

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
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**Executive Summary.** This proposal is to add 98 characters to a block: 1E200-1E26F in the supplementary plane, named Western Cham. In addition, 1 character is proposed for inclusion in the Arabic Extended A block: 08A0-08FF. The proposal is a modification of L2/16-198 (N4734) and while largely in harmony with it does remove some proposed characters.

A revision history is given at the end of the main text of this document.

**Introduction.** Eastern Cham is already encoded in the range AA00-AA5F. As stated in N4734, Western Cham while closely related to Eastern Cham, is sufficiently different in style for Eastern Cham characters in plain text to be unintelligible to Western Cham readers and therefore a separate block is required. As such, the proposal to encode Western Cham in a separate block from (Eastern) Cham can be considered a disunification. But since Western Cham was never supported in the (Eastern) Cham block, it can be argued that this is a proposal for a new script. This is further discussed in the section on disunification.

The Western Cham encoding follows the same encoding model as for (Eastern) Cham. There is no halant or virama that calls for a Brahmic model. The basic structure is a base character followed by a sequence of marks as described in the section on combining orders. The basic orthographic syllable structure is: (C | I) M\* V\* F? with relative orders as shown in the section on combining orders. A final may also be a spacing base character.

The proposal in N4734 has been closely reviewed by script experts and community leaders among the Western Cham in Cambodia and this proposal arises from their considerations. Where a direct correspondance exists between a Western Cham character and an Eastern Cham character, the character is encoded in a corresponding position in the Western Cham block. Extra final characters are used in Western Cham for words borrowed from Khmer. Special ligatures and symbols are also added. These result in the Western Cham block needing an extra column over Eastern Cham.

The Western Cham language is written in 3 scripts: Arabic (Jawi), Western Cham and some informal Latin Romanizations. Speakers of the Western Cham language are found almost entirely in Cambodia. There are small pockets of speakers in Vietnam, but they do not use the Western Cham script, only the Jawi script.

**Disunification.** While there are some similarities between many characters of both scripts and some consistent features between both scripts, the scripts have diverged for a long period of time in which there was little contact between the two communities. Eastern Cham plain text characters are not identifiable for Western Cham readers, unless people have been trained by someone knowledgeable in both scripts and vice versa. Contact between the two groups today is very limited and exchange nearly unknown, which means that exposure to the other group's script is virtually zero for more than more than 99% of the population. Therefore the probability of them learning from each other is small. There are probably only a handful of Western Cham people who could even identify Eastern Cham letters as being Eastern Cham, let alone being able to transpose the letters in their minds. The Western Cham community would feel very strongly, not to say violently, about one of their texts being displayed in Eastern Cham characters by default and the same is almost certainly true for the Eastern Cham people as well.

The languages themselves also have diverged to the point of no longer being mutually intelligible, with even basic words like ‘house’ being different. Apart from being geographically and politically isolated from each other, the two groups of Cham people are also separated in culture and religion, the Western Cham being Muslims and the Eastern Cham predominately Buddhist.

Reports of Eastern Cham people from Vietnam visiting a Western Cham village in Cambodia show that the Eastern cham could not be understood by young or old. The attempt to introduce Eastern Cham letters into that Western Cham community was rejected strongly.

Some fonts have been made to use Eastern Cham codepoints for Western Cham, and while they are somewhat successful. It is necessary for them to use unassigned codepoints from the block to complete basic Western Cham support. One thing such fonts do indicate is a desire to keep the same basic encoding model between the two scripts. It should also be noted that there is very little print material in Western Cham. All the core samples are taken from handwritten books and documents.

**Repertoire.** There are various extra characters for addition to Western Cham and some proposed for removal from the existing proposals. They consist of a few different categories. In this discussion, codes presented in italics are for characters not present in the chart, and therefore having no representative glyph (even if the code is used for a different character). They are used for discussion of deleted characters based on their alignment with Eastern Cham.

1. *U+1E241* (FINAL G) is a borrowed sound into Eastern Cham from the surrounding Vietnamese. There is no such sound in Khmer and so Western Cham has no need for this sound. Thus we remove the character and *U+1E240* (៥ FINAL K) may be used instead.
2. *U+1E243* (FINAL NG) and *U+1E22E* (ጀ VOWEL OE) are identical glyphs in Western Cham and are considered the same character by Western Cham users. To avoid confusion we remove *U+1E243* (FINAL NG) and keep *U+1E22E* (ጀ VOWEL OE OR FINAL NG) to act for both functions. This means that *U+1E22E* (ጀ VOWEL OE OR FINAL NG) may occur twice as in ጀጀ *U+1E221* (ጀ LETTER BBA) *U+1E22E* (ጀ VOWEL OE OR FINAL NG) *U+1E22E* (ጀ VOWEL OE OR FINAL NG). Also, in order for there to be a consistent location for the character in a diacritic sequence it is stored after any final vowels. See the following section on combining order.
3. The 5 characters from N4734, *U+1E23B* (FINAL PH) ... *U+1E23F* (ጀ FINAL S) were proposed to represent final sounds only occurring in Khmer words that have been borrowed into Western Cham. Of these *U+1E23C* (FINAL B) and *U+1E23D* (FINAL M) have been found to be redundant by the Western Cham community in Cambodia. *U+1E23C* (FINAL B) may be represented by *U+1E247* (ጀ FINAL P) and *U+1E23D* (FINAL M) by *U+1E24C* (ጀ SIGN FINAL M). We close the gap, thus *U+1E23B* (FINAL PH) from N4734 becomes *U+1E23D* (ጀ FINAL PH).
4. The 6 textual symbols *U+1E260* (SIGN TANA TAMAT PHON) ... *U+1E264* (SIGN TANA TAMAT TAKUE) are textual symbols with discourse functions. Specifically:

Codepoint	Character name	Glyph	Description	Script
1E260	SIGN TANA TAMA PHON	﴿	Closing Koranic quotation	Arabic
1E261	SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM PHON	﴿	Section beginning	Cham
1E262	SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM IU	﴿	Alternate section beginning	Cham
1E263	SIGN TANA TAMAT AYET	﴿	Closing affirmation	Arabic
1E264	SIGN TANA TAMAT TAKUE	﴿	Closing chants	Arabic
061D	ARABIC END OF TEXT	· ﴿ ﴾	Closing text	Arabic

In styling, *U+1E260* (﴿ SIGN TANA TAMA PHON) and *U+1E262* (﴿ SIGN TANA CAPEDAEM IU) may lose their dotted outline and *U+1E261* (﴿ SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM PHON) may gain one. The script

indication for each symbol gives its script context. Arabic script symbols occur in Western Cham script, but often at the boundary of some Arabic text either in Arabic language or Western Cham language. But as can be seen in the examples, some symbols claiming to be used for Arabic script also get used in Western Cham script. It is felt, therefore, best to encode these as part of a Western Cham block and to allow their use in Arabic script.

U+061D (߿ ARABIC END OF TEXT) is an Arabic symbol that is used in Arabic text only. As such it is proposed for inclusion in the Arabic block.

5. There are three special ligatures, after Arabic style ligatures, which have contrasting rendering with the normal sequence. Both the ligature and the normal sequence may occur in text. The sequence is the compatibility normal form for the ligature.

All other ligatures are rendered the same as their character sequence.

6. U+1E25B (՞ SIGN TANA PATOK SAP) reduplication mark and U+1E25C (՞ PUNCTUATION SPIRAL) ‘one’ or ‘first’ are the same as in N4374. Note that while U+1E25C (՞ PUNCTUATION SPIRAL) has lexical value, it takes no diacritics.
  7. U+1E237 (՞ CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA) is an abstract character that only ever ligates with the previous character. It does not occur following a vowel and so acts like a vowel, and is not followed by a final letter either. Ligated sequences involving U+1E237 have a visual similarity to those using U+1E24D (՞ CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H). For example:

Sequence	Glyphs	Meaning	Sequence	Glyphs	Meaning
1E206 1E237	ፖ៥	tie	1E206 1E24D	ፖ៥៥	push away
1E208 1E237	៥៥៥	stutter	1E208 1E24D	៥៥៥៥	side

U+1E24D (CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H) may occur following a vowel as in ຕ່ຳ.

