

Proposal for Kuji symbol (dōman) used in Shugendō

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2024 August 30

I am requesting the addition of one symbol called *kuji* or *dōman*, which is used in Japan.

Background

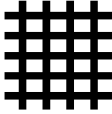
九字護身法(*Kuji Goshinbō*) or 九字切り(*Kuji Kiri*) is a way of praying for the elimination of disasters and victory in the Japanese religion of 修驗道(*shugendō*), in which one makes the corresponding hand signs with one's fingers while chanting the 9 kanjis (臨 *rin*, 兵 *pyō*, 鬪 *tō*, 者 *sha*, 皆 *kai*, 陣 *jin*, 列 *retsu*, 在 *zai*, 前 *zen*), then brings the index and middle fingers together as if they were a sword and cuts the air in a lattice pattern. This method originates from 道教 (Taoism), and the 9 kanjis are derived from a spell that should be chanted when entering the mountains in Volume 17, “登涉篇,” an inner work of the 《抱朴子》 written by 葛洪 (*Ge Hong*) of the Western and Eastern 晋(*Jin*) dynasties, which reads, “臨兵鬥者皆陣列前行¹.” In some Buddhist sects in Japan, the last movement of cutting the air in a lattice pattern with the fingers is often the only movement that has been passed down as a prayer technique, and **a symbol with four and five intersecting vertical lines** is sometimes used as a diagram to explain the movement.

This symbol was originally used to explain the prayer movements mentioned above, but it has also come to be believed to have derived from this and to have a talismanic effect in itself; for example, in the talismans worn by female divers (海女; *ama*) in the 志摩 (*Shima*) region of 三重 (*Mie*) Prefecture (present-day 志摩 *Shima* City and 鳥羽 *Toba* City), it is called *dōman*, and is embroidered along with a pentagram (U+26E4 ☆) called *sēman* on sea towels and undergarments to pray for safety at sea.

The symbol basically consists of four vertical lines crossed by five horizontal lines, although in some books it is often written with the reverse (i.e., four horizontal lines crossed by five vertical lines).

Proposed Character

Table 1. list of proposed character

letter form	name of character	description
	KUJI SYMBOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> also called <i>dōman</i> there are also variants in which the number of vertical and horizontal lines is reversed.

¹<https://zh.wikisource.org/wiki/%E6%8A%B1%E6%9C%B4%E5%AD%90/%E5%8D%B717?cpPosIndex=1>

Examples

The following images are examples for usage of kuji symbols.

