General Punctuation
Range: 2000–206F

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for
The Unicode Standard, Version 7.0

This file may be changed at any time without notice to reflect errata or other updates to the Unicode Standard.
See http://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts.
See http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-7.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 7.0.
See http://www.unicode.org/Public/7.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 7.0.

Disclaimer
These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 7.0 but do
not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete
understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode
Standard, Version 7.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode7.0.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9,
#11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, and #45, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the
Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See http://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and http://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful
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characters currently being considered for addition to the Unicode Standard can be found on the Unicode web site.


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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>200</th>
<th>201</th>
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<td>F</td>
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<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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For additional general punctuation characters see also Basic Latin, Latin-1, Supplemental Punctuation and CJK Symbols and Punctuation.

Spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>EN QUAD</td>
<td>0020 en space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>EM QUAD</td>
<td>0033 mutton quad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>EN SPACE</td>
<td>0020 nut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>half an em</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>may scale by the condensation factor of a font</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>EM SPACE</td>
<td>0020 mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>nominally, a space equal to the type size in points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>may scale by the condensation factor of a font</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>THREE-PER-EM SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>FOUR-PER-EM SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>SIX-PER-EM SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>FIGURE SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>space equal to tabular width of a font</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this is equivalent to the digit width of fonts with fixed-width digits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>PUNCTUATION SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>space equal to narrow punctuation of a font</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>THIN SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>a fifth of an em (or sometimes a sixth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>020F narrow no-break space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200A</td>
<td>HAIR SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>thinner than a thin space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in traditional typography, the thinnest space available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200B</td>
<td>ZERO WIDTH SPACE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>commonly abbreviated ZWSP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this character is intended for invisible word separation and for line break control; it has no width, but its presence between two characters does not prevent increased letter spacing in justification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200C</td>
<td>ZERO WIDTH NONJOINER</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>commonly abbreviated ZWNJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200D</td>
<td>ZERO WIDTH JOINER</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>commonly abbreviated ZWJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200E</td>
<td>LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>commonly abbreviated LRM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200F</td>
<td>RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>commonly abbreviated RLM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dashes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>HYPHEN</td>
<td>002D - hyphen-minus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00AD soft hyphen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>NON-BREAKING HYPHEN</td>
<td>002D - hyphen-minus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>00AD soft hyphen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≈ &lt;noBreak&gt; 2010 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>FIGURE DASH</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>EN DASH</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>EM DASH</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>may be used in pairs to offset parenthetical text</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2E3A two-em dash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30FC katakana-hiragana prolonged sound mark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>HORIZONTAL BAR</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>quotation dash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>long dash introducing quoted text</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General punctuation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>used in pairs to indicate norm of a matrix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20E6 combining double vertical stroke overlay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2225 parallel to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23F8 double vertical bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>DOUBLE LOW LINE</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this is a spacing character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>005F _ low line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0333 ò combining double low line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≈ 0020 space 0333 space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quotation marks and apostrophe

Use of quotation marks differs by language. The character names cannot reflect actual usage for all languages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK</td>
<td>0027 apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this is the preferred character (as opposed to 2018 ’ )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0227’ apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02BB modifier letter turned comma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>275B heavy single turned comma quotation mark ornament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK</td>
<td>0027 apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>this is the preferred character to use for apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0227’ apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>028C modifier letter apostrophe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>275C heavy single comma quotation mark ornament</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>used as opening single quotation mark in some languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK</td>
<td>0020 space</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>has same semantic as 2018 ’ , but differs in appearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>02BD’ modifier letter reversed comma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
= double turned comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character (as opposed to 201F” )
→ 0022 ” quotation mark
→ 275D ‼ heavy double turned comma quotation mark ornament
→ 301D ” reverse double prime quotation mark

RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
= double comma quotation mark
→ 0022 ” quotation mark
→ 2033 ” double prime
→ 275E ‼ heavy double comma quotation mark ornament
→ 301E ” double prime quotation mark

DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
= low double comma quotation mark
• used as opening double quotation mark in some languages
→ 2E42 ‥ double low-reversed-9 quotation mark
→ 301F ⋯ low double prime quotation mark

DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
= double reversed comma quotation mark
• has same semantic as 201C “”, but differs in appearance

Dagger
= obelisk, long cross, oblong cross
→ 2E38 † dagger

Double Dagger
= diess, double obelisk

Bullet
= black small circle
→ 00B7 · middle dot
→ 2024 · one dot leader
→ 2219 • bullet operator
→ 25DB ◐ inverse bullet
→ 25E6 ◽ white bullet

Triangular Bullet
→ 220E □ end of proof
→ 25B8 ◆ black right-pointing small triangle

One Dot Leader
• also used as an Armenian semicolon (mijaket)
→ 00B7 · middle dot
→ 2024 · bullet
→ 2219 • bullet operator
≈ 00E1 . full stop

Two Dot Leader
≈ 002E .. point leader

Horizontal Ellipsis
= three dot leader
→ 22EE ⋯ three dot leader
→ FE19 ‥ presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis
≈ 002E .. 002E ..