8. The character U+1E25A (⌚ SIGN MOON TEN) is used when describing days in the lunar calendar. U+1E24C (⌚ FINAL M) is used together with a digit to mark the days after a full moon, e.g. ⌚ U+1E251 (⌚ DIGIT 1) U+1E24C (⌚ FINAL M) for the first day after the full moon. U+1E25A (⌚ SIGN MOON TEN) is used for the 10s digit in such contexts: thus ⌚⌚ U+1E25A (⌚ SIGN MOON TEN) U+1E251 (⌚ DIGIT 1) U+1E24C (⌚ FINAL M) for the eleventh day after a full moon. The new moon occurs on day 14 or 15. The days after the new moon work in the same way but are marked with U+1E22E (⌚ SIGN OE) instead of U+1E24C (⌚ FINAL M), with the full moon occurring on day 15. For example 10 days after a full moon is represented by ⌚ U+1E25A (⌚ SIGN MOON TEN) U+1E22E (⌚ SIGN OE).

U+1E25A (⌚ SIGN MOON TEN) is not a digit, in that it has no numeric value.

9. Western Cham has special characters, unique to itself and unknown to other languages, that can be used for indicating month names. They are based on the transliterated month name into Arabic followed by 1 to 7 dots. Since these are Arabic symbols, they are proposed for inclusion in the Arabic Mathematical Alphabetic Symbols block. The order of the months is U+1E26F (݂ LUNAR 7 DOTS), U+1EEF9 (݃ LUNAR 2 DOTS), U+1EEFA (݄ LUNAR 3 DOTS), U+1EEFC (݅ LUNAR 5 DOTS), U+1EEFE (݆ LUNAR 6 DOTS), U+1EEF8 (݇ LUNAR 1 DOT), U+1EEF9 (݈ LUNAR 2 DOTS), U+1EEFB (݉ LUNAR 4 DOTS), U+1EEFC (݊ LUNAR 5 DOTS), U+1EEFF (݋ LUNAR 7 DOTS), U+1EEF8 (݌ LUNAR 1 DOT), U+1EEFB (ݍ LUNAR 4 DOTS). Notice the repetitions in the order. These

symbols are used both in Western Cham script and also in Arabic script, when writing Western Cham. They may occur next to each other and with Western Cham digits but never with Arabic digits.

In font design, these characters contrast to Arabic characters in their position. Western Cham conceptually hangs from a baseline and the Lunar characters are positioned relative to that upper baseline. See Figure 10.

10. The characters at  $U+1E20B$ ,  $U+1E211$  and  $U+1E22D$  do not occur in Western Cham. The slots are kept to keep character alignment with the Eastern Cham encoding.
  11. The characters that would be at  $U+1E203$  and  $U+1E204$ , if directly corresponding to Eastern Cham, have no contrastive shape from their corresponding sequences, unlike in Eastern Cham where a visual contrast is evident. Thus

Potential Codepoint and Eastern Cham Correspondance	Sequence	Glyphs
<i>IE203 (AA03)</i>	1E201 1E22F	𠁢𠁣
<i>IE204 (AA04)</i>	1E201 1E230	𠁢𠁤

Note that if such a letter were followed by a medial as in *IE203 IE234*, the corresponding sequence would be 1E201 ( ⓘ A) 1E234 ( ⓘ SIGN RA) 1E22F ( ⓘ SIGN E), which also appropriately resolves the shaping issue.

**Ligation.** Western Cham is visually highly ligating. So for example,  $\text{៥} \text{U+1E206}$  ( $\text{៥} \text{ KA}$ )  $\text{U+1E22A}$  ( $\text{᭟}$  VOWEL I) and then  $\text{៥} \text{U+1E206}$  ( $\text{៥} \text{ KA}$ )  $\text{U+1E236}$  ( $\text{᭔ SIGN WA}$ )  $\text{U+1E22A}$  ( $\text{᭟}$  VOWEL I). This calls for most non-initial characters to be marks. Spacing characters are reserved for those characters that do not ligate with anything previous to them, which consists only of initials and most finals.

**Confusability.** The Western Cham alphabet has a number of characters that are visually equivalent to letter sequences. These sequences can occur in text and font designers are advised to ensure a visual contrast to avoid confusion.

Codepoint	Character name	Glyph	Sample Word Sequence	Glyphs	Meaning
1E201	LETTER I	𠂔	1E224 1E237	𠂔	<i>does not occur</i>
1E256	DIGIT SIX	៥	1E223 1E236 1E24D	៥᭟	choose
1E257	DIGIT SEVEN	᭟	1E223 1E237 1E240	᭟᭢᭣	veil
1E259	DIGIT NINE	᭧	1E21D 1E237	᭧	carry (on shoulder)
1EEFA	LUNAR 3 DOTS	᭵	08B5		
1EEFB	LUNAR 4 DOTS	᭶	0690	᭶	

In addition, U+1E251 (⌚ DIGIT ONE) can be confusable with U+1E24D (⌚ FINAL H) in some fonts, although a good font will endeavour to contrast them.

**Variants.** There are two ‘literary’ variants for a pair of vowels. Such variants are used in religious and ethical texts. The examples are shown following an arbitrary base character of U+1E223 (؂ RA).

Sequence	Normal	Literary variant
1E223 1E232 1E22E	ଫୁଲ୍	ଫୁଳ୍
1E223 1E233 1E229	ଫୁଲ୍ବାହୁ	ଫୁଲ୍ବାହୁ

There is also a free stylistic font variant of U+1E235 (ং, CONSONANT SIGN LA) ং.

**Finals.** For most finals there is a visual link between the initial and the final:

Initial	Encoding	Final	Encoding	Initial	Encoding	Final	Encoding
ڦ	1E206	ڦ	1E240	ڦ	1E220	ڦ	1E24C
ڦ	1E20A	ڦ	1E242	ڻ	1E222	ڻ	1E248
		ڦ	1E22E	ڦ	1E223	ڦ	1E249
ڻ	1E20C	ڻ	1E244	ڻ	1E224	ڻ	1E24A
ڻ	1E213	ڻ	1E245	ڦ	1E225	ڦ	1E23E
ڦ	1E217	ڦ	1E246	ڦ	1E226	ڦ	1E24B
ڦ	1E21C	ڦ	1E23D	ڦ	1E227	ڦ	1E23F
ڦ	1E21A	ڦ	1E247	ڦ	1E228	ڦ	1E24D

Most finals are productive modifications of their corresponding initials. There is a limited set of finals and feelings run strongly over whether other finals may or may not occur. Use of a separate ‘finalising’ character would not be appropriate given cultural sensibilities. In addition it breaks with the Unicode principle of not using modifiers as productive of other characters. This would make Western Cham unique if it were introduced (cf. New Tai Lue and Cham).

U+1E22E (ጀ SIGN VOWEL OE) and U+1E24C (ጀ SIGN FINAL M) are both considered marks because they are non-spacing. U+1E24D (ጀ SIGN FINAL H) inherits its mark status from the corresponding character in Eastern Cham. Those viewing this script through a Sanskrit lens may want to refer to U+1E24C (ጀ SIGN FINAL M) as an anusvara. But this is an alien term and concept to Western Cham speakers and is not used in a number of scripts in the region. Likewise for U+1E24D (ጀ SIGN FINAL H) as visarga, which also loses its connotation in a number of scripts in the region.

**Spelling.** The details of the relative ordering of marks in a sequence are listed in the section on character properties. Here we list some exemplar spellings.

Word	Spelling	Notes
ପ୍ରାତିଷ୍ଠା	1E21A 1E214 1E233 1E230	Pre vowels go before the last initial.
ପାତା	1E206 1E232 1E22E	No visual difference based on order.
ପାତ୍ର	1E215 1E223 1E229 1E22E	Interaction between upper and final vowels.
ପ୍ରାତିଷ୍ଠା	1E200 1E233 1E229	Interaction between following medial and following vowel.
ପାତା	1E253 1E22E	For lunar days, also 1E24C

**Layout.** Text is laid out left to right, although due to mixing with Arabic script, regularly occurs in a bidirectional context. There are no word spaces in Western Cham. Spaces are a discourse marker as per Khmer. Western Cham follows other Indic fonts in considering base characters as hanging from a baseline rather than building up from one. This even applies to the use of Arabic shapes in Western Cham symbols.

