MUFI character recommendation

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

※ Part 1: Alphabetical order

※ Version 3.0 (5 July 2009)
※ Compliant with the Unicode Standard version 5.1

Editor

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Background

Version 1.0 of the MUFI 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 is compliant with the Unicode Standard version 4.0.

Version 2.0 is a major update, published electronically on 22 December 2006. It contains a few corrections of misprints in version 1.0 and 516 additional characters (of which 123 are from charts in the official part of the Unicode Standard and 393 are additions to the Private Use Area). There are also 18 characters which have been decommissioned from the Private Use Area due to the fact that they have been included in later versions of the Unicode Standard (and, in one case, because a character has been withdrawn). The net addition is thus **498** characters, making a total of **1326** characters. This version of the recommendation is compliant with the Unicode Standard version 5.0.

Version 3.0 is also a major update, published electronically on 24 June 2009. Firstly, it contains a number of characters added to the Unicode Standard in v. 5.1, many of which have been proposed by MUFI members. Secondly, a number of precomposed characters have been added to the PUA, most of which are attested in Middle Low and High German sources. Finally, the MUFI character recommendation now contains all characters in the widely used font *Mediaevum* by Joachim Hamm. Version 3.0 contains a total of **1548** characters.

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.

Part 1 is intended for casual users, because it is fairly easy to find any particular character simply by browsing through the document on screen or in print. Part 2 is intended for encoders and font designers, because it lists characters according to Unicode code charts and accordingly in ascending code-point order. It also shows the structure of the Private Use Area more clearly than Part 1. In general, it contains more information than Part 1; it displays decommissions

from version 2.0 to 3.0 on a coloured background, it includes appendices specifying all change from version 2.0 to 3.0, and it distinguishes between ISO entity names (where applicable) and MUFI-recommended entity names.

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), 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) 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) and Mainz (June 2008). 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) and the 27th Unicode conference in Berlin (April 2005).

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

Contents

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/guidelines), 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 5.1. 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 MUFI web site (http://www.mufi.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 Ancient Symbols (pp. 86–87 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–F0FF, 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. This recommendation gives a single code point for every character in the PUA, but lists duplicate code points in other fonts, notably Junicode, where relevant.

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. These characters are highlighted in yellow in Part B of this recommendation.

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. In this part of the recommendation, code charts are listed in ascending code-point order, i.e. in the same order as in the Unicode Standard. This means that many categories of characters are spread on various pages, e.g. small capitals. In Part 1, for easier reference, characters are given in alphabetical order.

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

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 very 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", 'ǫ́', 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
ǫ́	&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 MUFI 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, and there are also several competing technologies, such as OpenType (Microsoft), Apple Advanced Typography (Apple) and Graphite (Summer Institute of Linguistics). For this reason, we believe that precomposed characters will be needed for some time.

3. Unicode resources and proposals

There are several useful web resources for the Unicode Standard and Unicode fonts. Links to further resources can be found on numerous web sites.

3.1. The Unicode Standard

The Unicode Standard 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. There is also a printed version of the Unicode Standard v. 5.0, published by Addison-Wesley.

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 unneccesary 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 with a number of characters in the Private Use Area. The allocation of 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 with the aim of co-ordinating work among Medieval scholars, and disseminating inexpensive or, if possible, free fonts for Medievalists. Several fonts compliant with version 1.0 and 2.0 of the MUFI recommendation have already been published on the MUFI web site, http://www.mufi.info/fonts. We hope that several fonts compliant with version 3.0 will be published shortly. *Andron Scriptor Web* v. 3.0 is the first of these fonts and is published simultaneously with the recommendation.

3.5. Proposals to Unicode

Members of the MUFI group and other scholars have been co-ordinating a proposal 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. This proposal has been edited by Michael Everson and is available from the MUFI web site. A preliminary version of the proposal was sent to the Unicode Technical Committee on 2 August 2005 and the final version on 30 January 2006. In addition, David J. Perry, US, has prepared two proposals, one on Roman weight and monetary symbols and one on characters for classical Latin. The latter two proposals are available from the website *Fonts For Scholars*, http://www.scholarsfonts.net. For updates on all proposals, see the Unicode web site.

These three proposals have now been accepted by Unicode and the characters have been added to v. 5.1 of the Standard. For this reason, the present version of the MUFI character recommendation contains a large number of new 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 (or, preferably, they should be shown with a warning sign). 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. In Adobe Acrobat, this has to be stated explicitly when generating the PDF file.

5. Colour highlighting

All characters in the Private Use Area are shown on light turqoise background. Example:

ⱥ	&aenl;	EEE0	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.

See ch. 2.2.2 of *The Menota handbook* v. 2.0 for a discussion on the Private Use Area in text encoding, http://www.menota.org/guidelines.

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

Characters

1: 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 'ꜵ' in Medieval Nordic, as well as non-phonemic ligatures, e.g. 'pp' and 'ff'.

ꝫ A

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
ɑ	&aenl;	EEE0	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A

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A	&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
ẚ	&acurl;	E433	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CURL
Aʾ	&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
ȧ	&adot;	0227	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE
Ȧ	&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
ä	&adiaguml;	E8D5	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAGONAL DIAERESIS

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ạ̈	&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
á	&aenlacute;	EAF0	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A WITH ACUTE
ą́	&aogonacute;	E404	PUA-36	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE
Ą́	&Aogonacute;	E004	PUA-36	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE
a̋	&adblac;	E425	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
A̋	&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
Ǻ	&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
ä̂	&aumlcirc;	E41A	PUA-41	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX
å̂	&aringcirc;	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
ả	&ahook;	1EA3	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH HOOK ABOVE
Ả	&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
Ǎ	&Amacrbreve;	E010	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON AND BREVE
ắ	&abreveacute;	1EAF	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND ACUTE
Ắ	&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

ꜳ	&aalig;	A733	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AA
ꜳ	&aacloselig;	EFA0	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA CLOSED FORM
Ꜳ	&AAlig;	A732	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AA
ꜳ	&aaligenl;	EFDF	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AA
ꜳ	&aaligdotbl;	EFF3	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT BELOW
Ꜳ	&AAligdotbl;	EFF2	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT BELOW

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ảᷓ	&aaligdot;	EFEF	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT ABOVE
Ȧᷓ	&AAligdot;	EFEE	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DOT ABOVE
ạ̈	&aaliguml;	EFFF	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DIAERESIS
Ä	&AAliguml;	EFFE	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH DIAERESIS
á	&aaligacute;	EFE1	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH ACUTE
Á	&AAligacute;	EFE0	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AA WITH ACUTE
a̋	&aaligdblac;	EFEB	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AA WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
A̋	&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	&aeligenl;	EAF1	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AE
ᴁ	&aeligscap;	1D01	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL AE
ᶐ	&aeligred;	F204	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH RIGHT UPPER LOOP

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æ	&aeligcurl;	EBEB	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH CURL
Ǽ	&AEligcurl;	EBEA	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH CURL
æ	&aeligogon;	E440	PUA-22	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK
Æ	&AEligogon;	E040	PUA-22	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK
æ	&aeligdotbl;	E436	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT BELOW
Æ	&AEligdotbl;	E036	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DOT BELOW
æ̇	&aeligdot;	E443	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE
Æ̇	&AEligdot;	E043	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOT ABOVE
ä	&aeliguml;	E442	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DIAERESIS
Ä	&AEliguml;	E042	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DIAERESIS
ǽ	&aeligacute;	01FD	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE
Ǽ	&AEligacute;	01FC	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE
ǽ	&aeligogonacute;	E8D3	PUA-36	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH OGONEK 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.

ǽ	&aeligdblac;	E441	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ǽ	&AEligdblac;	E041	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
æ̊	&aeligring;	E8D1	PUA-26	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH RING ABOVE
æ̆	&aeligbreve;	E43F	PUA-23	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH BREVE
Æ̆	&AEligbreve;	E03F	PUA-23	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH BREVE
ǣ	&aeligmacr;	01E3	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON
Ǣ	&AEligmacr;	01E2	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON
ǣ̆	&aeligmacrbreve;	E43D	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND BREVE
Ǣ̆	&AEligmacrbreve;	E03D	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND BREVE
ǣ́	&aeligmacracute;	E43A	PUA-47	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
Ǣ́	&AEligmacracute;	E03A	PUA-47	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
af	&aflig;	EFA3	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AF
aꝼ	&afinslig;	EFA4	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A INSULAR F

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ꜳ	&aglig;	EFA5	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AG
đ	&allig;	EFA6	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AL
ꜳ	&anlig;	EFA7	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AN
ꜳ	&anscaplig;	EFA8	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL N
ꜵ	&aolig;	A735	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AO
Ꜵ	&AOlig;	A734	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AO
ꜵ	&aoligenl;	EFDE	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE AO
ꜵ	&aenlosmalllig;	EAF2	PUA-3	LATIN LIGATURE ENLARGED LETTER SMALL A AND LATIN SMALL LETTER O
ꜵ	&aoligred;	F206	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO NECKLESS
Ꜵ	&AOligred;	F205	PUA-1	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO NECKLESS
ꜵ	&aoligdotbl;	EFF5	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH DOT BELOW
Ꜵ	&AOligdotbl;	EFF4	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH DOT BELOW
ꜵ	&aoligacute;	EFE3	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH ACUTE

ǺO	&AOligacute;	EFE2	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH ACUTE
a̋o	&aoligdblac;	EBC1	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
A̋O	&AOligdblac;	EBC0	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ꝑ	&aplig;	EFA9	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AP
ar	&arlig;	EFAA	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AR
aʀ	&arscaplig;	EFAB	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL R
ꜷ	&aulig;	A737	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AU
Ꜷ	&AUlig;	A736	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AU
ꜷ̣	&auligdotbl;	EFF7	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AU WITH DOT BELOW
Ꜷ̣	&AUligdotbl;	EFF6	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AU WITH DOT BELOW
ꜷ́	&auligacute;	EFE5	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AU WITH ACUTE
Ꜷ́	&AUligacute;	EFE4	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AU WITH ACUTE
ꜹ	&avlig;	A739	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AV

