | | | | |
|---|--------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| & | & | 0026 | BasLat | AMPERSAND |
| In SGML/XML encoded documents, the ampersand is the opening character of an entity name, as exemplified throughout this recommendation. To avoid confusion, the ampersand as such can be encoded with the entity ‘&’. In Medieval primary sources, the ampersand was used as an abbreviation for the conjunction ‘and’ (Latin ‘et’, Medieval Nordic ‘ok’, etc.), in which case it can be specified by markup, e.g. by the <am> element in the Text Encoding Initiative (TEI) P5 <i>Guidelines</i> . | | | | |
| # | # | 0023 | BasLat | NUMBER SIGN |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------------|
| § | § | 00A7 | Lat1Suppl | SECTION SIGN |
| * | * | 002A | BasLat | ASTERISK |
| ** | &triast; | 2042 | GenPunct | ASTERISM |
| @ | @ | 0040 | BasLat | COMMERCIAL AT |
| © | © | 00A9 | Lat1Suppl | COPYRIGHT SIGN |
| ® | ® | 00AE | Lat1Suppl | REGISTERED SIGN |
| ¬ | ¬ | 00AC | Lat1Suppl | NOT SIGN |
| ∧ | &logand; | 2227 | MathOp | LOGICAL AND |
| This character can also be used as a metrical symbol. In that case we recommend the entity name ‘&metrpause;’ and the corresponding descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL PAUSE. See also the list of metrical symbols in section 9 below. | | | | |
| ¶ | ¶ | 00B6 | Lat1Suppl | PILCROW SIGN |
| Ⱬ | &revpara; | 204B | GenPunct | REVERSED PILCROW SIGN |
| Cf. the paragraphus sign in the section on Medieval punctuation above. | | | | |
| † | ✗ | 271D | Dingbats | LATIN CROSS |

| | | | | |
|---|-------------|------|----------|----------------|
| † | † | 2020 | GenPunct | DAGGER |
| ‡ | ‡ | 2021 | GenPunct | DOUBLE DAGGER |
| ‣ | &tridagger; | F1D2 | PUA-8 | TRIPLE DAGGER |
| ※ | &refmark; | 203B | GenPunct | REFERENCE MARK |
| ⋈ | &dotcross; | 205C | GenPunct | DOTTED CROSS |
| 🍀 | &hedera; | 2766 | Dingbats | HEDERA |
| 🍀 | &hederarot; | 2767 | Dingbats | ROTATED HEDERA |

The Unicode descriptive names are FLORAL HEART (2766) and ROTATED FLORAL HEART BULLET (2767), but the traditional name HEDERA (for the ivy plant) has been chosen here. The ‘hedera’ character is also known as ‘Aldine leaf’ (English) or ‘Aldusblatt’ (German).

Currency and weight symbols

| | | | | |
|----|----------|------|-----------|---------------|
| \$ | $ | 0024 | BasLat | DOLLAR SIGN |
| ¢ | ¢ | 00A2 | Lat1Suppl | CENT SIGN |
| £ | £ | 00A3 | Lat1Suppl | POUND SIGN |
| ¤ | ¤ | 00A4 | Lat1Suppl | CURRENCY SIGN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| ¥ | ¥ | 00A5 | Lat1Suppl | YEN SIGN |
| ℂ | &pennygerm; | 20B0 | CurrSymb | GERMAN PENNY SIGN |
| Ɔ | &scruple; | 2108 | LettSymb | SCRUPLE |
| ℒ | &romaslibr; | F2E0 | PUA-12 | LATIN AS LIBRALIS SIGN |
| Ꝫ | &romXbar; | 10196 | AncSymb | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH BAR |
| ꝫ | &romscapxbar; | F2E2 | PUA-12 | LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER X WITH BAR |
| Ꝭ | &romscapybar; | F2E3 | PUA-12 | LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH BAR |
| ꝭ | &romscapdslash; | F2E4 | PUA-12 | LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER D WITH SLASH |
| Ꝯ | &drotbar; | F159 | PUA-4 | LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH BAR |
| € | &ecu; | F2E7 | PUA-12 | ECU SIGN |
| ℔ | &florloop; | F2E8 | PUA-12 | FLOREN SIGN WITH LOOP |
| ꝰ | &grosch; | F2E9 | PUA-12 | GROSCHEN SIGN |
| ϕ | &helbing; | F2FB | PUA-12 | HELBING SIGN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|--|--------------|------|--------|--------------------------------|
| ⋈ | &krone; | F2FA | PUA-12 | KRONE SIGN |
| ⷀ | &libradut; | F2EA | PUA-12 | DUTCH LIBRA SIGN |
| ⷁ | &librafren; | F2EB | PUA-12 | FRENCH LIBRA SIGN |
| The two libra signs above are similar to 2114 L B BAR SYMBOL in <i>Letterlike Symbols</i> , but should not be unified with this character. | | | | |
| ℒ | &libraital; | F2EC | PUA-12 | ITALIAN LIBRA SIGN |
| ℓ | &libraflem; | F2ED | PUA-12 | FLEMISH LIBRA SIGN |
| ℓ | &liranuov; | F2EE | PUA-12 | LIRA NUOVA SIGN |
| ℓ | &lirasterl; | F2EF | PUA-12 | LIRA STERLINA SIGN |
| ⷂ | &markold; | F2F0 | PUA-12 | OLD MARK SIGN |
| ⷃ | &markflour; | F2F1 | PUA-12 | OLD FLOURISH MARK SIGN |
| ⷄ | &msign; | F2F2 | PUA-12 | MARKED SMALL LETTER M SIGN |
| ⷅ | &msignflour; | F2F3 | PUA-12 | FLOURISHED SMALL LETTER M SIGN |
| ⷆ | &penningar; | F2F5 | PUA-12 | PENNING SIGN |