**Punctuation.** In addition to specific Western Cham punctuation marks, the script also borrows punctuation from other scripts. Regular use is made of Western European punctuation: « U+00AB (LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK), » U+00BB (RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK), “ U+201C (LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK), ” U+201D (RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK), ‘ U+2018 (LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK), ’ U+2019 (RIGHT QUOTATION MARK), ? U+003F (QUESTION MARK), ! U+0021 (EXCLAMATION MARK), ( U+0028 (LEFT PARENTHESIS), ) U+0029 (RIGHT PARENTHESIS), [ U+005B (LEFT SQUARE BRACKET), ] U+005D (RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET).

In addition: | U+0964 (DEVANAGARI DANDA), || U+0965 (DEVANAGARI DOUBLE DANDA).

**Unicode Properties.** These are the Unicode database properties for the characters proposed.

061D;ARABIC END OF TEXT;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;  
1E200;WESTERN CHAM LETTER A;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E201;WESTERN CHAM LETTER E;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E202;WESTERN CHAM LETTER O;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E205;WESTERN CHAM LETTER OS;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E206;WESTERN CHAM LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E207;WESTERN CHAM LETTER KHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E208;WESTERN CHAM LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E209;WESTERN CHAM LETTER KHAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E20A;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NGUE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E20C;WESTERN CHAM LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E20D;WESTERN CHAM LETTER CHHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E20E;WESTERN CHAM LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E20F;WESTERN CHAM LETTER JHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E210;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NHUE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E212;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E213;WESTERN CHAM LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E214;WESTERN CHAM LETTER THA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E215;WESTERN CHAM LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E216;WESTERN CHAM LETTER PHAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E217;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NUE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E218;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E219;WESTERN CHAM LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21A;WESTERN CHAM LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21B;WESTERN CHAM LETTER PPA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21C;WESTERN CHAM LETTER PHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21D;WESTERN CHAM LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21E;WESTERN CHAM LETTER THAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E21F;WESTERN CHAM LETTER MUE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E220;WESTERN CHAM LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E221;WESTERN CHAM LETTER BBA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E222;WESTERN CHAM LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E223;WESTERN CHAM LETTER RA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E224;WESTERN CHAM LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E225;WESTERN CHAM LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E226;WESTERN CHAM LETTER SSA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E227;WESTERN CHAM LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E228;WESTERN CHAM LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E229;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AA;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E22A;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN I;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E22B;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN II;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E22C;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AI;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E22E;WESTERN CHAM SIGN VOWEL OE;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E22F;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN E;Mc;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E230;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AAI;Mc;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E231;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AU;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E232;WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN U;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E233;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN YA;Mc;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E234;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN RA;Mc;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E235;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN LA;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E236;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN WA;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E237;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA;Mc;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E23A;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN BRAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E23B;WESTERN CHAM LETTER NAN;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E23C;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN SHALOM;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E23D;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL PH;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E23E;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL V;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E23F;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL S;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E240;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL K;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E242;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL NG;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E244;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL CH;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E245;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL T;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E246;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL N;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E247;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL P;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E248;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL Y;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E249;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL R;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E24A;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL L;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E24B;WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL SS;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E24C;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN FINAL M;Mn;0;NSM;;;;N;;;;  
1E24D;WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H;Mc;0;L;;;;N;;;;  
1E250;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT ZERO;Nd;0;L;;0;0;0;N;;;;  
1E251;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT ONE;Nd;0;L;;1;1;1;N;;;;  
1E252;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT TWO;Nd;0;L;;2;2;2;N;;;;  
1E253;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT THREE;Nd;0;L;;3;3;3;N;;;;

1E254;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT FOUR;Nd;0;L;;4;4;4;4;N;;;;  
1E255;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT FIVE;Nd;0;L;;5;5;5;5;N;;;;  
1E256;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT SIX;Nd;0;L;;6;6;6;6;N;;;;  
1E257;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT SEVEN;Nd;0;L;;7;7;7;7;N;;;;  
1E258;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT EIGHT;Nd;0;L;;8;8;8;8;N;;;;  
1E259;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT NINE;Nd;0;L;;9;9;9;9;N;;;;  
1E25A;WESTERN CHAM DIGIT MOON TEN;No;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E25B;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA PATOK SAP;Lm;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E25C;WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION SPIRAL;Po;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E25D;WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION DANDA;Po;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E25E;WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION DOUBLE DANDA;Po;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E25F;WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION TRIPLE DANDA;Po;0;L;;:::;N;;;;  
1E260;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT PHON;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1E261;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM PHON;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1E262;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM IU;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1E263;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT AYET;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1E264;WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT TAKUE;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;

1EEF8;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 1 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEF9;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 2 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEFA;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 3 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEFB;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 4 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEFC;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 5 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEFD;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 5 DOTS OVER HEH;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEE;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 6 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;  
1EEFF;ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 7 DOTS;Po;0;ON;;:::;N;;;;

U+061D (߿ ARABIC END OF TEXT) has a joining behaviour of non-joining as do all the lunar symbols in the range U+1EEF8 .. U+1EFF.

**Collation.** For the most part Western Cham follows Eastern Cham with regard to default collation:

1E200 (⌚) < 1E201 (⌚) < 1E202 (⌚) < 1E201 (⌚) 1E22F (⌚) < 1E201 (⌚) 1E230 (⌚) < 1E205 (⌚)  
1E206 (⌚) < 1E207 (⌚) < 1E208 (⌚) < 1E209 (⌚) < 1E20A (⌚) < 1E20C (⌚) < 1E20D (⌚) <  
1E20E (⌚) < 1E20F (⌚) < 1E210 (⌚) < 1E212 (⌚) < 1E213 (⌚) < 1E214 (⌚) < 1E215 (⌚) <  
1E216 (⌚) < 1E217 (⌚) < 1E218 (⌚) < 1E219 (⌚) < 1E21A (⌚) < 1E21B (⌚) < 1E21C (⌚) <  
1E21D (⌚) < 1E21E (⌚) < 1E21F (⌚) < 1E220 (⌚) < 1E221 (⌚) < 1E222 (⌚) < 1E223 (⌚) < 1E224  
(⌚) < 1E225 (⌚) < 1E226 (⌚) < 1E227 (⌚) < 1E228 (⌚)

1E229 (⌚) < 1E22A (⌚) < 1E22B (⌚) < 1E22C (⌚) < 1E22F (⌚) < 1E230 (⌚) < 1E231 (⌚) < 1E232 (⌚)

1E240 (၂၇) < 1E242 (၃၁) < 1E22E (၁၅) < 1E244 (၂၇) < 1E245 (၄၇) < 1E246 (၃၇) < 1E247 (၃၇) < 1E23D (၃၇) < 1E24C (၁၀) < 1E248 (၂၇) < 1E249 (၂၇) < 1E24A (၄၇) < 1E23E (၂၇) < 1E24B (၂၇) < 1E23F (၂၇) < 1E24D (၁၃)

1E21D 1E234 1E22C << 1E23A (⌚)

1E217 1E246 << 1E23B (ڙڻ)

1E227 1E224 1E24C << 1E23C (୫ୟତ୍ର)

The punctuation, digits and other signs sort appropriately with similar characters from other scripts. Special handling is required for handling U+1E22E as a vowel:

U+1E22C U+1E23D < U+1E22E U+1E23D  
U+1E22C U+1E23E < U+1E22E U+1E23E  
U+1E22C U+1E23F < U+1E22E U+1E23F  
U+1E22C U+1E240 < U+1E22E U+1E240  
U+1E22C U+1E241 < U+1E22E U+1E241  
U+1E22C U+1E242 < U+1E22E U+1E242

U+1E22C U+1E22E < U+1E22E U+1E22E  
 U+1E22C U+1E244 < U+1E22E U+1E244  
 U+1E22C U+1E245 < U+1E22E U+1E245  
 U+1E22C U+1E246 < U+1E22E U+1E246  
 U+1E22C U+1E247 < U+1E22E U+1E247  
 U+1E22C U+1E248 < U+1E22E U+1E248  
 U+1E22C U+1E249 < U+1E22E U+1E249  
 U+1E22C U+1E24A < U+1E22E U+1E24A  
 U+1E22C U+1E24B < U+1E22E U+1E24B  
 U+1E22C U+1E24C < U+1E22E U+1E24C  
 U+1E22C U+1E24D < U+1E22E U+1E24D

**Combining Orders.** Due to the immutability of Canonical Combining Class (CCC) values and the confusion between whether the CCC value is an order or a class, it is required that the CCC values for all characters in this block SHALL BE 0.<sup>1</sup> This does not mean that relative ordering of marks is not important. Here is a list of mark classes in their relative order. Those occurring first are listed first:

Class	Characters
Medial ra	ঁ 1E234 (CONSONANT SIGN RA)
Medial la	ং 1E235 (CONSONANT SIGN LA)
Medial ya	ঃ 1E233 (CONSONANT SIGN YA)
Medial wa	঄ 1E236 (CONSONANT SIGN WA)
Pre vowels	অ 1E22F (VOWEL SIGN E), আ 1E230 (VOWEL SIGN AAI)
Lower vowels	ই 1E232 (VOWEL SIGN U)
Final vowels	ঈ 1E229 (VOWEL SIGN AA), ই 1E22A (VOWEL SIGN I), উ 1E22B (VOWEL SIGN II), ঔ 1E22C (VOWEL SIGN AI), ও 1E231 (VOWEL SIGN AU)
Upper vowels	ঊ 1E22E (VOWEL SIGN OE)
Finals	ঁ 1E237 (CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA), ঁ 1E24C (CONSONANT SIGN FINAL M), ঁ 1E250 (CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H)

No more than one character in each class may occur following the same base character U+1E200 (ঁ LETTER A) ... 1E228 (ঁ LETTER HA). The only exception to this U+1E22E (VOWEL SIGN OE). The Finals class also includes all the spacing final letters U+1E23D (ঁ FINAL PH) ... U+1E24B (ঁ FINAL SS)

**Indic Properties.** Based on the ordering rules above, we can set the following Indic properties for Western Cham. Ranges may include unassigned characters for convenience.

```

1E200..1E205 ; Vowel_Independent
1E206..1E228 ; Consonant
1E229..1E232 ; Vowel_Dependent
1E233..1E236 ; Consonant_Medial
1E237       ; Vowel_Dependent
1E23A..1E23C ; Consonant_Placeholder
1E23D..1E24D ; Consonant_Final
1E250..1E25A ; Digits

1E229..1E22E ; Top
1E22F..1E230 ; Left
1E231       ; Top
  
```

<sup>1</sup> It is unfortunate that the effect of making CCC values immutable means they have to be set to 0, resulting in the exact opposite effect that making CCC values immutable intends to achieve of enforcing a consistent order.

1E232	; Bottom
1E233	; Right
1E234	; Left
1E235	; Bottom
1E236..1E237	; Right
1E24C	; Top
1E24D	; Right

**Acknowledgements.** Thanks go to Payap University Linguistics Institute, Chiang Mai, Thailand, under whose auspices this work is done. Special thanks go to Diethelm Kanjahn who created the font.

### Bibliography.

សហគមន៍តស្តាមកនអូមមមមមមមមមមមមសាន់កម្ពុជា *SahakumIslamKromKanImamSanKampucia* (Islamic Community Kan Imam-San of Cambodia), 2011

របៀប្រាជ ទាញវិវាទ និងចិត្ត *Procum Neug TakajThanaw* (Books and Ethics)

សហគមន៍តស្តាមកនអូមមមមមមមមមមមមសាន់កម្ពុជា *SahakumIslamKromKanImamSanKampucia* (Islamic Community Kan Imam-San of Cambodia), 2011

ខ្លួនរាយណាវឌីយប់ *SiophouAksosaSgamCam* (Book of literature learning Cham)

Cham)

**Revision 1.** The first revision differs from the original document:

- Moved one symbol into the Arabic Extended A block and closed up the gap. Added extra block chart, etc.
- Adding sections on disunification, ligation and finals
- Expanding section text in introduction, combining orders, confusability
- renaming 1E26B from WESTERN CHAM SIGN LUNAR 5 DOTS OVER HAH to WESTERN CHAM SIGN LUNAR 5 DOTS OVER HEH.
- Adding two sequence independent vowels to collation order. Fixing 1E22E collation specials.
- Adding sample glyphs to all character name references
- Added subheadings in names list after the chart

**Revision 2.** These are the changes from revision 1 (June 2019) to revision 2 (Sept 2019)

- Added Indic syllabic and positional categories
- Added extra examples in response to comments.

There is no change to the character repertoire.

**Revision 3.** These are the changes from revision 2 (Sept 2019) to revision 3 (November 2019)

- Renamed U+1E22E from WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN OE OR FINAL NG to WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN OE.
- Added many more examples.
- Moved lunar symbols from U+1E266 ..U+1E26D to U+1EEF8..U+1EEFF and rename from WESTERN CHAM SIGN LUNAR to ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR.
- Added a bibliography.

## Samples

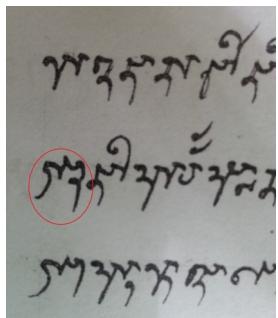


Fig 1. Showing U+1E206 (ㄱ LETTER KA) U+1E237 (ㅋ CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA)

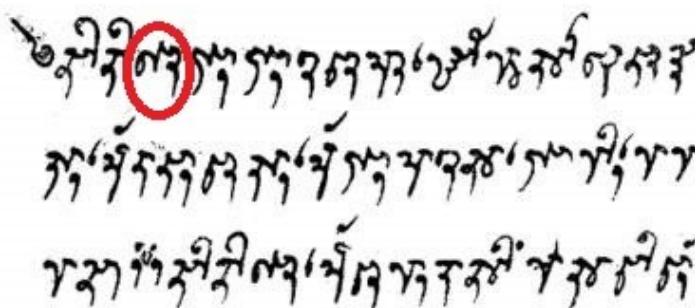


Fig 2. Showing U+1E213 (ㅌ LETTER TA) U+1E237 (ㅋ CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA). The sign to the far left is U+1E262 (ㆁ SIGN CHAPEDAEM PHON)

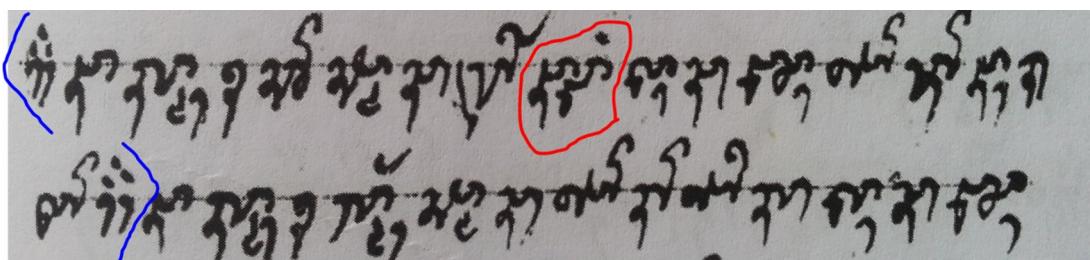


Fig 3. Showing U+1E23C (ㅆ CONSONANT SIGN SHALOM) and the use of U+1E25E (܀ DOUBLE DANDA) around a quotation

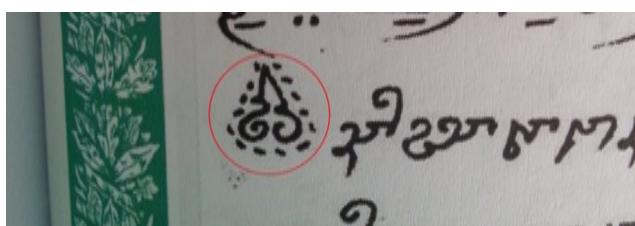


Fig 4. Showing U+1E261 (ㆁ SIGN CHAPEDAEM PHON)

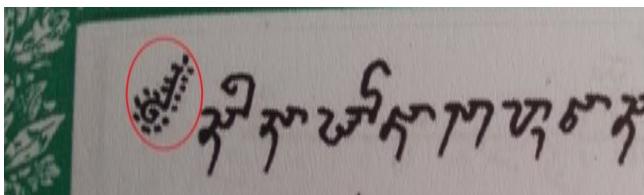


Fig 5. Showing U+1E262 (ㆁ SIGN CHAPEDAEM IU)

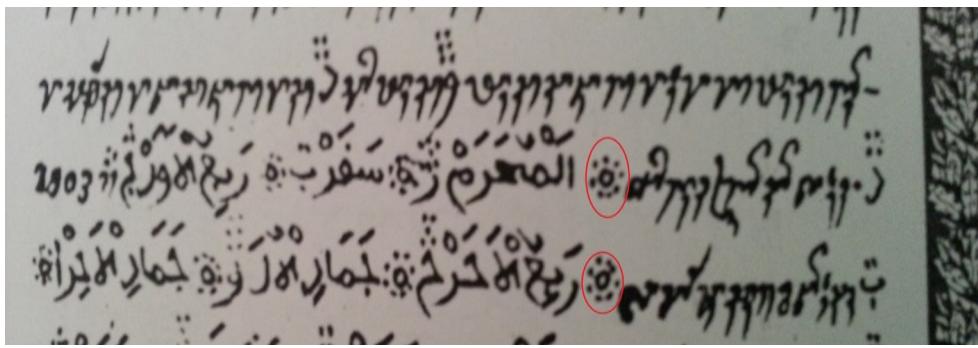


Fig 6. Showing U+1E263 (◊: SIGN TANA TAMAT AYET). Notice the mix of Arabic and Western Cham and also the lunar characters.