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A̯	&AVlig;	A738	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AV
ꜻ	&avligslash;	A73B	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AV WITH HORIZONTAL BAR
Ꜻ	&AVligslash;	A73A	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AV WITH HORIZONTAL BAR
ꜻ́	&avligslashacute;	EBB1	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
Ꜻ́	&AVligslashacute;	EBB0	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
ꜳ	&avligogon;	EBF1	PUA-22	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH OGONEK
A̡	&AVligogon;	EBF0	PUA-22	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH OGONEK
ꜳ̣	&avligdotbl;	EFF9	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH DOT BELOW
A̤	&AVligdotbl;	EFF8	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH DOT BELOW
ꜳ́	&avligacute;	EFE7	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH ACUTE
Á̯	&AVligacute;	EFE6	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH ACUTE
ꜳ̋	&avligdblac;	EBC3	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AV WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
A̯̋	&AVligdblac;	EBC2	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AV WITH DOUBLE ACUTE

ꜽ	&aylig;	A73D	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER AY
Ꜽ	&AYlig;	A73C	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AY
ꜽ̣	&ayligdotbl;	EFFB	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT BELOW
Ꜽ̣	&AYligdotbl;	EFFA	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT BELOW
ẏ	&ayligdot;	EFF1	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT ABOVE
Ꜽ̇	&AYligdot;	EFF0	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE AY WITH DOT ABOVE
ꝥ	&athornlig;	EFAC	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A THORN

Superscript letters

$\overset{e}{a}$	&aesup;	E42C	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
$\overset{e}{A}$	&Aesup;	E02C	PUA-31	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
$\overset{i}{a}$	&iesup;	E8E0	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE
$\overset{o}{a}$	&aosup;	E42D	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
$\overset{u}{a}$	&ausup;	E8E1	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE

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ắ	&avsup;	E42E	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE

Variant letter forms

ᴁ	&aunc;	F214	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER A UNCIAL FORM
ɑ	&aopen;	F202	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN A CAROLINGIAN FORM
ɑ	&ains;	F200	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER A INSULAR FORM
ᴀ	&Ains;	F201	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A INSULAR FORM
ɑ	&aneckless;	F215	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER NECKLESS A
æ	&anecklesselig;	EFA1	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE NECKLESS A E
Æ	&AnecklessElig;	EFAE	PUA-1	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE NECKLESS A E
ᴂ	&anecklessvlig;	EFA2	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE NECKLESS A V
a	&aclose;	F203	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED A GOTHIC FORM
Ā	&Asqu;	F13A	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A SQUARE FORM

ↄ⊱ 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
b	&benl;	EEE1	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL B
ʙ	&bscap;	0299	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B
ʙ̇	&bscapdot;	EBD0	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B WITH DOT ABOVE
ʙ̣	&bscapdotbl;	EF25	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL B WITH DOT BELOW
ḅ	&bdotbl;	1E05	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW
Ḅ	&Bdotbl;	1E04	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW
ḃ	&bdot;	1E03	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE

Ḃ	&Bdot;	1E02	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE
b́	&bacute;	E444	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH ACUTE
B́	&Bacute;	E044	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH ACUTE
ƀ	&bstrok;	0180	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH STROKE
ƀ	&bovlmed;	E44D	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER)

Ligatures

bb	&bblig;	EEC2	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE BB
ƀ	&bglig;	EEC3	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE BG

Variant letter forms

No records.

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�242 C

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
c	&cenl;	EEE2	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL C
ᴄ	&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
ç	&cogon;	E476	PUA-22	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH OGONEK
Ç	&Cogon;	E076	PUA-22	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH OGONEK
ç	&cdotbl;	E466	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT BELOW

Ç	&Cdotbl;	E066	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT BELOW
ċ	ċ	010B	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE
Ċ	Ċ	010A	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE
ć	ć	0107	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE
Ć	Ć	0106	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE
C̄	&Covlhigh;	F7B5	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

ck	&cklig;	EEC4	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CK
ct	&ctlig;	EEC5	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CT

Variant letter forms

Ⅽ	&Csqu;	F106	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C SQUARE FORM
ɑ	&ccurl;	F198	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CURL
Ɔ	&CONbase;	2183	NumbFo	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL CON

| ɔ | &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.

ℰ D

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
ᴅ	&dscap;	1D05	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D
đ	đ	0111	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE
Đ	Đ	0110	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE

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

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đ	&dovlmed;	E491	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER)
dɬ	&dtailstrok;	A771	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER DUM
ɖ	&dtail;	0256	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH TAIL
ḋ	&dscapdot;	EBD2	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D WITH DOT ABOVE
ḍ	&ddotbl;	1E0D	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW
Ḍ	&Ddotbl;	1E0C	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW
ḍ	&dscapdotbl;	EF26	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D WITH DOT BELOW
ḋ	&ddot;	1E0B	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE
Ḋ	&Ddot;	1E0A	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE
d́	&dacute;	E477	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH ACUTE
D́	&Dacute;	E077	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH ACUTE
ð	ð	00F0	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
Ð	Ð	00D0	Lat1Suppl	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH

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ð	&ethenl;	EEE5	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL ETH
Ð	&ethscap;	1D06	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL ETH
ð̣	&ethdotbl;	E48F	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH WITH DOT BELOW
Ð̣	&ETHdotbl;	E08F	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH WITH DOT BELOW
D̄	&Dovlhigh;	F7B6	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

ꝺꝺ	&drotdrotlig;	EEC6	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE DD ROTUNDA

Variant letter forms

Ꝺ	&Drot;	A779	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR D
ꝺ	&drot;	A77A	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR D
ꝺ̇	&drotdot;	EBD1	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH DOT ABOVE
ꝺ́	&drotacute;	EBB2	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH ACUTE
ꝺ	&drotenl;	EEE4	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER D ROTUNDA

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| δ | &dscript; | 1E9F | LatExtAdd | LATIN SMALL LETTER DELTA |
| ȡ | &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
e	&eenl;	EEE6	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL E
ᴇ	&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
ẻ	&ecurl;	E4E9	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CURL

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Ė	&Ecurl;	E0E9	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CURL
ę̇	&eogoncurl;	EBF3	PUA-43	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CURL
Ę̇	&Eogoncurl;	EBF2	PUA-43	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CURL
ẹ	&edotbl;	1EB9	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW
Ẹ	&Edotbl;	1EB8	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW
ę̇	&eogondot;	E4EB	PUA-38	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE
Ę̇	&Eogondot;	E0EB	PUA-38	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE
ę̣	&eogondotbl;	E4E8	PUA-39	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT BELOW
Ę̣	&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
ė	ė	0117	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE
Ė	Ė	0116	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE
ë	ë	00EB	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS

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Ë	Ë	00CB	Lat1Suppl	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
ē̈	&eumlmacr;	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
ę́	&eogonacute;	E499	PUA-36	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE
Ę́	&Eogonacute;	E099	PUA-36	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE
ẹ́	&edotblacute;	E498	PUA-33	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW AND ACUTE
e̋	&edblac;	E4D1	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
E̋	&Edblac;	E0D1	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ė́	&edotacute;	E4C8	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ė́	&Edotacute;	E0C8	PUA-32	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
ę́	&eogondotacute;	E4EC	PUA-48	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ę́	&Eogondotacute;	E0EC	PUA-48	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE

ế	&eogondblac;	E4EA	PUA-37	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE
Ế	&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
ệ	&eogoncirc;	E49F	PUA-44	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND CIRCUMFLEX
e̊	&ering;	E4CF	PUA-26	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH RING ABOVE
ĕ	&ebreve;	0115	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE
Ĕ	&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
ę̄	&eogonmacr;	E4BC	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND MACRON

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

Ę̄	&Eogonmacr;	E0BC	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK AND MACRON
ē̆	&emacrbreve;	E4B7	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND BREVE
Ē̆	&Emacrbreve;	E0B7	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND BREVE
ḗ	&emacracute;	1E17	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
Ḗ	&Emacracute;	1E16	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE

Ligatures

ey	&eylig;	EEC7	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE EY
êa	&eacombcirc;	EBBD	PUA-25	LATIN SMALL LETTER EA WITH CIRCUMFLEX
êu	&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

| e̊ᵃ | &easup; | E4E1 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE |

Ȇ	&Easup;	E0E1	PUA-31	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE
ȇ	&eesup;	E8E2	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
ȇ	&eisup;	E4E2	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE
ȇ	&eosup;	E8E3	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
ȇ	&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
Ɛ	&Eunc;	F10A	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E UNCIAL FORM
Ǝ	&Euncclose;	F217	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER CLOSED E UNCIAL FORM
ϵ	&eunc;	F218	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER E UNCIAL FORM
e	&eext;	F219	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER E EXTENDED BAR FORM
e	&etall;	F21A	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER E TALL FORM

ૐ F

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
ꜰ	&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
ḟ	&fdot;	1E1F	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE
Ḟ	&Fdot;	1E1E	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE
ḟ	&fscapdot;	EBD7	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL F WITH DOT ABOVE

f́	&facute;	E4F0	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH ACUTE
F́	&Facute;	E0F0	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

fä	&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	ﬂ	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	&ftylig;	EED0	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FTY

Variant letter forms

ɟ	&fturn;	214E	LettSymb	TURNED SMALL F
Ⅎ	&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.

Ⅎ	&Frev;	A7FB	LatExtD	LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED F
ꝼ	&fins;	A77C	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F
Ꝼ	&Fins;	A77B	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F
ꝼ	&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.