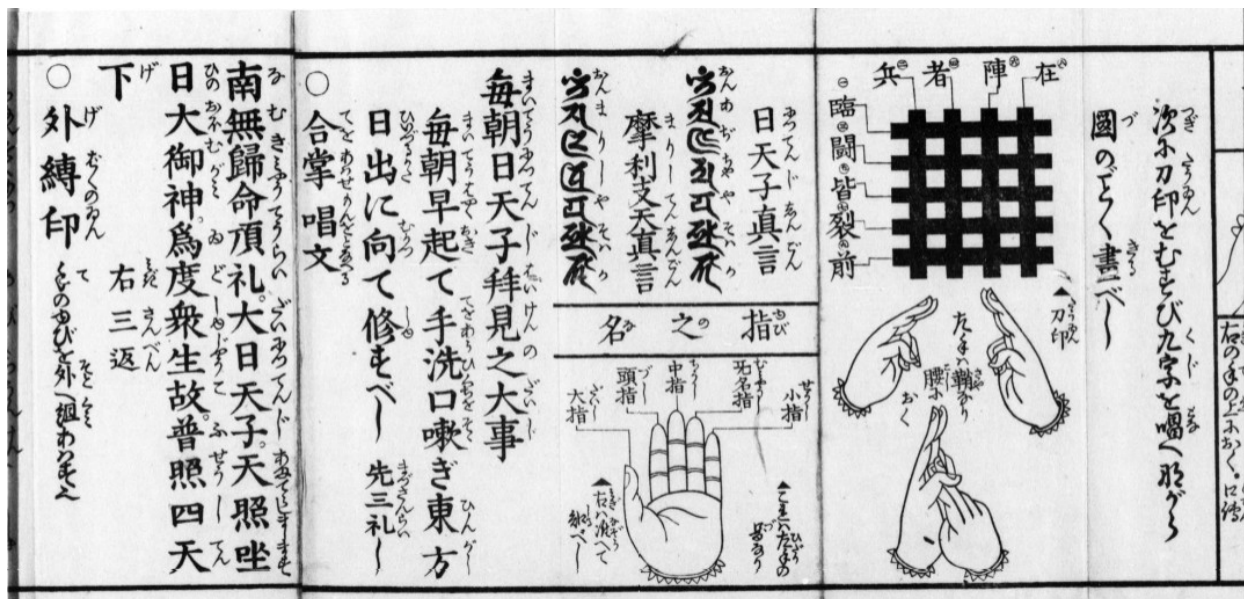


Fig. 1: 『九字護身法』, p.5, 博文堂庄左衛門,明14.2. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/819213/1/5> (参照 2024-07-11)

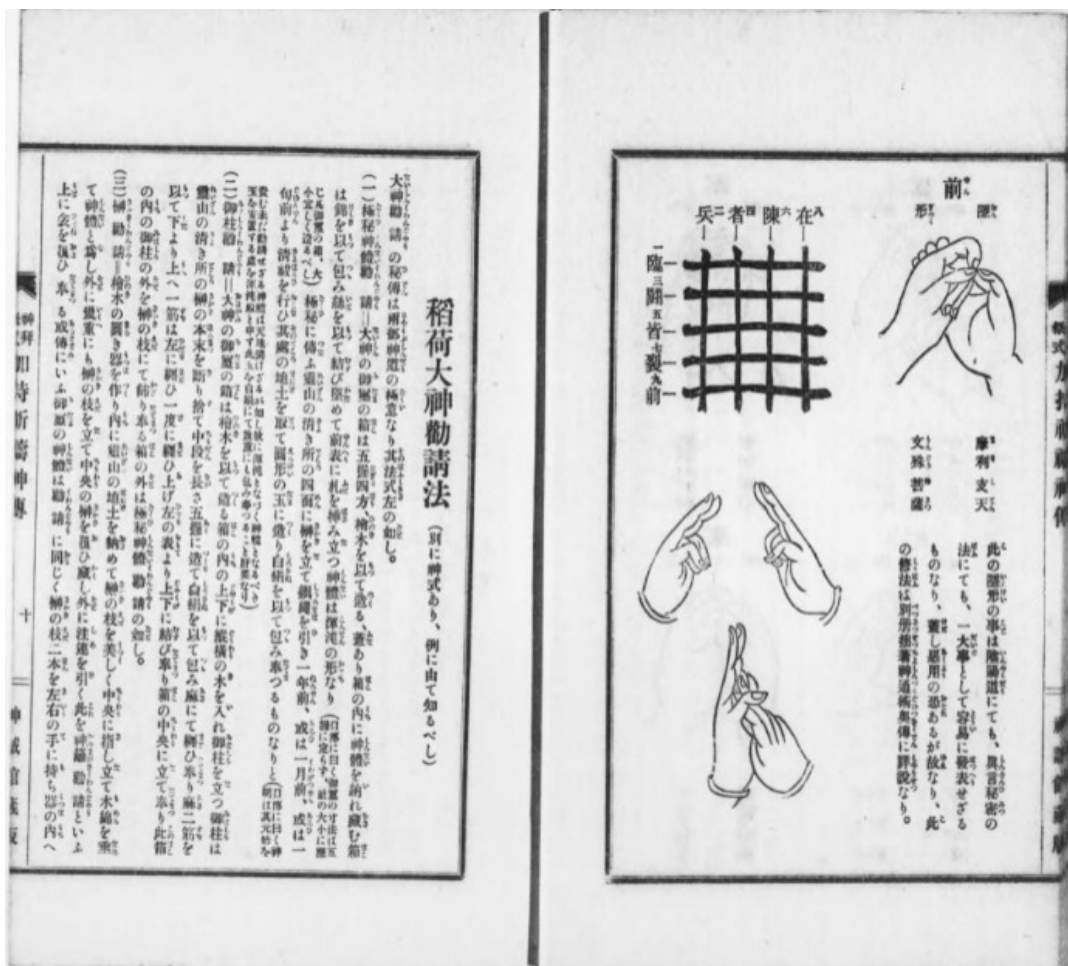


Fig. 2: 柄沢照覚 著『加持祈禱神伝：神拝祭式』, p.15, 大正5年, 神誠館, 大正5-15. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/917836/1/15> (参照 2024-07-11)