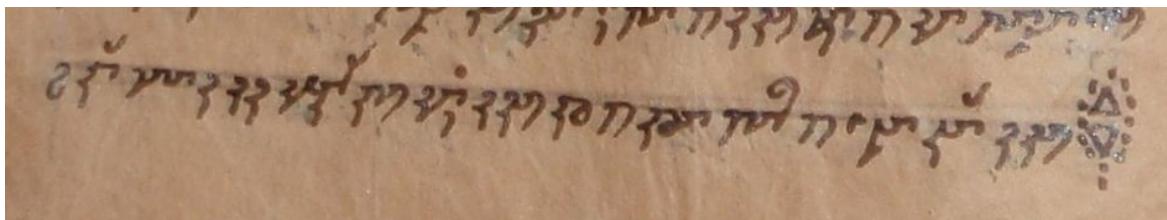


Fig 7. Showing U+1E264 (◊: SIGN TANA TAMA TAKUE)

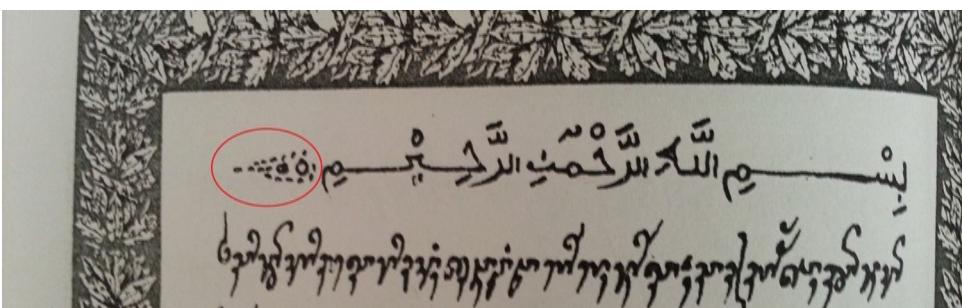
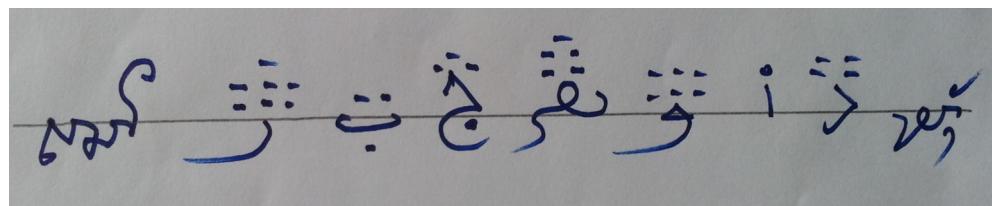


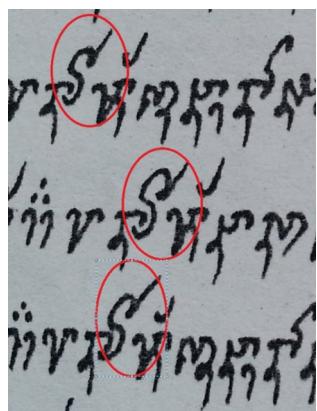
Fig 8. Showing U+08D2 ( ARABIC END OF TEXT) at the end of a line of Arabic text before Western Cham text. The first character of the Western Cham text is U+1E262 ( SIGN TAHCHAPEDAEM PHON)



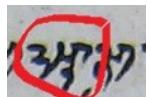
*Fig 9. Showing all the digits and imprimatur: U+1E251 ... U+1E25A.*



*Fig 10. Showing the relative positions of Western Cham letters and lunar month symbols relative to a conceptual baseline.*



*Fig 11. Showing academic variants of Western Cham vowel sequences.*



၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။ ၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။  
၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။ ၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။  
၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။ ၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။  
၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။ ၁၁၂၉၆၂၁၈၁၇၃၇၇၀။

*Fig 13. Showing a font variant of U+1E236 (⌚ SIGN WA)*



Fig 14. Showing two alternates of U+1E235 (⌚, SIGN LA). The second two samples show font variants of the same alternate glyph.



Fig 15. Showing the sequence U+1E21D (V BA) U+1E237 (SIGN TKAJ KA)

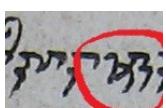


Fig 16. Showing the sequence U+1E220 (♂ MA) U+1E237 (♂ SIGN TKAJ KA)

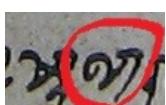


Fig 17. Showing a scribal contraction of U+1E246 (ڻ FINAL T)

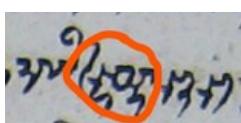
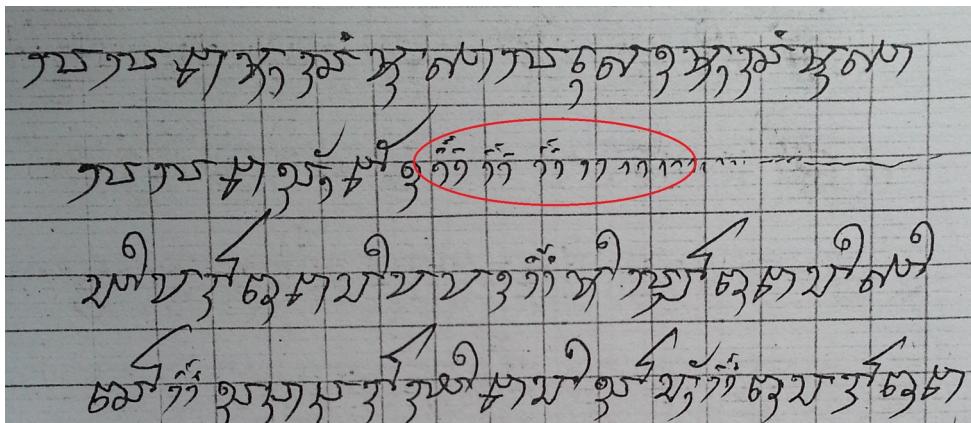


Fig 18. Showing the sequence U+1E207 (የሸሚ KHA) U+1E234 (ሸሚ SIGN RA) U+1E235 (ሸሚ SIGN LA)



Fig 19. Showing error marks U+0353 (COMBINING X BELOW)



**4. Glyph comparison.** Western Cham characters are given here next to the Eastern Cham characters already encoded to facilitate glyph comparison.