ḟ	&finsdot;	EBD4	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE
Ḟ	&Finsdot;	EBD3	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE
ḟ	&finsdothook;	F21C	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOTTED HOOKS
ƥ	&finssemiclose;	F21B	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER SEMI-CLOSED INSULAR F
ṗ	&finssemiclosedot;	EBD5	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER SEMI-CLOSED INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE
ß	&finsclose;	F207	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED INSULAR F
ḃ	&finsclosedot;	EBD6	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED INSULAR F WITH DOT ABOVE
ḟ	&finsdotbl;	E7E5	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT BELOW
Ḟ	&Finsdotbl;	E3E5	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH DOT BELOW
f́	&finsacute;	EBB4	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR F WITH ACUTE
F́	&Finsacute;	EBB3	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR F WITH ACUTE
ƒ	&fcurl;	F194	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH CURL

༂ G

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
ɢ	&gscap;	0262	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G
g	&gstrok;	01E5	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH STROKE
Ǥ	&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
ɢ	&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
Ǵ	&Gacute;	01F4	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH ACUTE
ǵ	ǵ	01F5	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

ꝝ	&gglig;	EED1	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GG
ꝺ	&gdlig;	EED2	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GD
ꝺ	&gdrotlig;	EED3	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE G D ROTUNDA
ꝺ	&gethlig;	EED4	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE G ETH
ꝍ	&golig;	EEDE	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GO
ꝓ	&gplig;	EAD2	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GP
ꝟ	&grlig;	EAD0	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE GR

Variant letter forms				
ᵹ	&gins;	1D79	PhonExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR G
Ᵹ	&Gins;	A77D	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G
ꝿ	&ginsturn;	A77F	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G
Ꝿ	&Ginsturn;	A77E	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED INSULAR G
Ᵹ	&Gsqu;	F10E	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G SQUARE FORM
ᵷ	&gdivloop;	F21D	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH SEPARATE LOOPS
ᵷ	&glglowloop;	F21E	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED G WITH LARGE LOWER LOOP
ᵷ	&gsmlowloop;	F21F	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER CLOSED G WITH SMALL LOWER LOOP
ɡ	&gopen;	0261	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER SCRIPT G

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.

| ɡ | &gcurl; | F196 | PUA-var | LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CURL |

੨➤ H

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
ʜ	&hscap;	029C	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL H
ɦ	&hhook;	0266	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH HOOK
ħ	ħ	0127	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE
ħ	&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.				
ḥ	&hdotbl;	1E25	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW
Ḥ	&Hdotbl;	1E24	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW

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ḣ	&Hdot;	1E23	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE
Ḣ	&hdot;	1E22	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE
Ḣ	&hscapdot;	EBDA	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL H WITH DOT ABOVE
ḱ	&hacute;	E516	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH ACUTE
Ḱ	&Hacute;	E116	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

ƕ	&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).

Ƕ	&HWAIR;	01F6	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HWAIR
ꜧ	&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.

ꜧ	&hslongligbar;	E7C7	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE H AND LONG S WITH STROKE
ħ	&hrarmlig;	E8C3	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LETTER H LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R

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ħ	&Hrarmlig;	E8C2	PUA-1	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R

Variant letter forms				
ⱶ	&hhalf;	2C76	LatExtC	LATIN SMALL LETTER HALF H
Ⱶ	&Hhalf;	2C75	LatExtC	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER HALF H

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.

ђ	&Hunc;	F110	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UNCIAL H
ɧ	&hrdes;	F23A	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH RIGHT DESCENDER

❧ I

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

I	—	0049	BasLat	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I
ı	&ienl;	EEEA	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL I
ɪ	&iscap;	026A	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL I
ı	ı	0131	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I
ı	&inodotenl;	EEFD	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL DOTLESS I
İ	İ	0130	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE
ɨ	&istrok;	0268	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH STROKE
į	į	012F	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK
Į	Į	012E	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK
�	&icurl;	E52A	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CURL
Î	&Icurl;	E12A	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CURL
ị	&idotbl;	1ECB	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW
Ị	&Idotbl;	1ECA	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW

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į	&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
i̋	&idblac;	E543	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
I̋	&Idblac;	E143	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
i̇́	&idotacute;	EBF7	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
İ́	&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
î	î	00EE	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
Î	Î	00CE	Lat1Suppl	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX

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ỉ	&ihook;	1EC9	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE
Ỉ	&Ihook;	1EC8	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE
ĭ	&ibreve;	012D	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE
Ĭ	&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
ī	&iovlmed;	E550	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)
Ī	&Iovlhigh;	E150	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)
ĭ̄	&imacrbreve;	E537	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND BREVE
Ĭ̄	&Imacrbreve;	E137	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND BREVE
í̄	&imacracute;	E535	PUA-47	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
Í̄	&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				
$^a_1$	&iasup;	E8E4	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE
$^e_1$	&iesup;	E54A	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
$^o_1$	&iosup;	E8E5	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
$^u_1$	&iusup;	E8E6	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE
$^v_1$	&ivsup;	E54B	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE

Variant letter forms				
ǀ	&ilong;	F220	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG I
I	&Ilong;	A7FE	LatExtD	LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER I LONGA

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ঽ J

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;	EEEB	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL J
ᴊ	&jscap;	1D0A	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL J
ȷ	&jnodot;	0237	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J
ȷ	&jnodotenl;	EEFE	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL DOTLESS J
j̇	&Jdot;	E15C	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOT ABOVE
ɟ	&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.				

ɉ	&jbar;	0249	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH STROKE
Ɉ	&Jbar;	0248	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH STROKE
ʄ	&jcurl;	E563	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CURL
Ĵ	&Jcurl;	E163	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CURL
̈ȷ	&juml;	EBE3	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DIAERESIS
J̈	&Juml;	EBE2	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DIAERESIS
j̣	&jdotbl;	E551	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DOT BELOW
J̣	&Jdotbl;	E151	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOT BELOW
j́	&jacute;	E553	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH ACUTE
J́	&Jacute;	E153	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH ACUTE
j̋	&jdblac;	E562	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
J̋	&Jdblac;	E162	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
j̄	&jmacrmed;	E554	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER)

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j̄	&jovlmed;	E552	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)
J̄	&Jmacrhigh;	E154	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER)
J̄	&Jovlhigh;	E152	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

No records.

Superscript letters

| ᵉj | &jesup; | E8E7 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE |

Variant letter forms

No records.

❧ K

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
ᴋ	&kscap;	1D0B	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K
ƙ	&khook;	0199	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH HOOK
ꝁ	&kbar;	A741	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH STROKE
Ꝁ	&Kbar;	A740	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH STROKE
k̄	&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.				
ꝃ	&kstrleg;	A743	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DIAGONAL STROKE

Ꝃ	&Kstrleg;	A742	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
ꝕ	&kstrascleg;	A745	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH STROKE AND DIAGONAL STROKE
Ꝅ	&Kstrascleg;	A744	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH STROKE AND DIAGONAL STROKE
k̇	&kdot;	E568	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DOT ABOVE
K̇	&Kdot;	E168	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DOT ABOVE
ᴋ̇	&kscapdot;	EBDB	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K WITH DOT ABOVE
ḳ	&kdotbl;	1E33	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW
Ḳ	&Kdotbl;	1E32	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW
ḱ	&kacute;	1E31	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH ACUTE
Ḱ	&Kacute;	1E30	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

ꝅ	&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.

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Glyph	Entity	Code point	Code chart	Unicode descriptive name
ƙ	&kslongligbar;	E7C8	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE K AND LONG S WITH STROKE
ꝁ	&krarmlig;	E8C5	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LETTER K LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R

Variant letter forms				
ꞣ	&kunc;	F208	PUA-var	LATIN LETTER UNCIAL K
k	&ksemiclose;	F221	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER K SEMI-CLOSED FORM
ꝃ	&kclose;	F209	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER K CLOSED FORM
ꝅ	&kcurl;	F195	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CURL

ൟ L

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

l	&lenl;	EEED	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL L
ʟ	&lscap;	029F	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L
ł	&lbar;	019A	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH BAR
ł	ł	0142	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE
Ł	Ł	0141	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE
ꝉ	&lhighstrok;	A749	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE
Ꝉ	&Lhighstrok;	A748	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH HIGH STROKE
ī	&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.				
ꝲ	&ltailstrok;	A772	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER LUM
ḷ	&ldotbl;	1E37	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW
Ḷ	&Ldotbl;	1E36	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW
ʟ̣	&lscapdotbl;	EF28	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L WITH DOT BELOW

İ	&ldot;	E59E	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT ABOVE
L̇	&Ldot;	E19E	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT ABOVE
ʟ̇	&lscapdot;	EBDC	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L WITH DOT ABOVE
Í	ĺ	013A	LatExt-A	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE
Ĺ	Ĺ	0139	LatExt-A	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE
l̥	&lringbl;	E5A4	PUA-27	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH RING BELOW
l̄	&lmacrhigh;	E596	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER)
l̄	&lovlhigh;	E58C	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)
L̄	&Lovlhigh;	F7B4	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

| ꝇ | &lbrk; | A747 | LatExtD | LATIN SMALL LETTER BROKEN L |
| Ꝇ | &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.

ŧł	&llwelsh;	1EFB	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH LL
ŁŁ	&LLwelsh;	1EFA	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH LL
ll	&lllig;	F4F9	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LL

Variant letter forms

ļ	&ldes;	F222	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER L DESCENDING
ɪ	&lturn;	A781	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED L
⅂	&Lturn;	A780	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER TURNED L

ℳ 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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ɱ	&menl;	EEEE	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL M
ᴍ	&mscap;	1D0D	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M
ɱ	&mtailstrok;	A773	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER MUM
ṃ	&mdotbl;	1E43	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW
Ṃ	&Mdotbl;	1E42	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW
ᴍ̣	&mscapdotbl;	EF29	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M WITH DOT BELOW
ṁ	&mdot;	1E41	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṁ	&Mdot;	1E40	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE
ᴍ̇	&mscapdot;	EBDD	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M WITH DOT ABOVE
ḿ	&macute;	1E3F	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH ACUTE
Ḿ	&Macute;	1E3E	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH ACUTE
m̥	&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)

Ⰼ	&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)
M̄	&Movlhigh;	E1D2	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH HIGH OVERLINE (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

No records.