龍 以下皆同じ。
 海川を渡り橋を渡る時、九字の上に龍の一字を加へて渡れば安穩。
 虎 廣野深山に行くとき。
 王 飲食の時王の一字を加ふれば中毒せず。
 命 合戦盜賊等相向ふ時一字を加ふれば命の難なし。
 勝 問答勝負諍ふとき。
 行 出行の時何方へ行くも、必一字を加ふれば、出行の道路に滞りなし。
 鬼 病者に向ひ又魔所を過ぐる時と雖も、疫病身に入らず、諸魔惱す能はず。
 水 大衆に交る時。
 敵 敵蜂起の時。
 右 右十字畢

すべて蔽ふ勢を爲して、暫くあつて印を解くべし、印は十字共に通じて此の印を用ふべし、是を隱形の印と云ふ也。
 此の九字及び十字を結び畢つて、右の手の人指或は小刀或は弓のホコ前又は槍の穂前、何にても持つたるものにて九字を切り、前の物の形を切るべからず、悪心のみを切るべし、慈悲心に住して印を結び、九字を切る時は、一切の隙を除きて安穩なり。
 (ハ) 九字の切り様



九字切り畢つて怨敵退行銀と唱ふべし、ボロンは諸願成就の義なり。

(ニ) 十字之大事
 高位對面の時、九字の上に此の如く一字を加ふ、只天と唱ふるなり、

Fig. 3: 熊代彦太郎 著『氣合術：殺活自在』, p.106, 東亜堂, 明 44.2. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/859889/1/106> (参照 2024-07-11)

都市の紋章

ることは、やがて日本に傳はり、鎌倉時代に矢張りこれを餅に書いて、謂はゆる十字の賀、十字の餅と稱したことが吾妻鑑卷十二卷十三に見えてある。今も四國地方には客に饅頭などを薦むる場合に、紅脂を以て十字を書くことが行はれてる地方があることを聞いたが、無論この異風である。鳥津氏の十字紋は疑ひもなくこの意義から来たものと思はれる。又、この時代の物語りには十に當りて八に辟くとか、十全具足とかいふ如く兎角十文字には、別に祥瑞の意味もあるから、旁々この十文字を用ひたことと思はれる。

次に遠山氏の家紋とせる六本格子の紋も鳥津氏の十字紋と同じく、九字の咒を示したものであるが、後世にはその意義を忘れて、六本格子と呼んだのである。

却説九字の呪いと申すは梅林子に臨兵闘者皆陣列在、前の九字を唱へつゝ、不動小刀の印を結びながら、虚空を縦横に切り拂ふを、名づけて九字の法といふのである。この法は一の異稱を除きその身を護るの秘法であるといふので、一にこれを九字護身法とも申したのである。永正の見聞諸家紋には、縦横とも九條あるが、元祿版の太平武鑑には横五條縦四條あつて、全く九字の咒と一致して居るが、反故染(書名)には遠山家の紋を九字と云ふは誤りである。遠山家の家譜には禁庭の格子を紋として附け、由緒ありと記してこれを辯じて居るが、余は矢張り是を九字の咒からきたとする説を正しいと思ふのである。

次に云ふべきは、尙武的意義である。抑も家紋は戦争につき、自他の團體を區別する必要から、旗幟などの徽號に用ひたことからは起つたものであるから、紋章に尙武的の意義を有することは當然の事である。一寸考へると無意義のやうであるが、山内家の白黒の一字字渡邊氏の三星、有馬氏一柳氏の釘貫の如き紋も尙武的の意義から来た

都市の紋章

一四五

尙武的意義

法とも申したのである。永正の見聞諸家紋には、縦横とも九條あるが、元祿版の太平武鑑には横五條縦四條あつて、全く九字の咒と一致して居るが、反故染(書名)には遠山家の紋を九字と云ふは誤りである。遠山家の家譜には禁庭の格子を紋として附け、由緒ありと記してこれを辯じて居るが、余は矢張り是を九字の咒からきたとする説を正しいと思ふのである。

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都市の紋章

一四五

Fig. 4: 近藤春夫 著『都市の紋章：一名・自治体の徽章』, pp.144-145, 行水社, 大正 4. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/955061/1/80> (参照 2024-07-11)