Hyphenation Point
• visible symbol used to indicate correct positions for word breaking, as in dictionaries

Line Separator
= may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

Paragraph Separator
• may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

Left-to-Right Embedding
• commonly abbreviated LRE

Right-to-Left Embedding
• commonly abbreviated RLE

Pop Directional Formatting
• commonly abbreviated PDF

Left-to-Right Override
• commonly abbreviated LRO

Right-to-Left Override
• commonly abbreviated RLO

Narrow No-Break Space
• commonly abbreviated NNBSP

Per Ten Thousand Sign
= permil, per thousand
• used, for example, in measures of blood alcohol content, salinity, etc.
→ 0025 % percent sign
→ 0069 ‰ arabic-indic per milli sign

Per Thousand Sign
= permyriad
• percent of a percent, rarely used
→ 0025 % percent sign
→ 060A ‱ arabic-indic per thousand sign

Prime
= minutes, feet
→ 0027 ’ apostrophe
→ 00B4 ´ acute accent
→ 0289 ′ modifier letter prime

Double Prime
= seconds, inches
→ 0022 ” quotation mark
→ 02B6 ′′ double prime quotation mark
→ 301E ” double prime quotation mark
≈ 2032 ′ 2032 ′

Triple Prime
= lines (old measure, 1/12 of an inch)
≈ 2033 ′′′ triple prime

Reversed Prime
≈ 0060 ′ grave accent

Reversed Double Prime
≈ 301D ” reversed double prime quotation mark
≈ 2035 ′ 2035 ′

Reversed Triple Prime
≈ 2035 ′ 2035 ′ 2035 ′

Caret
→ 2303 ^ up arrowhead
→ A788 ^ modifier letter low circumflex accent

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Quotation marks

- SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
  - left pointing single guillemet
  - usually opening, sometimes closing
  - \( \text{\textasciitilde} \) (left-pointing angle bracket)
  - \( \text{\textsection} \) (left angle bracket)

- SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
  - right pointing single guillemet
  - usually closing, sometimes opening
  - \( \text{\textasciicircum} \) (right-pointing angle bracket)
  - \( \text{\textquoteleft} \) (right angle bracket)

General punctuation

- REFERENCE MARK
  - Japanese kome
  - Urdu paragraph separator
  - \( \text{\textdegree} \) (tibetan ku ru kha bzhi mig can)
  - \( \text{\textsuit} \) (cjk unified ideograph-200AD)

Double punctuation for vertical text

- DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK
  - \( \text{\textdaggerdbl} \) ! exclamation mark
  - \( \text{\textdagger} \) ! exclamation mark

General punctuation

- INTERROBANG
  - \( \text{\textdaggerdbl} \) ! exclamation mark
  - \( \text{\textdagger} \) ! exclamation mark

- OVERLINE
  - spacing overscore
  - \( \approx \) \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \)

- UNDERTIE
  - Greek enotikon
  - \( \text{\textasteriskcentered} \) smile

- CHARACTER TIE
  - \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \) notation sequence concatenation

- CARET INSERTION POINT
  - proofreader’s mark: insert here
  - \( \text{\textasciicircum} \text{\textsection} \) right semidirect product

- ASTERISM

- HYPHEN BULLET
  - \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \) hyphen-minus

- FRACTION SLASH
  - \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \) solidus (in typography)
  - for composing arbitrary fractions
  - \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \) solidus

- LEFT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL

- RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL

Double punctuation for vertical text

- DOUBLE QUESTION MARK
  - \( \approx \) \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \)

- QUESTION EXCLAMATION MARK
  - \( \approx \) \( \text{\textperiodcentered} \)
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205A : TWO DOT PUNCTUATION
- historically used to indicate the end of a sentence or change of speaker
- extends from baseline to cap height
  → FE30 : presentation form for vertical two dot leader
  → 1015B : greek acrophonic epidaurean two

205B : FOUR DOT MARK
- used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark
- this is centered on the line, but extends beyond top and bottom of the line

205C : DOTTED CROSS
- used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark

205D : TRICOLON
= Epidaurean acrophonic symbol three
→ 22EE : vertical ellipsis
→ 2AF6 : triple colon operator
→ FE19 : presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis

205E : VERTICAL FOUR DOTS
- used in dictionaries to indicate legal but undesirable word break
- glyph extends the whole height of the line
  → 2E3D : vertical six dots

Space
205F : MEDIUM MATHEMATICAL SPACE
- abbreviated MMSP
- four-eighteenths of an em
≈ 0020 : space

Format character
2060 : WORD JOINER
- commonly abbreviated WJ
- a zero width non-breaking space (only)
- intended for disambiguation of functions for byte order mark
  → FEFF : zero width no-break space

Invisible operators
2061 : FUNCTION APPLICATION
- contiguity operator indicating application of a function

2062 : INVISIBLE TIMES
- contiguity operator indicating multiplication

2063 : INVISIBLE SEPARATOR
= invisible comma
- contiguity operator indicating that adjacent mathematical symbols form a list, e.g. when no visible comma is used between multiple indices

2064 : INVISIBLE PLUS
- contiguity operator indicating addition

Format characters
2066 : LEFT-TO-RIGHT ISOLATE
2067 : RIGHT-TO-LEFT ISOLATE
2068 : FIRST STRONG ISOLATE
2069 : POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE

Deprecated
Use of these characters is strongly discouraged.

206A : INHIBIT SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206B : ACTIVATE SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206C : INHIBIT ARABIC FORM SHAPING