Superscript letters

m̊ᵉ	&mesup;	E8E8	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE

Variant letter forms

Ꟊ	&Minv;	A7FD	LatExtD	LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER INVERTED M
ꝳ	&mrdes;	F223	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH RIGHT DESCENDER
ꟽ	&munc;	F225	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER UNCIAL M
ꟽ	&Munc;	F11A	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UNCIAL M
ꟽ	&muncdes;	F226	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER UNCIAL M WITH RIGH DESCENDER

ɰ	&Muncdes;	F224	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UNCIAL M WITH RIGHT DESCENDER
ɰ́	&muncacute;	EBB6	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER UNCIAL M WITH ACUTE
ɰ́	&Muncacute;	EBB5	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER UNCIAL M WITH ACUTE
Ɱ	&M5leg;	A7FF	LatExtD	LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER ARCHAIC M

ɑ⃕ N

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
n	&nenl;	EEEF	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL N
ɴ	&nscap;	0274	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N
ɴ	&nscapldes;	F22B	PUA-var	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH LEFT DESCENDER

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

η	&nlrleg;	019E	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LONG RIGHT LEG
ɲ	&nlfhook;	0272	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK
ꞥ	&nbar;	E7B2	PUA-13	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH BAR
ꝴ	&ntailstrok;	A774	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER NUM
ṅ	&ndot;	1E45	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṅ	&Ndot;	1E44	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE
ṅ	&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
ṇ	&ndotbl;	1E47	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW
Ṇ	&Ndotbl;	1E46	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW
ṇ	&nscapdotbl;	EF2A	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH DOT BELOW
n̂	&ncirc;	E5D7	PUA-25	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX

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

ñ	ñ	00F1	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
Ñ	Ñ	00D1	Lat1Suppl	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE
ṇ	&nringbl;	E5EE	PUA-27	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH RING BELOW
n̄	&nmacrmed;	E5DC	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH MEDIUM-HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER)
N̄	&Nmacrhigh;	E1DC	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH HIGH MACRON (ABOVE CHARACTER)

Ligatures

ŋ	ŋ	014B	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG
Ŋ	Ŋ	014A	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG
ȹ	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.			
ɴſ	&nscapslonglig;	EED5	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE SMALL CAPITAL N LONG S

Variant letter forms

ŋ	&nrdes;	F228	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER

Ŋ	&Nrdes;	F229	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER
ŋ	&nscaprdes;	F22A	PUA-var	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N WITH RIGHT DESCENDER
ɳ	&nflour;	F19A	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH FLOURISH

ɞ O

Base characters				
Glyph	Entity	Code point	Code chart	Unicode descriptive name
o	—	006F	BasLat	LATIN SMALL LETTER O
O	—	004F	BasLat	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
O	&oenl;	EEF0	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL O
ᴏ	&oscap;	1D0F	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL O
º	º	00BA	Lat1Suppl	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
ǫ	&oogon;	01EB	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER O 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.

Ǫ	&Oogon;	01EA	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK
ꝋ	&ocurl;	E7D3	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CURL
Ꝋ	&Ocurl;	E3D3	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CURL
ǫ	&oogoncurl;	E64F	PUA-43	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CURL
Ǫ	&Oogoncurl;	E24F	PUA-43	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CURL
ŏ	&ocurlacute;	EBB8	PUA-35	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CURL AND ACUTE
Ŏ	&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
ø̓	&oslashcurl;	E7D4	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND CURL
Ø̓	&Oslashcurl;	E3D4	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND CURL
ø̨	&oslashogon;	E655	PUA-22	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK
Ø̨	&Oslashogon;	E255	PUA-22	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK

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ọ	&odotbl;	1ECD	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW
Ọ	&Odotbl;	1ECC	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW
ø̣	&oslashdotbl;	EBE1	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT BELOW
Ø̣	&Oslashdotbl;	EBE0	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT BELOW
ȯ	⊙	022F	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE
Ȯ	&Odot;	022E	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE
ǫ̇	&oogondot;	EBDF	PUA-38	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE
Ǫ̇	&Oogondot;	EBDE	PUA-38	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE
ǭ	&oogonmacr;	01ED	LatExt-B	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON
Ǭ	&Oogonmacr;	01EC	LatExt-B	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON
ø̇	&oslashdot;	EBCE	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE
Ø̇	&Oslashdot;	EBCD	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE
ǫ̣	&oogondotbl;	E608	PUA-39	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND 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.

Ǫ̣	&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	&odiaguml;	E8D7	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAGONAL DIAERESIS
ő	&oumlacute;	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
ǿ	&oslashacute;	01FF	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
Ǿ	&Oslashacute;	01FE	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
ő	&oslashdblac;	EBC7	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOUBLE ACUTE
Ő	&Oslashdblac;	EBC6	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOUBLE ACUTE
ǫ́	&oogonacute;	E60C	PUA-36	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND ACUTE
Ǫ́	&Oogonacute;	E20C	PUA-36	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK 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.

ǿ̨	&oslashogonacute;	E657	PUA-36	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK AND ACUTE
Ǿ̨	&Oslashogonacute;	E257	PUA-36	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND OGONEK AND ACUTE
ő	ő	0151	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ő	Ő	0150	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ȯ́	&odotacute;	EBF9	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ȯ́	&Odotacute;	EBF8	PUA-32	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
ǫ̇́	&oogondotacute;	EBFB	PUA-48	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ǫ̇́	&Oogondotacute;	EBFA	PUA-48	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
ø̇́	&oslashdotacute;	EBFD	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ø̇́	&Oslashdotacute;	EBFC	PUA-32	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
ǫ̋	&oogondblac;	EBC5	PUA-37	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE
Ǫ̋	&Oogondblac;	EBC4	PUA-37	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND DOUBLE ACUTE
ò	ò	00F2	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE

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

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
ộ̂	&oumlcirc;	E62D	PUA-41	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX
Ộ̂	&Oumlcirc;	E22D	PUA-41	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX
ǫ̂	&oogoncirc;	E60E	PUA-44	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND CIRCUMFLEX
ǒ	&ocar;	01D2	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CARON
Ǒ	&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
o̊	&oring;	E637	PUA-26	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RING ABOVE
ỏ	&ohook;	1ECF	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE
Ỏ	&Ohook;	1ECE	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE

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ŏ	&obreve;	014F	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE
Ŏ	&Obreve;	014E	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE
ǿ	&oslashbreve;	EBEF	PUA-23	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND BREVE
Ǿ	&Oslashbreve;	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
ø̄	&oslashmacr;	E652	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON
Ø̄	&Oslashmacr;	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
ø̄̆	&oslashmacrbreve;	E653	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND BREVE
Ø̄̆	&Oslashmacrbreve;	E253	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND BREVE
ó̄	&omacracute;	1E53	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE

Ó	&Omacracute;	1E52	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
ǿ	&oslashmacracute;	EBED	PUA-47	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND ACUTE
Ǿ	&Oslashmacracute;	EBEC	PUA-47	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND MACRON AND ACUTE
ȫ	&oumlmacr;	022B	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
Ȫ	&Oumlmacr;	022A	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON

Ligatures

ꝏ	&oclig;	EFAD	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OC
œ	œ	0153	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE
Œ	Œ	0152	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE
ɶ	&oeligscap;	0276	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OE
œ	&oeligenl;	EFDD	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LIGATURE OE
Ꝍ	&Oloop;	A74C	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER OE WITH LOOP
ꝍ	&oloop;	A74D	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OE WITH LOOP

óé	&oeligacute;	E659	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH ACUTE
Ǽ	&OEligacute;	E259	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH ACUTE
őé	&oeligdblac;	EBC9	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Őé	&OEligdblac;	EBC8	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ōē	&oeligmacr;	E65D	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON
Ōē	&OEligmacr;	E25D	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON
ōĕ	&oeligmacrbreve;	E660	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE WITH MACRON AND BREVE
Ōĕ	&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
óó	&ooligacute;	EFE9	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH ACUTE

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ÓÓ	&OOligacute;	EFE8	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH ACUTE
őő	&ooligdblac;	EFED	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ŐŐ	&OOligdblac;	EFEC	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ọọ	&ooligdotbl;	EFFD	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OO WITH DOT BELOW
ỌỌ	&OOligdotbl;	EFFC	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OO WITH DOT BELOW

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

| ŏ | &ovsup; | E647 | PUA-31 | LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE |

Variant letter forms

| ɔ | &oopen; | 0254 | IPAExt | LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O |

This character is primarily used in phonetic transcriptions, e.g. for the Old Norse low back vowel ‹ǫ›. 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.

| ɔ̄ | &oopenmacr; | E7CC | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O WITH MACRON |

℘ 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

P	&pscap;	1D18	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL P
ꝑ	&pbardes;	A751	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
Ꝑ	&Pbardes;	A750	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
ꝓ	&pflour;	A753	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH FLOURISH
Ꝓ	&Pflour;	A752	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH FLOURISH
ꝕ	&psquirrel;	A755	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH SQUIRREL TAIL
Ꝕ	&Psquirrel;	A754	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH SQUIRREL TAIL
p̣	&pdotbl;	E66D	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOT BELOW
P̣	&Pdotbl;	E26D	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOT BELOW
ṗ	&pdot;	1E57	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṗ	&Pdot;	1E56	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE
ṗ	&pscapdot;	EBCF	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL P WITH DOT ABOVE
ṕ	&pacute;	1E55	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH ACUTE

| Ṕ | &Pacute; | 1E54 | LatExtAdd | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH ACUTE |
| p̄ | &pmacr; | E665 | PUA-15 | LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH MACRON |