. <b>Glyph comparison.</b> Western Cham characters are given here next to the Eastern Cham characters already encoded to facilitate glyph comparision.			
1E200	ጀ	ጀ	A
1E201	ጀ	ጀ	I
1E202	ጀ	ጀ	U
1E203	ጀጀ	ጀጀ	E
1E204	ጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀ	AI
1E205	ጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀ	O
1E206	ጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀ	KA
1E207	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	KHA
1E208	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	GA
1E209	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	GHA
1E20A	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	NGUE
1E20B	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	NGA
1E20C	ጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀ	CHA
1E20D	ጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀ	CHHA
1E20E	ጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀ	JA
1E20F	ጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀ	JHA
1E210	ጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀ	NHUE
1E211	ጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀ	NHA
1E212	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	NHJA
1E213	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	TA
1E214	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	THA
1E215	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	DA
1E216	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	DHA
1E217	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	NUE
1E218	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	NA
1E219	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	DDA
1E21A	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	PA
1E21B	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	PPA
1E21C	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	PHA
1E21D	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	BA
1E21E	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	BHA
1E21F	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	MUE
1E220	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	MA
1E221	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	BBA
1E222	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	YA
1E223	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	RA
1E224	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	LA
1E225	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	VA
1E226	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	SSA
1E227	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀ	SA
1E228	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	HA
1E229	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-AA
1E22A	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-I
1E22B	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-II
1E22C	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-EI
1E22D	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-U
1E22E	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-OE
1E22F	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-O
1E230	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-AI
1E231	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-AU
1E232	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-UE
1E233	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-YA
1E234	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-RA
1E235	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-LA
1E236	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-WA
1E23B	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-PH
1E23C	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-B
1E23D	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-M
1E23E	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-V
1E23F	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-S
1E240	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-K
1E241	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-G
1E242	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-NG
1E243	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-NG (cons. sign)
1E244	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-CH
1E245	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-T
1E246	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-N
1E247	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-P
1E248	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-Y
1E249	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-R
1E24A	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-L
1E24B	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-SS
1E24C	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-M (cons. sign)
1E24D	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	-H (cons. sign)
1E24F	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	NAAN
1E250	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	0
1E251	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	1
1E252	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	2
1E253	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	3
1E254	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	4
1E255	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	5
1E256	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	6
1E257	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	7
1E258	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	8
1E259	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	9
1E25B	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	TANA PATOK SAP
1E25C	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	SPIRAL
1E25D	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	DANDA
1E25E	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	DOUBLE DANDA
1E25F	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	ጀጀጀጀጀጀጀ	TRIPLE DANDA

*Fig 21. Glyph Comparison chart from L2/16-198 (n4734)*

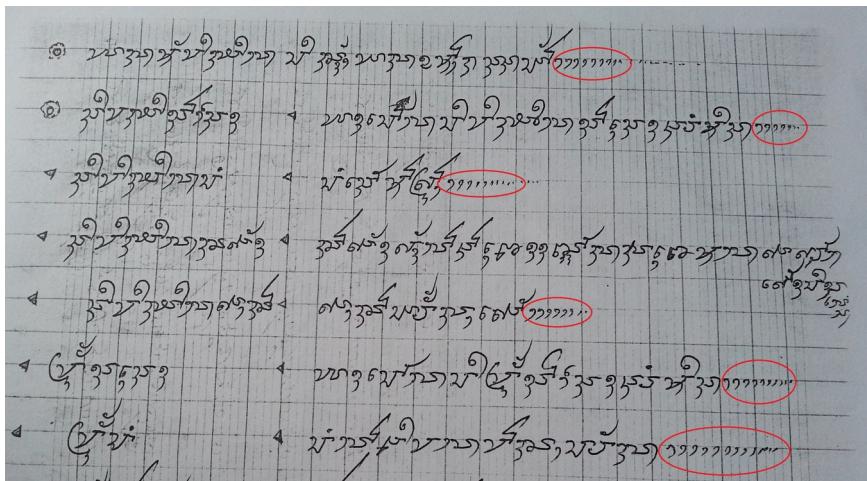


Fig 22. Use of U+1E25D (DANDA)

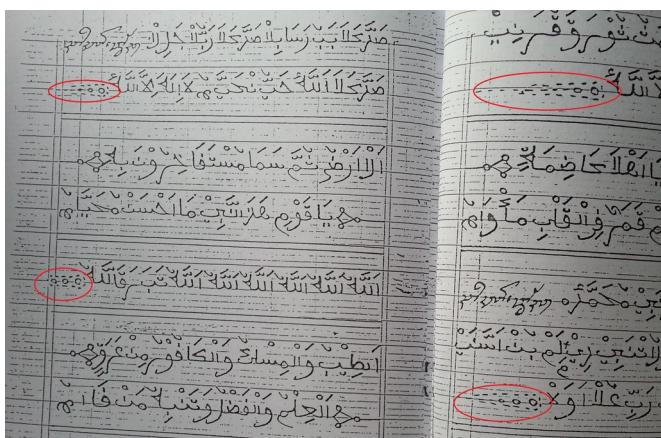


Fig 23. Examples of U+08D2 (ARABIC END OF TEXT)



Fig 24. Consonants with imprimatur. Consonants in row order: 1E206, 1E207, 1E208, 1E209, 1E20A; 1E20C, 1E20D, 1E20E, 1E20F<sup>2</sup>, 1E201; 1E213, 1E214, 1E215, 1E216, 1E217; 1E21A, 1E21C, 1E21D, 1E21E, 1E21F; 1E225, 1E221, 1E219, 1E223, 1E212; 1E222, 1E224, 1E227, 1E228, 1E200; 1E202, 1E201, 1E201+1E230, 1E22D, 1E23B.

2 Archaic glyph form used.

ଓଡ଼ିଆ ଲାପନ କେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀୟ ମୁଦ୍ରଣ

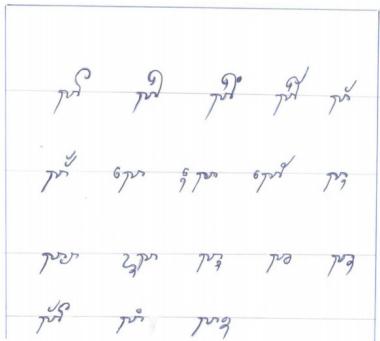


Fig 25. Vowels with imprimatur. Vowels in row order in conjunction with U+1E206: 1E229, 1E22A, 1E22B, 1E22C, 1E22E; 1E22E+1E22E, 1E22F, 1E230, 1E22F+1E231, 1E232; 1E233, 1E234, 1E235, 1E236, 1E237; 1E22E+1E229, 1E24C, 1E24D.

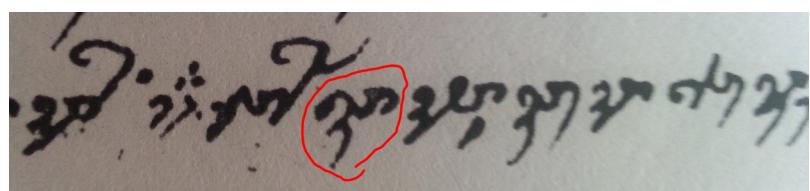


Fig 26. U+1E200 (ଉ LETTER A)

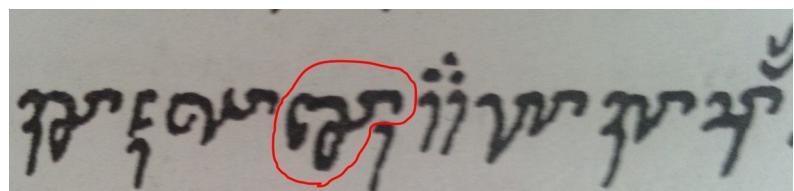


Fig 27. U+1E210 (ନ୍ହୁୟ LETTER NHUE)

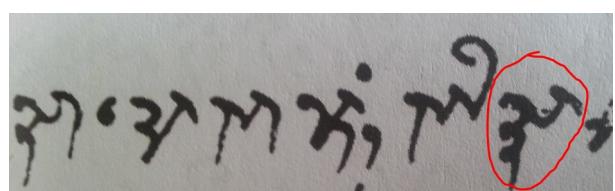


Fig 28. U+1E218 (ନ୍ହା LETTER NA)

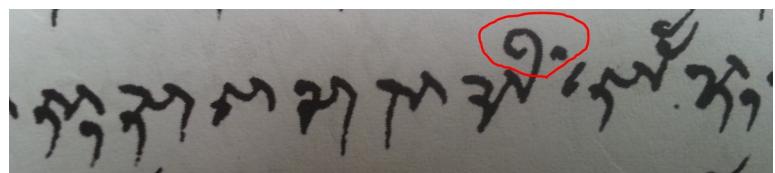


Fig 29. U+1E22B (ସିଙ୍ଗି SIGNII)

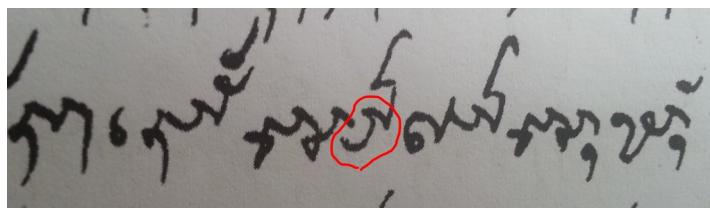


Fig 30. U+1E233 (߻ SIGN YA)

