Proposal to change the glyph for Brahmi Number One Thousand (U+11065)

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Proposal

The glyph used in the beta chart for Brahmi Number One Thousand (U+11065) is not the best outline for the period of the Brahmi script used in this chart. The letter shapes are based on the the Brahmi script as attested in the Ashokan inscriptions. The glyph for Brahmi Number One Thousand should be changed to a slightly different shape that is a more suitable match for the historical period of the other glyphs used in this chart.

In beta chart	Use instead
4	T

The sign for 1000 currently used in the beta chart for the Brahmi block is based on forms attested in coins from the Western Satraps of the 1 and 2^{nd} centuries ce (Salomon 1998: 58). It would be preferable to change this to the type used in earlier documents, closer in age to the Ashokan inscriptions (mid- 3^{rd} century BCE).

The following image in support of this glyph change comes from Bühler's study of Indian palaeography (Bühler 1896). The sign depicted comes from an inscription from Nanaghat dated to the 2nd century BCE, and therefore is the earliest attested form of this sign.



Sources

Bühler, Johann Georg. 1896. *Indische Palaeographie von circa 350 a. Chr.-circa 1300 p. Chr.* Grundriss der indo-arischen Philologie und Altertumskunde, I. Band, 11. Heft. Strassburg: Verlag von Karl J. Trübner.

Salomon, Richard. 1998. Indian Paleography. New York: Oxford University Press.