Ligatures

ꝕ	&pplig;	EED6	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP
Ꝕ	&PPlig;	EEDD	PUA-1	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE PP
ꝕ	&ppflourlig;	EED7	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP WITH FLOURISH
p̈p	&ppliguml;	EBE7	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE PP WITH DIAERESIS
P̈P	&PPliguml;	EBE6	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE PP WITH DIAERESIS

Variant letter forms

| ꟼ | &Prev; | A7FC | LatExtD | LATIN EPIGRAPHIC LETTER REVERSED P |

℈ Q

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
q	&qenl;	EEF2	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Q
ꞯ	&qscap;	EF0C	PUA-2	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Q
ꝙ	&qslstrok;	A759	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
Ꝙ	&Qslstrok;	A758	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
ꝗ	&qbardes;	A757	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
Ꝗ	&Qbardes;	A756	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
q̃	&qbardestilde;	E68B	PUA-28	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER AND TILDE

ȹ	&q2app;	E8B3	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q LIGATED WITH R ROTUNDA
ȸ	&q3app;	E8BF	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q LIGATED WITH FINAL ET
ȹ	&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, *Early Icelandic Script*, p. 53.

q̣	&qdotbl;	E688	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DOT BELOW
Q̣	&Qdotbl;	E288	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DOT BELOW
q̇	&qdot;	E682	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH DOT ABOVE
Q̇	&Qdot;	E282	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH DOT ABOVE
q̄	&qmacr;	E681	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q WITH MACRON

Ligatures

ȹ	&qvinslig;	EAD1	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE Q INSULAR V

Variant letter forms

ꝗ	&Qstem;	F22C	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q WITH STEM

ɜ❥ R

Base characters				
Glyph	Entity	Code point	Code chart	Unicode descriptive name
r	—	0072	BasLat	LATIN SMALL LETTER R
R	—	0052	BasLat	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
ɼ	&renl;	EEF3	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL R
ʀ	&rscap;	0280	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R
The runic character ᛦ in the common Germanic runes (the older futhark) 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 counrterpart has nonetheless been accepted by the Unicode Standard; cf. 01A6 below.				
Ʀ	&YR;	01A6	LatExtB	LATIN LETTER YR
The character 01A6 is the capital form of the small capital character 0280 when used for transliterating the runic character ᛦ 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).				
ɽ	&rdes;	027C	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG

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

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).

ꭈ	&rdesstrok;	E7E4	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG AND STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
ꝵ	&rtailstrok;	A775	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM
ꝶ	&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.

r̥	&rdotbl;	1E5B	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW
R̥	&Rdotbl;	1E5A	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW
ṙ	&rdot;	1E59	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṙ	&Rdot;	1E58	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE

Ṙ	&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
ṟ	&rringbl;	E6A3	PUA-27	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH RING BELOW
Ṛ	&rscapdotbl;	EF2B	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R WITH DOT BELOW

Ligatures

No records.

Superscript letters

ͬr	&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
ꝛ̣	&rrotdotbl;	E7C1	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA WITH DOT BELOW

ɹ́	&rrotacute;	EBB9	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA WITH ACUTE
ꞃ	&rins;	A783	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR R
Ꞃ	&Rins;	A782	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR R
ꞃ	&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
s	&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'.

ṡ	⋅	1E61	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṡ	&Sdot;	1E60	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE
ṡ	&sscapdot;	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
ṣ	&sscapdotbl;	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 'ſ' and 0073 's'. The 'sharp s' is also listed as an abbreviation character in section 4 below.

ẞ	&SZlig;	1E9E	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER SHARP S

According to v. 5.0 of the Unicode Standard, 'SS' is the capital form of 'ß', but there are in fact many modern examples of a specific capital form of 'ß', e.g. in some of the Duden dictionaries (on the title page itself, DER GROẞE DUDEN). 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.

ħ	A ligature of 'h' and long 's'. Listed under 'H' above.			
ħ	A ligature of 'h' and long 's' with a bar across the ascender to indicate an abbreviation. Listed under 'H' above.			
ꝁ	A ligature of 'k' and long 's'. Listed under 'K' above.			
ꝁ	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 'Þ' below.			
þ	A ligature of 'þ' (thorn) and long 's' with a bar across the ascender to indicate an abbreviation. Listed under 'Þ' below.			
ſä	&slongaumllig;	EBA0	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S A WITH DIAERESIS
ſch	&slongchlig;	F4FA	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S CH
ſh	&slonghlig;	EBA1	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S H
ſi	&slongilig;	EBA2	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S I
ſj	&slongjlig;	F4FB	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S J

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

ſk	&slongklig;	F4FC	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S K
ſl	&slongllig;	EBA3	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S L
ſö	&slongoumllig;	EBA4	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S O WITH DIAERESIS
ſþ	&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
ſü	&slonguumllig;	EBAB	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S U WITH DIAERESIS
ſp	&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				
ſ	&slong;	017F	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S
ſ	&slongenl;	EEDF	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL LONG S
ⱡ	&slongbarslash;	1E9C	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
ſ	&slongbar;	1E9D	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH HIGH STROKE
ſ	&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

ſ̣	&slongflour;	E8B7	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH FLOURISH

This character is used in Medieval Nordic for abbreviations of words like 'ser' and 'son', and also as an abbreviation of 'sælda' (of *sáld*) in the Middle Norwegian measurement *halfsælda*, '4 ½ pails of butter', "hæfſ̣".

ſ́	&slongacute;	EBAF	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH ACUTE
ſ	&slongdes;	F127	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S DESCENDING
ſ̣	&slongdotbl;	E7C2	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S WITH DOT BELOW
δ	&Sclose;	F126	PUA-var	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S CLOSED FORM
ɕ	&sclose;	F128	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER S CLOSED FORM
ꞅ	&sins;	A785	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR S

The Insular 's' can easily be taken for the long-stemmed Carolingian 'r', i.e. 'ɼ'. For the latter letterform, we recommend using 027C in *IPA Extensions*.

Ꞅ	&Sins;	A784	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR S

ᔟ T

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
t	&tenl;	EEF5	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL T
ᴛ	&tscap;	1D1B	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T
t	&ttailstrok;	A777	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER TUM
ţ	&togon;	E6EE	PUA-22	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH OGONEK
Ţ	&Togon;	E2EE	PUA-22	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH OGONEK
ṭ	&tdotbl;	1E6D	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW
Ṭ	&Tdotbl;	1E6C	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW

ṫ	⃛	1E6B	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE
Ṫ	&Tdot;	1E6A	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE
ṫ	&tscapdot;	EF24	PUA-18	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T WITH DOT ABOVE
ṭ	&tscapdotbl;	EF2D	PUA-19	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T WITH DOT BELOW
t́	&tacute;	E6E2	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH ACUTE
T́	&Tacute;	E2E2	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

tr	&trlig;	EED8	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TR
tt	&ttlig;	EED9	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TT
ꜩ	&trottrotlig;	EEDA	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE T ROTUNDA T ROTUNDA
ty	&tylig;	EEDB	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TY
tʒ	&tzlig;	EEDC	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE TZ

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

✲ U

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
ᴜ	&uenl;	EEF7	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL U
ᴜ	&uscap;	1D1C	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL U
ʉ	&ubar;	0289	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER U BAR

ų	ų	0173	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
Ų	Ų	0172	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
ủ	&ucurl;	E731	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CURL
Ủ	&Ucurl;	E331	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CURL
ụ	&udotbl;	1EE5	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW
Ụ	&Udotbl;	1EE4	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW
ṷ	&ubrevinvbl;	E727	PUA-24	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH INVERTED BREVE BELOW
u̇	&udot;	E715	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE
U̇	&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

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

ű	ű	0171	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ű	Ű	0170	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ǘ	&udotacute;	EBFF	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
Ǘ	&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
u̍	&uvertline;	E724	PUA-30	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH VERTICAL LINE ABOVE
U̍	&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
ṵ̂	&uumlcirc;	E717	PUA-41	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX
Û̈	&Uumlcirc;	E317	PUA-41	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CIRCUMFLEX
ǔ	&ucar;	01D4	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CARON

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Ǔ	&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
ủ	&uhook;	1EE7	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE
Ủ	&Uhook;	1EE6	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE
ũ	&ucurlbar;	EBBF	PUA-29	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CURLY BAR ABOVE
ŭ	ŭ	016D	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE
Ŭ	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
ū́	&umacracute;	E709	PUA-47	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON 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.

Ú	&Umacracute;	E309	PUA-47	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
ǖ	&uumlmacr;	01D6	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
Ǖ	&Uumlmacr;	01D5	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON

Ligatures

No records.

Superscript letters

ua	&uasup;	E8EB	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE
ue	&uesup;	E72B	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
Ue	&Uesup;	E32B	PUA-31	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
ui	&uisup;	E72C	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE
uo	&uosup;	E72D	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
Uo	&Uosup;	E32D	PUA-31	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
uv	&uvsup;	E8EC	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER V ABOVE

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

ŭ̊	&uwsup;	E8ED	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER W ABOVE

Variant letter forms

No records.

❧ V

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
ᴠ	&vscap;	1D20	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL V
v̶	&vbar;	E74E	PUA-13	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH BAR
v̷	&vslash;	E8BA	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH SHORT SLASH

❋ 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 typically used as a Roman numeral for four and a half (4½). A similar slashed character (for 9½) is listed under 'X' below.

ꝟ	&vdiagstrok;	A75F	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
Ꝟ	&Vdiagstrok;	A75E	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
℣	&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 horisontal top stroke, '℣'.