| | | | | |
|--|---|-------|----------|------------------------------|
| 𐍆 | &reichtalold; | F2F6 | PUA-12 | OLD REICHSTALER SIGN |
| ſ | &schillgerm; | F2F7 | PUA-12 | GERMAN SCHILLING SIGN |
| ſℓ | &schillgermscript; | F2F8 | PUA-12 | GERMAN SCRIPT SCHILLING SIGN |
| The two characters above are separate monetary symbols and should not be unified with 00DF LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S in <i>Latin-1 Supplement</i> . | | | | |
| ₰ | &scudi; | F2F9 | PUA-12 | SCUDI SIGN |
| ₥ | &ounce; | 2125 | LettSymb | OUNCE SIGN |
| 𐌵 | &sestert; | 10198 | AncSymb | SESTERTIA SIGN |
| § | The Italian ‘soldi’ sign can be encoded with A778 LATIN SMALL LETTER UM (see p. 133 above). | | | |
| ₰ | &romas; | 1019A | AncSymb | ROMAN AS SIGN |
| ↀ | &romunc; | 10191 | AncSymb | ROMAN UNCIA SIGN |
| ℒ | &romsemunc; | 10192 | AncSymb | ROMAN SEMIUNCIA SIGN |
| ₶ | &romsext; | 10193 | AncSymb | ROMAN SEXTULA SIGN |
| ₷ | &romdimsext; | 10194 | AncSymb | ROMAN DIMIDIA SEXTULA SIGN |

| | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------|-----------|----------------------|
| ⋈ | &romsiliq; | 10195 | AncSymb | ROMAN SILIQUA SIGN |
| Ϸ | &romquin; | 10197 | AncSymb | ROMAN QUINARIUS SIGN |
| ⌠ | &romdupond; | 10199 | AncSymb | ROMAN DUPONDIUS SIGN |
| Mathematical symbols | | | | |
| + | + | 002B | BasLat | PLUS SIGN |
| − | − | 2212 | MathOp | MINUS |
| This is an unambiguous minus sign. The hyphen sign, 002D, is usually unified with the minus sign and is for this reason called HYPHEN-MINUS. | | | | |
| ± | ± | 00B1 | Lat1Suppl | PLUS-MINUS SIGN |
| × | × | 00D7 | Lat1Suppl | MULTIPLICATION SIGN |
| The multiplication sign, 00D7, can also be used as a metrical character. Cf. section 9 below. | | | | |
| ÷ | ÷ | 00F7 | Lat1Suppl | DIVISION SIGN |
| = | = | 003D | BasLat | EQUALS SIGN |
| ∞ | ∞ | 221E | MathOp | INFINITY |