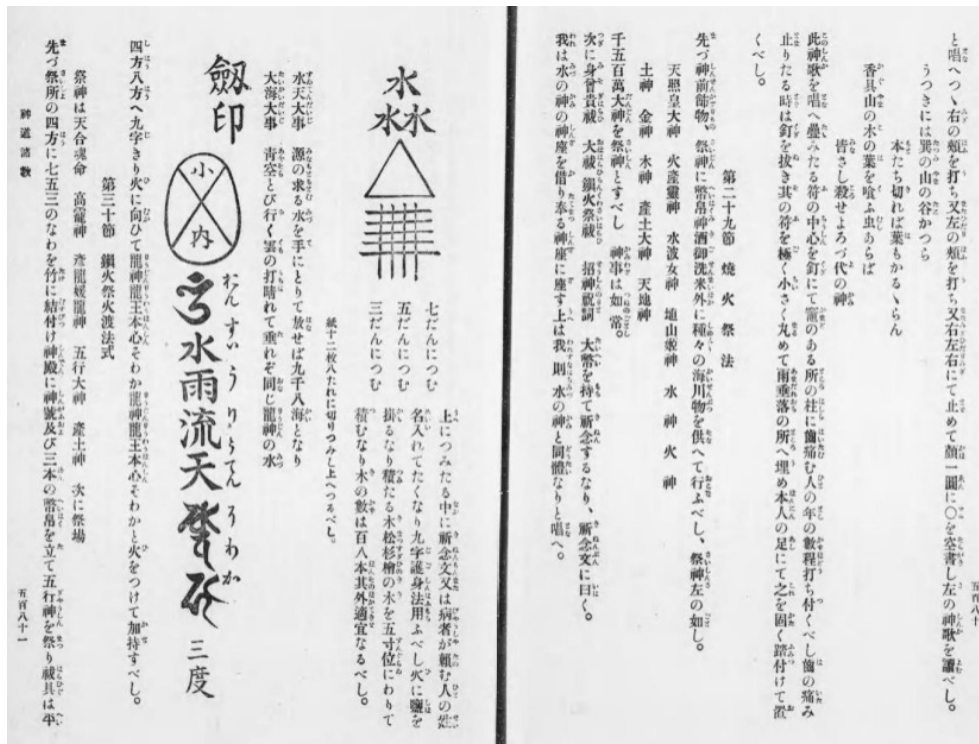


Fig. 5: 柄沢照覚著『宗教各派秘密法門総攬』, pp.580-581, 柄沢照覚,大正 12. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/971075/1/300> (参照 2024-07-11)

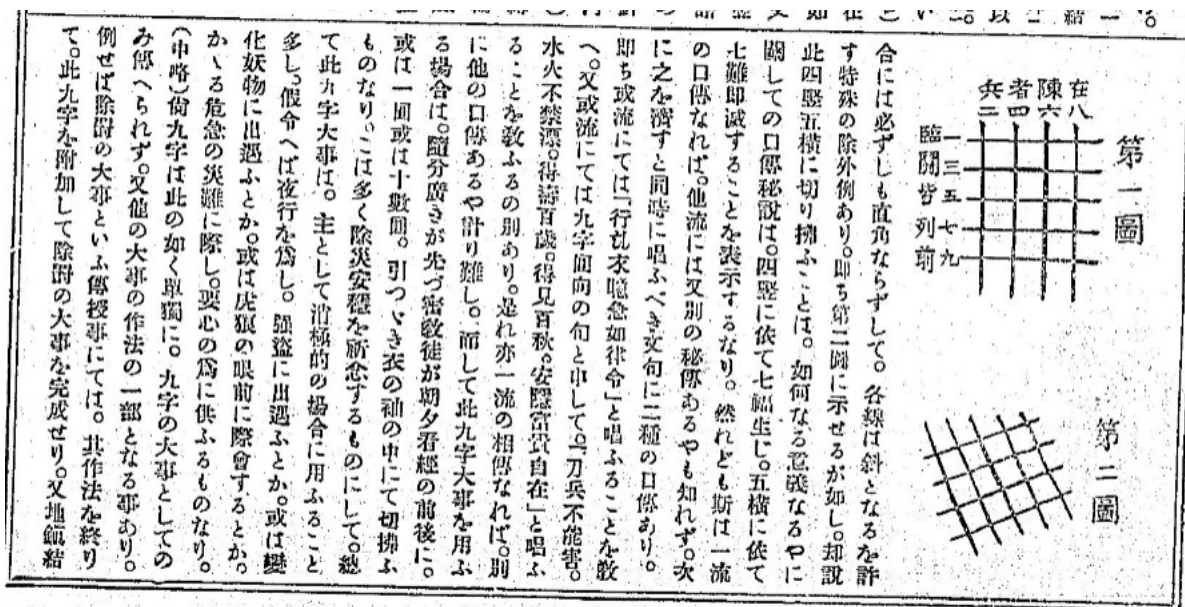


Fig. 6: 『日本社会事彙』上巻, pp.1186-1197, 経済雑誌社,明 40,41. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/898060/1/604> (参照 2024-07-11)