ṿ	&vdotbl;	1E7F	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW
Ṿ	&Vdotbl;	1E7E	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW
v̇	&vdot;	E74C	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOT ABOVE
V̇	&Vdot;	E34C	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOT ABOVE
v̈	&vuml;	E742	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DIAERESIS
V̈	&Vuml;	E342	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DIAERESIS
v́	&vacute;	E73A	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH ACUTE
V́	&Vacute;	E33A	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH ACUTE

v̋	&vdblac;	E74B	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
V̋	&Vdblac;	E34B	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
v̂	&vcirc;	E73B	PUA-25	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH CIRCUMFLEX
V̂	&Vcirc;	E33B	PUA-25	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH CIRCUMFLEX
v̊	&vring;	E743	PUA-26	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH RING ABOVE
v̄	&vmacr;	E74D	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH MACRON
V̄	&Vmacr;	E34D	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH MACRON
V̅	&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

ƿ	&wynn;	01BF	LatExtB	LATIN LETTER WYNN
Ƿ	&WYNN;	01F7	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER WYNN

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The character WYNN was originally a Runic letter in the common Germanic runic alphabet, ᚹ (16B9), called *wynn* 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.

ʋ	&vins;	A769	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER VEND
ꝩ	&Vins;	A768	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER VEND

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 ᚹ (16B9) had been replaced by ᚢ (16A2) in the younger futhark.

ꝩ̣	&vinsdotbl;	E7E6	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT BELOW
ꝩ̣	&Vinsdotbl;	E3E6	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT BELOW
ꝩ̇	&vinsdot;	E7E7	PUA-18	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT ABOVE
ꝩ̇	&Vinsdot;	E3E7	PUA-18	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH DOT ABOVE
ꝩ́	&vinsacute;	EBBB	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH ACUTE
ꝩ́	&Vinsacute;	EBBA	PUA-16	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER INSULAR V (VEND) WITH ACUTE
ỽ	&vwelsh;	1EFD	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH V
Ỽ	&Vwelsh;	1EFC	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER MIDDLE-WELSH V

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ᚹ W

The Old English character WYNN, ‹ᚹ›, 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
W	&wenl;	EEF9	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL W
ᴡ	&wscap;	1D21	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL W
ẉ	&wdotbl;	1E89	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW
Ẉ	&Wdotbl;	1E88	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW
ẇ	&wdot;	1E87	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT ABOVE
Ẇ	&Wdot;	1E86	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W 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.

ẅ	&wuml;	1E85	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS
Ẅ	&Wuml;	1E84	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS
ẃ	&wacute;	1E83	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE
Ẃ	&Wacute;	1E82	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE
ẃ	&wdblac;	E750	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ẃ	&Wdblac;	E350	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ẁ	&wgrave;	1E81	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE
Ẁ	&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
ẘ	&wring;	1E98	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH RING ABOVE
w̄	&wmacr;	E757	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH MACRON
W̄	&Wmacr;	E357	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH MACRON

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

Superscript letters

$\overset{a}{W}$	&wasup;	E8F0	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER A ABOVE
$\overset{e}{W}$	&wesup;	E753	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
$\overset{e}{W}$	&Wesup;	E353	PUA-31	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE
$\overset{i}{W}$	&wisup;	E8F1	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER I ABOVE
$\overset{o}{W}$	&wosup;	E754	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER O ABOVE
$\overset{u}{W}$	&wusup;	E8F2	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER U ABOVE
$\overset{v}{W}$	&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.

ᚻ X

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
ˣ	&xmod;	02E3	SpModLet	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL X
ẍ	&xslashula;	E8BD	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH SHORT SLASH ABOVE
ẋ	&xslashlra;	E8BE	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH SHORT SLASH BELOW
The two characters above are typically used as a Roman numeral for nine and a half (9½).				
X̄	&Xovlhigh;	F7B3	PUA-15	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH HIGH OVERLINE (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.

Ligatures				
No records.				

Variant letter forms				
x	&xldes;	F232	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH LEFT DESCENDER

ᔆ Y

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	&yenl;	EEFB	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Y
ʏ	&yscap;	028F	IPAExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Y
ɏ	&ybar;	E77B	PUA-13	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH BAR

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

ỷ	&ycurl;	E785	PUA-21	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CURL
Ỷ	&Ycurl;	E385	PUA-21	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CURL
ỵ	&ydotbl;	1EF5	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW
Ỵ	&Ydotbl;	1EF4	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW
ẏ	&ydot;	1E8F	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE
Ẏ	&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
ỹ	&ydblac;	E77C	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ỹ	&Ydblac;	E37C	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
ÿ́	&ydotacute;	E784	PUA-32	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE

Ẏ́	&Ydotacute;	E384	PUA-32	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE
ỳ	ý	1EF3	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE
Ỳ	Ý	1EF2	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE
ŷ	ŷ	0177	LatExtA	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX
Ŷ	Ŷ	0176	LatExtA	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX
ẙ	&yring;	1E99	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH RING ABOVE
ỷ	&yhook;	1EF7	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE
Ỷ	&Yhook;	1EF6	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE
y̆	&ybreve;	E776	PUA-23	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH BREVE
Y̆	&Ybreve;	E376	PUA-23	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH BREVE
ȳ	&ymacr;	0233	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON
Ȳ	&Ymacr;	0232	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON
ȳ̆	&ymacrbreve;	E775	PUA-46	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND BREVE

Y̆̄	&Ymacrbreve;	E375	PUA-46	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND BREVE
ý̄	&ymacracute;	E773	PUA-47	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
Ý̄	&Ymacracute;	E373	PUA-47	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH MACRON AND ACUTE

Ligatures

ꝡ	&yylig;	A761	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER VY
Ꝡ	&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, *Jon Olafsson fra Grunnavik*, Copenhagen 1926. Due to its graphical shape, it has been called a 'v+y' letter in the Unicode Standard.

ꝡ̈	&yyliguml;	EBE9	PUA-20	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE YY WITH DIAERESIS
Ꝡ̈	&YYliguml;	EBE8	PUA-20	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE YY WITH DIAERESIS
ꝡ̋	&yyligdblac;	EBCB	PUA-17	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE YY WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
Ꝡ̋	&YYligdblac;	EBCA	PUA-17	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE YY WITH DOUBLE ACUTE

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

Superscript letters				
ẙ^e	&yesup;	E781	PUA-31	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH LATIN SMALL LETTER E ABOVE

Variant letter forms				
y	&yrgmainstrok;	F233	PUA-var	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH RIGHT MAIN STROKE
ỿ	&yloop;	1EFF	LatExtAdd	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH LOOP
Ỿ	&Yloop;	1EFE	LatExtAdd	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH LOOP

This pair of characters is used by some Welsh medievalists to denote the *schwa* sound of ‹y›.

ℨ Z

The character EZH, ‹ʒ›, is derived from Z, but is now analysed as a separate charater. See YOGH, EZH immediately below.

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

Z	—	005A	BasLat	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
Z	&zenl;	EEFC	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL Z
ᴢ	&zscap;	1D22	PhonExt	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Z
ƶ	&zstrok;	01B6	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH STROKE
Ƶ	&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

ꝣ	&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.

| ȝ | &Zvisigot; | A762 | LatExtD | LATIN CAPITAL LETTER VISIGOTHIC Z |

❧ YOGH, EZH

The character YOGH, ‹ȝ›, 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, ‹ᵹ›, which in Old English was used for [g], [ɣ] and [j]. In Middle English, both the Carolingian form ‹g› and YOGH ‹ȝ› were used; ‹g› for [g] and [dʒ], and ‹ȝ› for [ɣ] and [j]. Hence, the characters ‹g› and ‹ȝ› should be distinguished.

As for the Insular form of G, ‹ᵹ›, 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, ‹ȝ›, 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
ȝ	&ezh;	0292	IPAExt	LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH
Ȝ	&EZH;	01B7	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH
ȝ	&yogh;	021D	LatExtB	LATIN SMALL LETTER YOGH
Ȝ	&YOGH;	021C	LatExtB	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER YOGH

ȝ þ

The character Þ was originally a Runic letter in the common Germanic runic alphabet, ᚦ (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	&thornenl;	EEF6	PUA-3	LATIN ENLARGED LETTER SMALL THORN
þ	&thornscap;	EF15	PUA-2	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL THORN
ꝥ	&thornbar;	A765	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE
Ꝥ	&THORNbar;	A764	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE
ꝥ	&thornovlmed;	E7A2	PUA-15	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH MEDIUM-HIGH OVERLINE (ACROSS ASCENDER)
ꝥ	&thornbarslash;	F149	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
Ꝥ	&THORNbarslash;	E337	PUA-5	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH DIAGONAL STROKE
ꝧ	&thornbardes;	A767	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
Ꝧ	&THORNbardes;	A766	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER
þ̣	&thorndotbl;	E79F	PUA-19	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH DOT BELOW
Þ̣	&THORNdotbl;	E39F	PUA-19	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN WITH DOT BELOW

þ́	&thornacute;	E737	PUA-16	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN WITH ACUTE

Ligatures

ꝥ	&thornslonglig;	E734	PUA-5	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE THORN AND LONG S
ꝥ	&thornslongligbar;	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.

þ	&thornrarmlig;	E8C1	PUA-1	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN LIGATED WITH ARM OF LATIN SMALL LETTER R

Variant letter forms

No records.

❧ 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

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

| 8 | — | 0038 | BasLat | DIGIT EIGHT |
| 9 | — | 0039 | BasLat | DIGIT NINE |

Fractions

¼	¼	00BC	Lat1Suppl	VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER
½	½	00BD	Lat1Suppl	VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF
¾	¾	00BE	Lat1Suppl	VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS

Superscript numbers

^{0}	&sup0;	2070	Sup & sub	SUPERSCRIPT ZERO
^{1}	¹	00B9	Lat1Suppl	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
^{2}	²	00B2	Lat1Suppl	SUPERSCRIPT TWO
^{3}	³	00B3	Lat1Suppl	SUPERSCRIPT THREE
^{4}	&sup4;	2074	Sup & sub	SUPERSCRIPT FOUR
^{5}	&sup5;	2075	Sup & sub	SUPERSCRIPT FIVE

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

ⅭⅠⅭ	&romnumCDlig;	2180	NumbFo	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE THOUSAND C D
Ⅾ	&romnumDDlig;	2181	NumbFo	ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE THOUSAND
⊕	&romnumDDdbllig;	2182	NumbFo	ROMAN NUMERAL TEN THOUSAND
Ↄ	&romnumCrev;	2183	NumbFo	ROMAN NUMERAL REVERSED ONE HUNDRED

This character can also be used for the capital form of the abbreviation sign 'con' and as a Claudian letter, *antisigma*. In this usage, it has a corresponding small form. Both have been listed among the variant forms of 'C' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (pp. 28–29).