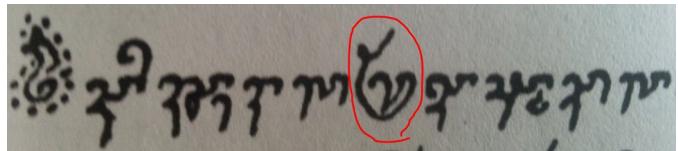


Fig 31. U+1E23A (߻ SIGN RAY)

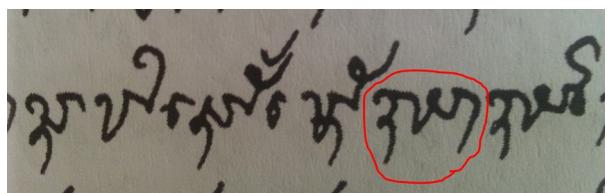


Fig 32. U+1E23D (߻ LETTER FINAL PH)

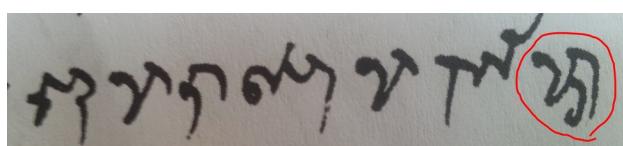


Fig 33. U+1E23E (߻ LETTER FINAL V)

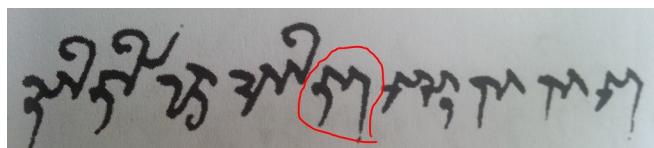


Fig 32. U+1E23F (߻ LETTER FINAL S)

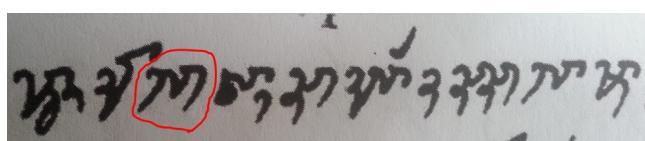


Fig 33. U+1E240 (߻ LETTER FINAL K)

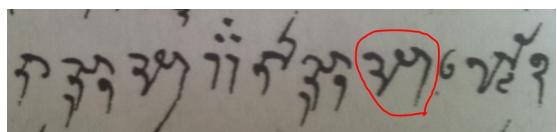


Fig 34. U+1E242 (߻ LETTER FINAL NG)

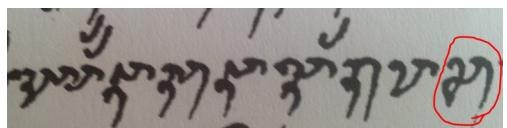


Fig 35. U+1E244 (߻ LETTER FINAL CH)

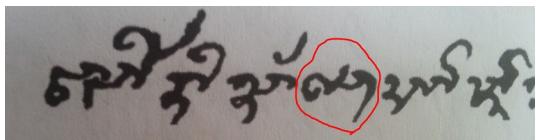


Fig 36. U+1E245 (ଓঁ LETTER FINAL T)

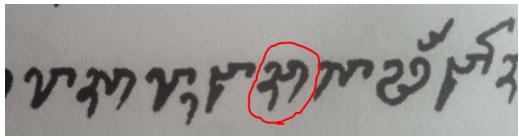


Fig 37. U+1E246 (঩ঁ LETTER FINAL N)

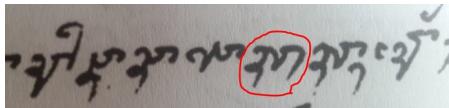


Fig 38. U+1E247 (পঁ LETTER FINAL P)

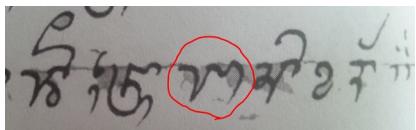


Fig 39. U+1E248 (ধঁ LETTER FINAL Y)

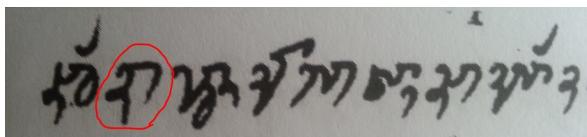


Fig 40. U+1E249 (ঝঁ LETTER FINAL R)

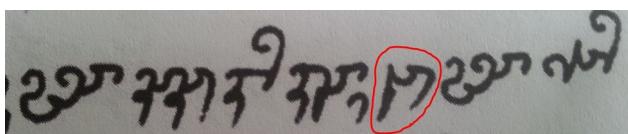


Fig 41. U+1E24A (঳ঁ LETTER FINAL L)

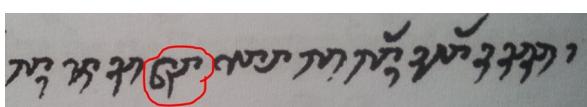


Fig 42. U+1E226 (ঃ LETTER SSA), the initial for U+1E24B (ঃঁ LETTER FINAL SS). No samples of U+1E24B are on hand, but the character is proposed since some teachers consider it valid.

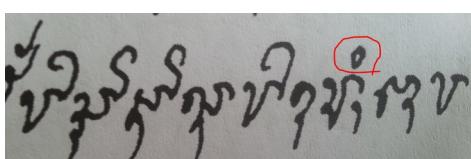


Fig 43. U+1E24C (ঃ CONSONANT SIGN FINAL M)

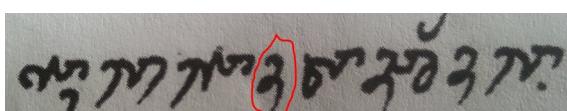


Fig 44. U+1E24D (ঃঃ CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H)

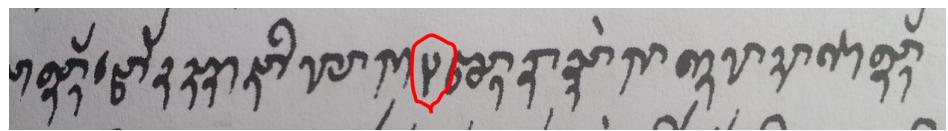


Fig 45. U+1E25B (〽 SIGN TANA PATOK SAP)

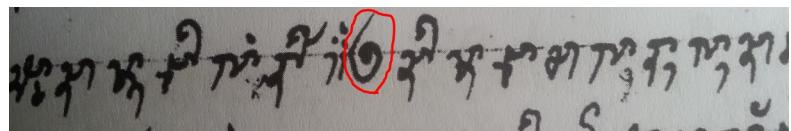


Fig 46. U+1E25C (◎ PUNCTUATION SPIRAL)

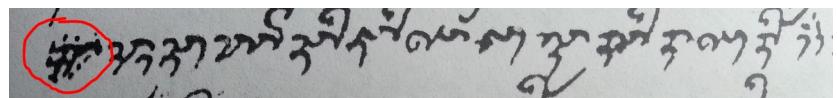


Fig 47. Variant form of U+1E260 (❖ SIGN TANA TAMAT PHON)

ଆମ୍ବାଦାର ପତ୍ର  
A letter of endorsement

፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. ንጂታን ቀሚያ ማረጋገጫ ተከራክር በ፩፭፻፭  
Date : May 04, 2019

Date : May 04, 2019

ଆରାଜ୍ୟକୁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ଆଜା ଦିନି ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ ନାହିଁ

យើងទាំងអស់នឹងចាប់បុណ្យការបញ្ជីការពាណិជ្ជកម្មជាអ្នករដ្ឋមន្ត្រីជាបន្ទីរជាអ្នកប្រជាធិបតេយ្យនៃប្រជាជាតិខាងក្រោម។

We, the Islamic Community Kan Imam San of Cambodia, support the Proposal to encode Western Cham in the UCS.

We support this proposal because it has included all the Cham sounds and symbols that we need to write and read in Cham KakKhak script.

These are the names of the people who endorse this proposal with its signatures.