| | | | | |
|--|--|------|-----------|----------------------------|
| ≠ | ¬equals; | 2260 | MathOp | NOT EQUAL TO |
| % | &percent; | 0025 | BasLat | PERCENT SIGN |
| ‰ | ‰ | 2030 | GenPunct | PER MILLE SIGN |
| ° | ° | 00B0 | Lat1Suppl | DEGREE SIGN |
| The degree sign should not to be confused with 00BA MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR in Lat1Suppl, typically used in Romance languages. | | | | |
| 0 | &smallzero; | F1BD | PUA-11 | SMALL BASE LINE ZERO SIGN |
| This sign is commonly used in editions to indicate illegible characters. It has the same shape as the digit ‘0’, but is only of ‘x’ height: ‘x 000 x’. | | | | |
| μ | µ | 00B5 | Lat1Suppl | MICRO SIGN |
| > | The greater-than sign is listed among the brackets in Punctuation above. | | | |
| < | The less-than sign is listed among the brackets in Punctuation above. | | | |
| Pharmaceutical signs | | | | |
| ₳ | &dram; | F2E6 | PUA-12 | PHARMACEUTICAL DRAM SIGN |
| ℥ | &obol; | F2F4 | PUA-12 | PHARMACEUTICAL OBOLUS SIGN |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|---------|--------------------|
| ⌞ | &sextans; | 10190 | AncSymb | ROMAN SEXTANS SIGN |
| ⓪ | &ouncescrpt; | F2FD | PUA-12 | SCRIPT OUNCE SIGN |

8: Geometrical characters

Geometrical characters (or figures) have a more general interpretation than symbols. For example, whereas the Latin cross (a symbol) has very specific cultural connotations, a black box (a geometrical character) can mean and be used for almost anything.

| Arrows | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| ← | &arrsgllw; | 2190 | Arrows | LEFTWARDS ARROW |
| ↑ | &arrsglupw; | 2191 | Arrows | UPWARDS ARROW |
| → | &arrsglrw; | 2192 | Arrows | RIGHTWARDS ARROW |
| ↓ | &arrsgldw; | 2193 | Arrows | DOWNWARDS ARROW |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| Boxes, circles and triangles | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| ■ | &squareblsm; | 25AA | GeomShap | BLACK SMALL SQUARE |
| □ | &squarewhsm; | 25AB | GeomShap | WHITE SMALL SQUARE |
| • | • | 2022 | GenPunct | BULLET |
| ◦ | &circledot; | 25CC | GeomShap | DOTTED CIRCLE |
| ▸ | &tribull; | 2023 | GenPunct | TRIANGULAR BULLET |
| ▷ | &trirightwh; | 25B9 | GeomShap | WHITE RIGHT-POINTING SMALL TRIANGLE |
| ◁ | &trileftwh; | 25C3 | GeomShap | WHITE LEFT-POINTING SMALL TRIANGLE |

9: Metrical characters

Four base metrical characters have been added to Miscellaneous Technical in Unicode 4.1, following a proposal by the *Thesaurus Linguae Graeca* (TLG) project. In addition to the four metrical characters in Miscellaneous Technical, it should be noted that the anceps, x, can be identified with MULTIPLICATION SIGN (00D7) in *Latin-1 Supplement* and the symbol for long syllable (*longum*) can be identified with FIGURE DASH (2012) or EN DASH (2013) in *General Punctuation*. Any of these characters can be combined with COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT (0301), COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT (0300) and COMBINING DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT (030B) in *Combining Diacritical Marks* in order to indicate stress and alliterative patterns. However, for those who would like to use precomposed metrical characters, the Private Use Area contains a selection of such characters, all of which are listed here.

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| Base characters | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| Glyph | Entity | Code point | Code chart | Unicode descriptive name |
| × | × | 00D7 | Lat1Suppl | MULTIPLICATION SIGN |
| The Unicode character 00D7 MULTIPLICATION SIGN can also be used as an encoding for METRICAL ANCEPS. We recommend retaining the entity name ‘×’ also in this context. | | | | |
| — | &numdash; | 2012 | GenPunct | FIGURE DASH |
| The Unicode character 2012 FIGURE DASH can also be used as an encoding for METRICAL LONGUM. We recommend retaining the entity name ‘&numdash;’ also in this context. | | | | |
| ◌̣ | &metrshort; | 23D1 | MiscTech | METRICAL BREVE |
| ◌̣̄ | &metrshortlong; | 23D2 | MiscTech | METRICAL LONG OVER SHORT |
| ◌̣̅ | &metrshortlongshort; | 23D3 | MiscTech | METRICAL SHORT OVER LONG |
| ◌̣̅̅ | &metrshortlongshortlong; | 23D4 | MiscTech | METRICAL LONG OVER TWO SHORTS |
| Precomposed characters | | | | |
| × | &metranc; | F70A | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS |

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

As stated above, this character can be encoded with 00D7 MULTIPLICATION SIGN and the entity name ‘×’ (p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F70A should be given the entity name ‘&metranc;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS.

| | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------|--------|---|
| × | &metrancacute; | F70B | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS) |
| × | &metrancdblac; | F719 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH DOUBLE ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |
| × | &metrancgrave; | F70C | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS) |
| × | &metrancdblgrave; | F71A | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH DOUBLE GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |
| ˘ | &metrbreve; | F701 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE |

In v. 4.1 of the Unicode Standard, this character was assigned to code point 23D1 in *Miscellaneous Technical* (see p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F701 should be given the entity name ‘&metrbreve;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE.

| | | | | |
|---|------------------|------|--------|--|
| ˘ | &metrbreveacute; | F706 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS) |
| ˘ | &metrbrevedblac; | F717 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------|------|--------|---|
| ◌̆ | &metrbrevegrave; | F707 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE WITH GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS) |
| ◌̆̆ | &metrbrevedblgrave; | F718 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE WITH DOUBLE GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |
| — | &metrmacr; | F700 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM |
| As stated above, this character can be encoded with 2012 FIGURE DASH and the entity name ‘&numdash;’ (p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F700 should be given the entity name ‘&metrmacr;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM. | | | | |
| ◌̇ | &metrmacracute; | F704 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS) |
| ◌̇̇ | &metrmacrdblac; | F715 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM WITH DOUBLE ACUTE (SECONDARY STRESS) |
| ◌̈́ | &metrmacrgrave; | F705 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM WITH GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS) |
| ◌̈́̈́ | &metrmacrdblgrave; | F716 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM WITH DOUBLE GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |
| ◌̆̇ | &metrmacrbreve; | F702 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE) |

In v. 4.1 of the Unicode Standard, this character was assigned to code point 23D3 in *Miscellaneous Technical* (see p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F702 should be given the entity name ‘&metrmacbreve;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE).

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|------|--------|--|
| ᵐ | &metrbrevemacr; | F703 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM ABOVE BREVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE) |
|---|-----------------|------|--------|--|

In v. 4.1 of the Unicode Standard, this character was assigned to code point 23D2 in *Miscellaneous Technical* (see p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F703 should be given the entity name ‘&metrbrevemacr;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM ABOVE BREVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE).

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|---|
| ᵐ́ | &metrmacbreveacute; | F708 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM WITH ACUTE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE WITH PRIMARY STRESS) |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|---|

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|---|
| ᵐ̀ | &metrmacbrevegrave; | F709 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM WITH GRAVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE WITH SECONDARY STRESS) |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|---|

| | | | | |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|-------------------------------|
| ᵐ̂ | &metrdblbreveemacr; | F72E | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL RESOLVED LIFT |
|----|---------------------|------|--------|-------------------------------|

In v. 4.1 of the Unicode Standard, the character METRICAL SYMBOL RESOLVED LIFT was assigned to code point 23D4 in *Miscellaneous Technical* and given the descriptive name METRICAL LONG OVER TWO SHORTS (see p. 164 above). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F72E should be given the entity name ‘&metrdblbreveemacr;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM ABOVE BREVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE).

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------|--------|--|
| ᵐ̂́ | &metrdblbreveemacracute; | F71B | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL RESOLVED LIFT WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS) |
|-----|--------------------------|------|--------|--|

※ Characters on shaded background belong to the Private Use Area. Please read the introduction p. 11 carefully before using any of these characters.

| | | | | |
|---|------------------------|------|--------|--|
| Ꞇ | &metrdblbreveacrdblac; | F71C | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL RESOLVED LIFT WITH DOUBLE ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION) |
| ^ | &metrpause; | F714 | PUA-10 | METRICAL SYMBOL PAUSE |

As stated above, this character can be encoded with 2227 LOGICAL AND and the entity name ‘&logand;’ (p. 155). We recommend that this code point should be used hereafter. However, for those who would like to continue using the complete set of metrical symbols in the Private Use Area, we recommend that the character F714 should be given the entity name ‘&metrpause;’ and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL PAUSE.