Ↄ̄	&romnumCrevovl;	F23F	PUA-15	ROMAN NUMERAL REVERSED ONE HUNDRED WITH OVERLINE
C̄	The 'C' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 100. It has been listed under 'C' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 28).			
D̄	The 'D' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 500. It has been listed under 'C' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 31).			
L̄	The 'L' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 50. It has been listed under 'L' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 59).			
M̄	The 'M' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 1000. It has been listed under 'M' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 62).			

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V̄	The 'V' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 5. It has been listed under 'V' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 99).
X̄	The 'X' with overline was used as Roman numeral for 10. It has been listed under 'X' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 104).

I	&Imod;	1D35	PhonExt	MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER I
V	&Vmod;	F1BE	PUA-11	MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER V
X	&Xmod;	F1BF	PUA-11	MODIFIER CAPITAL LETTER X

ɉ	The 'j' with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for one half, ½. It has been listed under 'J' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 53).
ɉ	A dotless variant of the above character. See under 'J' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 52).
ꝟ	The 'v' with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for four and a half, 4½. See under 'V' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 97).
x̵	The 'x' with a stroke was used as Roman numeral for nine and a half, 9½. See under 'X' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 104).
x̵	A variant of the character above. See under 'X' in (1) *Alphabetical characters* above (p. 104).

Roman numerals are often supplied with a raised 'o' as a morphological complement, e.g. 'mᵒ' for millesimo or 'cᵒ' 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 'hann̄' = 'hann' (he), or 'v̊' = 'ver' (we).

Alphabetical characters				
Glyph	Entity	Code point	Code chart	Unicode descriptive name
å	&asup;	0363	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER A
æ̊	&aeligsup;	1DD4	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER AE
ån	&anligsup;	F036	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AN
åɴ	&anscapligsup;	F03A	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE A SMALL CAPITAL N
åo	&aoligsup;	1DD5	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AO
år	&arligsup;	F038	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AR

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

ᷓ	&arscapligsup;	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
ᷕ	&ccedilsup;	1DD7	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER C CEDILLA
ͩ	&dsup;	0369	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER D
ᷖ	&drotsup;	1DD8	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER INSULAR D
ᷗ	&ethsup;	1DD9	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH
ᷞ	&dscapsup;	F016	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL D
ͤ	&esup;	0364	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E
ᷟ	&eogonsup;	F135	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK
ᷠ	&emacrsup;	F136	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON

f	&fsup;	F017	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER F
g	&gsup;	1DDA	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER G
G	&gscapsup;	1DDB	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL G
h	&hsup;	036A	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER H
i	&isup;	0365	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER I
ı	&inodotsup;	F02F	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I
j	&jsup;	F030	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER J
ȷ	&jnodotsup;	F031	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS J
k	&ksup;	1DDC	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER K
ᴋ	&kscapsup;	F01C	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL K
l	&lsup;	1DDD	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER L
ʟ	&lscapsup;	1DDE	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL L
m	&msup;	036B	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER M

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

ᴹ	&mscapsup;	1DDF	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL M
ⁿ	⊅	1DE0	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER N
ᴺ	&nscapsup;	1DE1	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL N
ᵒ	&osup;	0366	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O
ō	&omacrsup;	F13F	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON
ø	&oslashsup;	F032	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL O WITH STROKE
ǫ	&oogonsup;	F13E	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK
o²	&orrotsup;	F03E	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O R ROTUNDA
o⁊	&orumsup;	F03F	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O RUM
ᵖ	&psup;	F025	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER P
�q	&qsup;	F033	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
ʳ	&rsup;	036C	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER R
²	&rrotsup;	1DE3	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER R ROTUNDA

ꝰ̊	&rumsup;	F040	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM
ᴿ̊	&rscapsup;	1DE2	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R
ˢ̊	&ssup;	1DE4	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER S
ſ̊	&slongsup;	1DE5	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S
ᵗ̊	&tsup;	036D	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER T
ꞇ̊	&trotsup;	F03B	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN LETTER T ROTUNDA
ᴛ̊	&tscapsup;	F02A	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL T
ᵘ̊	&usup;	0367	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER U
ᵛ̊	&vsup;	036E	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER V
ʷ̊	&wsup;	F03C	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER W
ˣ̊	&xsup;	036F	CombDiaMk	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER X
ʸ̊	&ysup;	F02B	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
ᶻ̊	&zsup;	1DE6	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING 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.

þ̇	&thornsup;	F03D	PUA-7	COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN

Diacritical marks

◌̀	&combgrave;	0300	CombDiaMk	COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT
◌́	&combacute;	0301	CombDiaMk	COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT
◌̂	&combcirc;	0302	CombDiaMk	COMBINING CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
◌͍	&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
◌̈	&combuml;	0308	CombDiaMk	COMBINING DIAERESIS
◌̉	&combhook;	0309	CombDiaMk	COMBINING HOOK ABOVE

̊	&combring;	030A	CombDiaMk	COMBINING RING ABOVE
̋	&combdblac;	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
̿	&dblovl;	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 VERTIVAL TILDE has been listed further down in this section under 'Combining abbreviation marks'.			
͙	&combastbl;	0359	CombDiaMk	COMBINING ASTERISK BELOW

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

	The character 035B COMBINING ZIGZAG ABOVE has been listed further down in this section under 'Combining abbreviation marks'.			
	&combdblbrevebl;	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 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
	&macrhigh;	F00A	PUA-15	COMBINING HIGH MACRON WITH FIXED HEIGHT (PART-WIDTH)
	&macrmed;	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)

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.

	&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

Glyph	Entity	Code point	Code chart	Unicode descriptive name
‍	&rabar;	F1C1	PUA-6	COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIPT RA OPEN A FORM WITH BAR ABOVE
‍	&urrot;	F153	PUA-6	COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIPT UR ROUND R FORM
‍	&urlemn;	F1C2	PUA-6	COMBINING ABBREVIATION MARK SUPERSCRIPT UR LEMNISKATE FORM
‍	&ur;	1DD1	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING UR ABOVE
‍	&us;	1DD2	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING US ABOVE
‍	&combisbelow;	1DD0	CombDiaMkS	COMBINING IS BELOW

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 <abbr> element.

;	;	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. 133 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 <abbr> element.

&	&	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 <abbr> element.

ß	ß	00DF	Lat1Suppl	LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S

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 <abbr> 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').

⵱	&obiit;	A74B	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LONG STROKE OVERLAY

⊖	&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.				
⁊	&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.				
⁊̵	&etslash;	F158	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL ET WITH STROKE
⁊	&ET;	F142	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL ET
⁊̵	&ETslash;	F1A7	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN CAPITAL ET WITH STROKE
'	&apomod;	02BC	SpModLet	MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE
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.				

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

ꝯ	&condes;	A76F	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER CON
Ꝯ	&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.

ꜿ	&condot;	A73F	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT
Ꜿ	&CONdot;	A73E	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER REVERSED C WITH DOT
ꝰ	&usbase;	F1A6	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SPACING BASE-LINE US

This character is positioned on the base line, but not with full height.

ꝰ	&USbase;	F1A5	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SPACING BASE-LINE CAPITAL US

This character is positioned on the base line and has capital form (full height).

ꝰ	&usmod;	A770	LatExtD	MODIFIER LETTER US

This character is positioned above the base line, the top aligning with the top of ascenders.

ꝝ	&rum;	A75D	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER RUM ROTUNDA
Ꝝ	&RUM;	A75C	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER RUM ROTUNDA

ẟ	&de;	F159	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SMALL DE
ſ	&is;	A76D	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER IS
S	&IS;	A76C	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER IS
ꝸ	&sstrok;	A778	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER UM

This character can also be used for the 'soldi' sign (see p. 157 below)

ꝫ	&etfin;	A76B	LatExtD	LATIN SMALL LETTER ET
Ꝫ	&ETfin;	A76A	LatExtD	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ET

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.

;	&sem;	F1AC	PUA-4	LATIN ABBREVIATION SIGN SEMICOLON

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. 145 below).

ᚠ	&fMedrun;	16A0	Run	RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER F

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.

| Ψ | &mMedrun; | 16D8 | Run | RUNIC MEDIEVAL LETTER M |

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.

| ℔ | &lbbar; | 2114 | LettSymb | L B BAR SYMBOL |

Used as an abbreviation for the weight unity 'pound'. For variants, see section 7 *Symbols* below.

Modifying characters

^	ˆ	005E	BasLat	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
´	´	00B4	Lat1Suppl	ACUTE ACCENT
`	`	0060	BasLat	GRAVE ACCENT
¨	¨	00A8	Lat1Suppl	DIAERESIS
~	&tld;	007E	BasLat	TILDE
¯	¯	00AF	Lat1Suppl	MACRON

˘	˘	02D8	SpModLet	BREVE
˙	˙	02D9	SpModLet	DOT ABOVE
˚	˚	02DA	SpModLet	RING ABOVE
¸	¸	00B8	Lat1Suppl	CEDILLA
˛	˛	02DB	SpModLet	OGONEK
˜	˜	02DC	SpModLet	SMALL TILDE
˝	˝	02DD	SpModLet	DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT
ˈ	&verbarup;	02C8	SpModLet	MODIFIER LETTER VERTICAL LINE

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 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. 145 below.				
·	&hyphpoint;	2027	GenPunct	HYPHENATION POINT
.	&sgldr;	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;	10FB	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;'.