၆ (မြတ် ၂၅) အသေးစိန္တနာ ၁၁၁၇ ကျိုးကျိုးနှာတို့မှာ

1. Chief Imam of entire Cham Iman San Group (OngKhnuo Math Sa)

2. Imam right hand of Srae Prey village (Kokk Math)

៤ (ឃុំលោ ភ័ណ៌) ខេត្តពិភពថែកែវ សង្កាត់រៀបចំរាជក្រឹតា

၅ (၁၂၈) နဲ့ ဘုရားမျိုးကွန်နှင့် လောက်ရွှေမြေ၏

*Sincerely*

ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଫାନ୍ କଲେଖିଲା ହେବୁ  
ରୂପିତା କଥା କଥା ରୂପିତା କଥା କଥା

*The Chief Imam of the Islamic Community Kan Imam San of Cambodia  
OngKhnuo Math Sa*



ଓগুণ্ডা শীক্ষণ

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**  
**PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS**  
**FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646<sup>3</sup>**

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.

Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from <http://std.dkug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html> for guidelines and details before filling this form.

Please ensure you are using the latest Form from <http://std.dkug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.  
See also <http://std.dkug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest Roadmaps.

#### A. Administrative

1. Title:
2. Requester's name:
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):
4. Submission date:
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):
6. Choose one of the following:
 

This is a complete proposal:  *X*

(or) More information will be provided later:

#### B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:
  - a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):  
Proposed name of script:  *X*
  - b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:  
Name of the existing block:
2. Number of characters in proposal:
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):
 

A-Contemporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input type="checkbox"/>	B.2-Specialized (large collection) <input type="checkbox"/>
C-Major extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	D-Attested extinct <input type="checkbox"/>	E-Minor extinct <input type="checkbox"/>
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic <input type="checkbox"/>	G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols <input type="checkbox"/>	
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?
  - a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?  *yes*
  - b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?  *yes*
5. Fonts related:
  - a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?
  - b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):
6. References:
  - a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?  *yes*
  - b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?  *yes*
7. Special encoding issues:
 

Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?  *yes*
8. Additional Information:
 

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (<http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44/>) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

<sup>3</sup> Form number: N4502-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05, 2009-11, 2011-03, 2012-01)

### C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES explain	<i>This finalises N4734 L2/16-198</i>	yes
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? If YES, with whom?	<i>supporting letter enclosed</i>	yes
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference:		no
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference:		common
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference:	<i>This document</i>	yes
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? If YES, is a rationale provided? If YES, reference:		no
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?		yes
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:		no
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:		no
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character? If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? If YES, reference:	<i>This document</i>	yes yes
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? If YES, reference:	<i>This document</i>	yes yes
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)		no
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? If YES, reference:		no



# **Arabic**

061D ٠٠٠٦١ ARABIC END OF TEXT

1EEF0

**Arabic Mathematical Alphabetic Symbols**

1EFF

	1EEF
0	٠ 1EEF0
1	١ 1EEF1
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	٨ 1EEF8
9	٩ 1EEF9
A	ؑ 1EEFA
B	ؒ 1EEFB
C	ؓ 1EEFC
D	ؔ 1EEFD
E	ؕ 1EEFE
F	ؖ 1EEFF

# Arabic Mathematical Alphabetic Symbols

## Lunar Symbols

1EEF8	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 1 DOTS
1EEF9	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 2 DOTS
1EEFA	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 3 DOTS
1EEFB	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 4 DOTS
1EEFC	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 5 DOTS
1EEFD	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 5 DOTS OVER HEH
1EEFE	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 6 DOTS
1EEFF	ARABIC SYMBOL LUNAR 7 DOTS

1E200

# Western Cham

1E26F

	1E20	1E21	1E22	1E23	1E24	1E25	1E26
0	ၦ	ၪ	ၫ	ၬ	ၭ	ၮ	ၯ
1	ၧ		ၮ	ၯ		ၯ	ၯၠ
2	ၨ	ၪ	ၮၮ	ၯ၇	ၯ၇	ၯၬ	ၯၮ
3		ၬၷ	ၮၮ	ၯ၃		ၬၬ	ၯၯ။
4		ၭ	ၮ	ၯၩ	ၯ၇	ၯ	ၯၤၢ
5	ၬၬ	ၬၮ	ၮ	ၯ၉	ၬၷ	ၬၩ	
6	ၭ	ၬၮ	ၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ	ၬၩ	
7	ၭၮ	ၬၮ	ၮၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ	ၬၩ	
8	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၬၮ		ၭၮ	ၬၩ	
9	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၯ၁		ၬၮ	ၬၩ	
A	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၬၩ	
B		ၬၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮၮ	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	
C	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮၯ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ	
D	ၬၮ	ၮ		ၬၮ	ၯ၁	)	
E	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ		ၯၯ	
F	ၬၮ	ၬၮ	ၯ၁	ၬၮ		ၯၯၯၯၯၯၯၯၯၯ	

# Western Cham

## Independent Vowels

1E200	අ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER A
1E201	ඒ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER E
1E202	ඖ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER O
1E205	ට	WESTERN CHAM LETTER OS

## Consonants

1E206	ඁ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER KA
1E207	ං	WESTERN CHAM LETTER KHA
1E208	ඃ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER GA
1E209	඄	WESTERN CHAM LETTER KHAA
1E20A	අ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NGUE
1E20C	ආ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER CHA
1E20D	ඇ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER CHHA
1E20E	ඈ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER JA
1E20F	ඉ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER JHA
1E210	ඊ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NHUE
1E212	උ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NHJA
1E213	ඌ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER TA
1E214	ඍ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER THA
1E215	ඎ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER DA
1E216	ඏ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER PHAA
1E217	ඐ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NUE
1E218	එ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NA
1E219	ඒ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER DDA
1E21A	ඓ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER PA
1E21B	ඔ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER PPA
1E21C	ඕ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER PHA
1E21D	ඖ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER BA
1E21E	඗	WESTERN CHAM LETTER THAA
1E21F	඘	WESTERN CHAM LETTER MUE
1E220	඙	WESTERN CHAM LETTER MA
1E221	ක	WESTERN CHAM LETTER BBA
1E222	ඛ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER YA
1E223	ග	WESTERN CHAM LETTER RA
1E224	ඝ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER LA
1E225	ඟ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER VA
1E226	ච	WESTERN CHAM LETTER SSA
1E227	ඡ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER SA
1E228	ජ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER HA

## Dependent Vowel Signs

1E229	ඃ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AA
1E22A	඄	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN I
1E22B	අ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN II
1E22C	ආ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AI
1E22E	ඇ	WESTERN CHAM SIGN VOWEL OE
	•	also used for final ng
1E22F	ඈ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN E
1E230	ඉ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AAI
1E231	ඊ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN AU
1E232	උ	WESTERN CHAM VOWEL SIGN U

## Consonant Signs

1E233	අ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN YA
1E234	ං	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN RA
1E235	ඃ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN LA
1E236	඄	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN WA
1E237	අ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN TKAJ KA
1E23A	ආ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN BRAY
1E23B	ඇ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER NAN
1E23C	ඈ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN SHALOM

## Final Consonants

1E23D	ං	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL PH
1E23E	ඃ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL V
1E23F	඄	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL S
1E240	අ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL K
1E242	ආ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL NG
1E244	ඇ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL CH
1E245	ඈ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL T
1E246	ඉ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL N
1E247	ඊ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL P
1E248	උ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL Y
1E249	ඌ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL R
1E24A	ඍ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL L
1E24B	ඎ	WESTERN CHAM LETTER FINAL SS
1E24C	ඇ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN FINAL M
1E24D	ඈ	WESTERN CHAM CONSONANT SIGN FINAL H

## Digits

1E250	၀	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT ZERO
1E251	၁	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT ONE
1E252	၂	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT TWO
1E253	၃	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT THREE
1E254	၄	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT FOUR
1E255	၅	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT FIVE
1E256	၆	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT SIX
1E257	၇	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT SEVEN
1E258	၈	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT EIGHT
1E259	၉	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT NINE
1E25A	၁၀	WESTERN CHAM DIGIT MOON TEN

## Punctuation

1E25B	၊	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA PATOK SAP
1E25C	၏	WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION SPIRAL
1E25D	၏	WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION DANDA
1E25E	၏၏	WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION DOUBLE DANDA
1E25F	၏၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM PUNCTUATION TRIPLE DANDA
1E260	၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT PHON
1E261	၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM PHON
1E262	၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA CHAPEDAEM IU
1E263	၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT AYET
1E264	၏၏၏	WESTERN CHAM SIGN TANA TAMAT TAKUE