Fig. 7: 熊谷デジタルミュージアム「コラム9 九字」, 2001-12-03, URL:
<https://www.kumagaya-bunkazai.jp/museum/dokusyo/koramu/kuji/kuji.htm> (2024-07-11 閲覧).

There are some variants in which the number of vertical and horizontal lines is reversed.

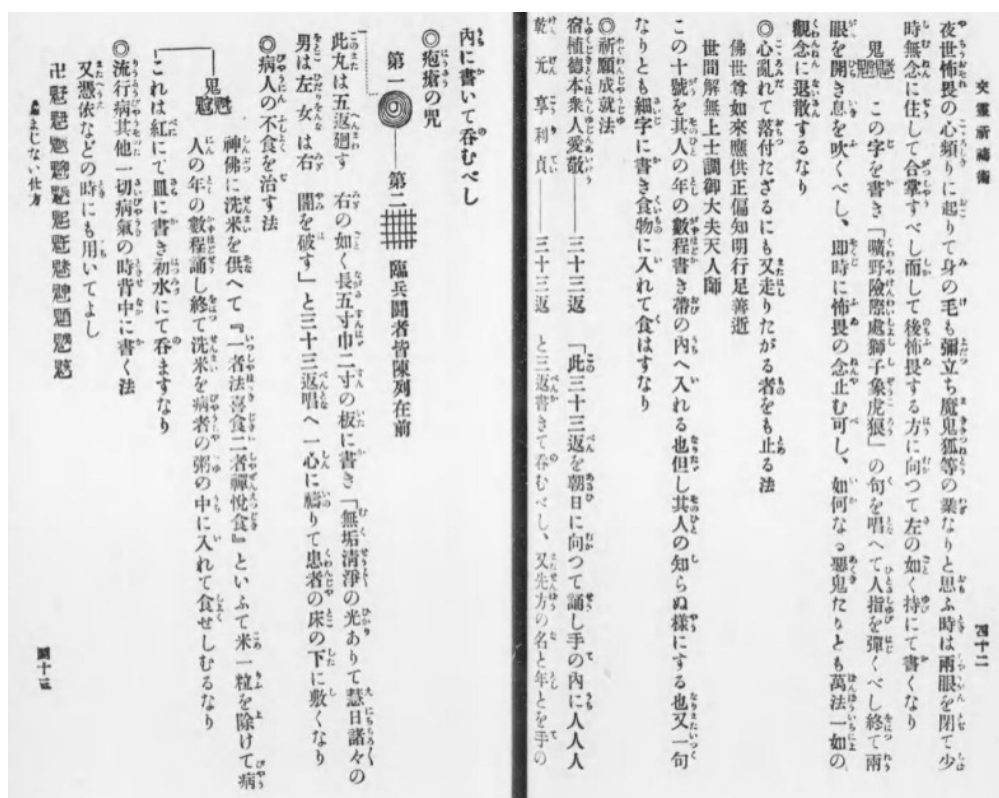


Fig. 8: 西村天籟 著『交霊祈禱術』, pp.42-43, 心友社, 大正 11. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション
<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/921049/1/29> (参照 2024-07-11)

行ふ本人になれば、侵し難い信念から来るのであるから、一概に笑倒することも出来ぬ。

九字切印結び法


「まじなひ」を行ふには、先づ加持祈禱を行ひ、呪文を唱へてから、兩手を合せたり、組みたり、掌の背を合せたり種々の方法により、加持するので、九字切りといふことをなす。これを眞言密家の秘事となす。九字とは「臨兵闘者皆陣列在前」の九字で、字毎に印を結ぶ。これを印結び法といつて、「臨兵闘者皆陣列在前」と一字つゝ唱へつゝ、右指二本を出し力をこめて、空間を切り下ろすのである。これは一字を唱へては、縦に切り一字を唱へては、横に切り、縦横に空間を切る。されば九字を唱へ終つた時は、の如き形に切つた事になるが、九字を切る時には、「惡魔剛伏御敵退散七難速滅七復速生秘」と唱ひ九字を切り終つた時は、「あらしふく外山のかすみ曇るなり向ふ惡魔を皆きり拂ふ」と唱ふ。これを九字護身法と名づけ、現在尙ほ行はれて居るが、行ふ人によつて異なる、又呪文も種々あれど、「巽莫三曼多唵日羅故戰摩訶盧迦摩訶耶吽吽吽吽」などが、廣く傳はつて居る、又身を清め罪穢れを祓ふ詞に、六根清淨といふのがある、この詞も祈禱