∵	&tridotdw;	2235	MathOp	BECAUSE
∷	&quaddot;	2237	MathOp	PROPORTION
⁘	&lozengedot;	2058	GenPunct	FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION
∘	&midring;	F1DA	PUA-9	MIDDLE RING

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.

`	&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 *end* 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 *beginning* 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 *hyphen* character, see 2010 HYPHEN in *General Punctuation*, and for an unambiguous *minus* character, see 2212 MINUS in *Mathematical Operators*.

-	‐	2010	GenPunct	HYPHEN

This is an unambiguous *hyphen* character.

-	&nbhy;	2011	GenPunct	NON-BREAKING 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
[	[	005B	BasLat	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
]	]	005D	BasLat	RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
{	{	007B	BasLat	LEFT CURLY BRACKET
}	}	007D	BasLat	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
⁅	&lsqbqu;	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, *Palæografi: Norge og Island* (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

„	&ldquolow;	201E	GenPunct	DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK

The final 'r' in the ISO entity name '„' 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.

‟	&rdquorev;	201F	GenPunct	DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK

Angles

‹	‹	2039	GenPunct	SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
«	«	00AB	Lat1Suppl	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
<	<	003C	BasLat	LESS-THAN SIGN

In SGML/XML encoded doccuments, 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, '<'.

⟨	&langb;	27E8	MiMaSymbA	LEFT ANGLE BRACKET

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).

›	›	203A	GenPunct	SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
>	>	003E	BasLat	GREATER-THAN SIGN

In SGML/XML encoded doccuments, 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".

ꝵ	&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.

ꝰ	&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

Similar in shape to the semicolon (003B), but should be kept apart from this mark. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301, 306.				
•⸴	&punctposit;	F1E4	PUA-8	PUNCTUS WITH COMMA POSITURA
Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 306.				
⁚⸴	&colmidcomposit;	F1E5	PUA-8	COLON WITH MIDDLE COMMA POSITURA
Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, 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, *Early Icelandic Script*, 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-poiting triangle of dots with a comma between (and below) the two lower dots. Cf. Malcolm B. Parkes, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 307. See also 2234 above in *Mathematical Operators*.				
⤳	&punctelev;	F161	PUA-8	PUNCTUS ELEVATUS
This form of the *punctus elevatus* 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, *English Manuscripts in the Century after the Norman Conquest*, Oxford, 1960, p. 46.				
⸌	&punctelevdiag;	F1F0	PUA-8	PUNCTUS ELEVATUS DIAGONAL STROKE
Variant form of the *punctus elevatus*.				

ʿ	&punctelevhiback;	F1FA	PUA-8	PUNCTUS ELEVATUS WITH HIGH BACK
Variant form of the *punctus elevatus* found in manuscripts in the Low countries, eastern France and the Rhineland.				
♪	&punctelevhack;	F1FB	PUA-8	PUNCTUS ELEVATUS WITH ONSET
Variant form of the *punctus elevatus* found in manuscripts from southern Germany.				
?	&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, *English Manuscripts in the Century after the Norman Conquest*, 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, *Pause and Effect*, 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.				
!	&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, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, p. 301.				
⸮	&punctinter;	F160	PUA-8	PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS
~	&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, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, p. 301.				
∞	&punctinterlemn;	F1F1	PUA-8	PUNCTUS INTERROGATIVUS LEMNISKATE FORM

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

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).

ꙅ	&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).

Γ	&parag;	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;	2E2A	SupplPunct	TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION

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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, *Pause and Effect*, 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.				
⋗	&dipledot;	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, *Pause and Effect*, Aldershot, 1992, pp. 301 and 303.				

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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

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	 	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

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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) at which these signs can be said to have aquired 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 <abbr> element.				
#	#	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
⅋	&revpara;	204B	GenPunct	REVERSED PILCROW SIGN
Cf. the paragraphus sign in the section on Medieval punctuation above.				
†	✗	271D	Dingbats	LATIN CROSS

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†	†	2020	GenPunct	DAGGER
‡	‡	2021	GenPunct	DOUBLE 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
¥	¥	00A5	Lat1Suppl	YEN SIGN

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ȣ	&pennygerm;	20B0	CurrSymb	GERMAN PENNY SIGN
Ә	&scruple;	2108	LettSymb	SCRUPLE
Ⅎ	&romaslibr;	F2E0	PUA-12	LATIN AS LIBRALIS SIGN
Ӿ	&romXbar;	10196	AncSymb	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH BAR
ӿ	&romscapxbar;	F2E2	PUA-12	LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER X WITH BAR
¥	&romscapybar;	F2E3	PUA-12	LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH BAR
ꝥ	&romscapdslash;	F2E4	PUA-12	LATIN SMALL CAPITAL LETTER D WITH SLASH
ð	&drotbar;	F159	PUA-4	LATIN SMALL LETTER D ROTUNDA WITH BAR
ṽ	&ecu;	F2E7	PUA-12	ECU SIGN
℀	&florloop;	F2E8	PUA-12	FLOREN SIGN WITH LOOP
℀	&grosch;	F2E9	PUA-12	GROSCHEN SIGN
ℬ	&libradut;	F2EA	PUA-12	DUTCH LIBRA SIGN
Ħ	&librafren;	F2EB	PUA-12	FRENCH LIBRA SIGN

The two libra signs above are similar to 2114 L B BAR SYMBOL in *Letterlike Symbols*, 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
£	&lirasterl;	F2EF	PUA-12	LIRA STERLINA SIGN
⚏	&markold;	F2F0	PUA-12	OLD MARK SIGN
⚏	&markflour;	F2F1	PUA-12	OLD FLOURISH MARK SIGN
m	&msign;	F2F2	PUA-12	MARKED SMALL LETTER M SIGN
m	&msignflour;	F2F3	PUA-12	FLOURISHED SMALL LETTER M SIGN
℔	&penningar;	F2F5	PUA-12	PENNING SIGN
℞	&reichtalold;	F2F6	PUA-12	OLD REICHSTALER SIGN
ß	&schillgerm;	F2F7	PUA-12	GERMAN SCHILLING SIGN
ßℓ	&schillgermscript;	F2F8	PUA-12	GERMAN SCRIPT SCHILLING SIGN

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The two characters above are separate monetary symbols and should not be unified with 00DF LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S in *Latin-1 Supplement*.				
ꝣ	&scudi;	F2F9	PUA-12	SCUDI SIGN
℥	&ounce;	2125	LettSymb	OUNCE SIGN
HS	&sestert;	10198	AncSymb	SESTERTIA SIGN
ſ	The Italian 'soldi' sign can be encoded with A778 LATIN SMALL LETTER UM (see p. 133 above).			
�𐆚	&romas;	1019A	AncSymb	ROMAN AS SIGN
—	&romunc;	10191	AncSymb	ROMAN UNCIA SIGN
Ɛ	&romsemunc;	10192	AncSymb	ROMAN SEMIUNCIA SIGN
Ƨ	&romsext;	10193	AncSymb	ROMAN SEXTULA SIGN
Ƨ	&romdimsext;	10194	AncSymb	ROMAN DIMIDIA SEXTULA SIGN
))	&romsiliq;	10195	AncSymb	ROMAN SILIQUA SIGN
ⱴ	&romquin;	10197	AncSymb	ROMAN QUINARIUS SIGN
H	&romdupond;	10199	AncSymb	ROMAN DUPONDIUS SIGN

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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
≠	&notequals;	2260	MathOp	NOT EQUAL TO
%	%	0025	BasLat	PERCENT SIGN
‰	‰	2030	GenPunct	PER MILLE SIGN

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o	°	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 ooo 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

ℨ	&dram;	F2E6	PUA-12	PHARMACEUTICAL DRAM SIGN
ℰ	&obol;	F2F4	PUA-12	PHARMACEUTICAL OBOLUS SIGN
⚎	&sextans;	10190	AncSymb	ROMAN SEXTANS SIGN
℥	&ouncescript;	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

Boxes, circles and triangles				
▪	&squareblsm;	25AA	GeomShap	BLACK SMALL SQUARE
▫	&squarewhsm;	25AB	GeomShap	WHITE SMALL SQUARE
•	•	2022	GenPunct	BULLET

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	&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, ×, 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.

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 also recommend retaining the entity name '×' 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
˘̲	&metrlongshort;	23D3	MiscTech	METRICAL SHORT OVER LONG
˘˘	&metrdblshortlong;	23D4	MiscTech	METRICAL LONG OVER TWO SHORTS

Precomposed characters

✕	&metranc;	F70A	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS

As stated above, this character can be encoded with 00D7 MULTIPLICATION SIGN and the entity name '×' (p. 161 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.

X́	&metrancacute;	F70B	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS)
X̋	&metrancdblac;	F719	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH DOUBLE ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS AND ALLITERATION)

X̀	&metrancgrave;	F70C	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL ANCEPS WITH GRAVE (SECONDARY STRESS)
X̏	&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. 162 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. 162 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.

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´⎯	&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. 162 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 '&metrmacrbreve;' and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE).

⎯˘	&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. 162 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).

´˘⎯	&metrmacrbreveacute;	F708	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM WITH ACUTE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE WITH PRIMARY STRESS)

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‿̇	&metrmacrbrevegrave;	F709	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL BREVE ABOVE LONGUM WITH GRAVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE WITH SECONDARY STRESS)
‿‿	&metrdblbrevemacr;	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. 162 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 '&metrdblbrevemacr;' and the descriptive name METRICAL SYMBOL LONGUM ABOVE BREVE (SHORT OR LONG SYLLABLE).

‿́‿	&metrdblbrevemacracute;	F71B	PUA-10	METRICAL SYMBOL RESOLVED LIFT WITH ACUTE (PRIMARY STRESS)
‿̋‿	&metrdblbrevemacrdblac;	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. 153). 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.

❋❋

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