Fig. 9: 竜沢慎作 著 ほか『万曆三世相：永代雑書』, p.530, 神宮館, 昭和12. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/1032282/1/273> (参照 2024-07-11)

遠山家紋二品有之

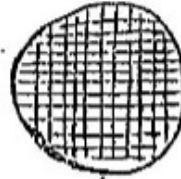


遠山紋



合子箸

九字とて



如斯なる物紋にする有

是は道經にこれ有、しかれば道者の術、しかるを九字護身法とて天台家の僧徒等、此九字を以阿闍梨に授て翦る事とする事不審也、しんほうは密法に有歟、九字は正しき道經より出る也、俗説辨に委細は考有之、見て可レ知、紋に付るは九字にてはあるまじき也、蔀格子の類なるべし、九字に似たる蔀をとりそむじて、九字といふならんか、
𠄎 九字と言誤也、遠山家の家譜に禁庭の格子を紋とし付由緒有り、

柳亭曰、遠山の家紋紋帳にあり、按に合子は今いふ椀箸に楕九つづ、筋を引たる也、下は椀に箸、上はは、九字を表したるなるべし、

Fig. 10: 国書刊行会 編『続燕石十種』第1, p.191, 国書刊行会, 明治41. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/991279/1/103> (参照 2024-07-11)

There are some usage for *dōman* in woman divers of Shima region.



Fig. 11: 三重県広聴広報課『みえ：県政だより』2013年((7月)),三重県. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/11442374/1/1> (参照 2024-07-11)
The number of vertical and horizontal lines is reversed.

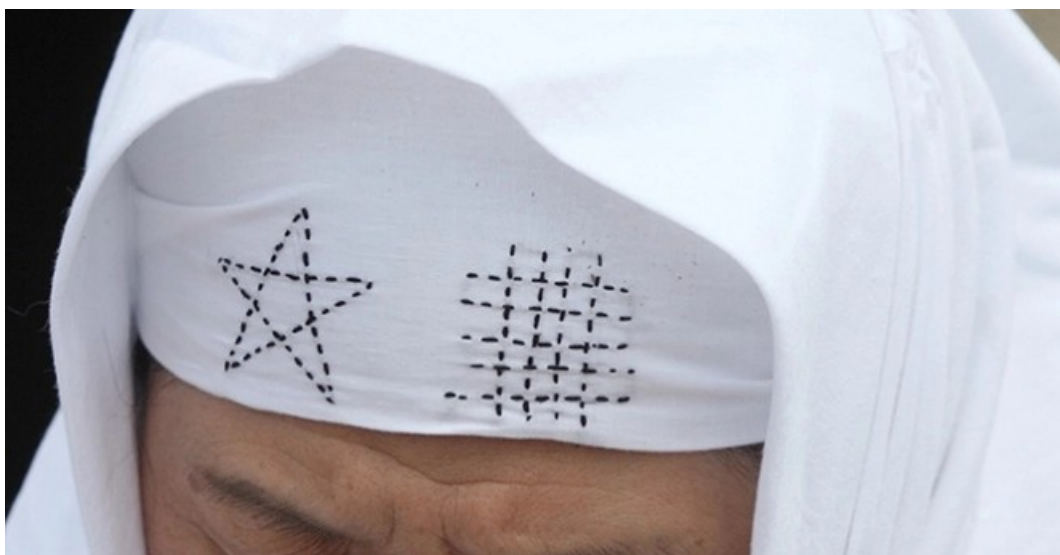


Fig. 12: 日本遺産ポータルサイト「ドーマン・セーマン」, URL: <https://japan-heritage.bunka.go.jp/ja/culturalproperties/result/4295/> (2024-07-11 閲覧).

Properties

U+XXXXX; KUJI SYMBOL;So;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;

References

1. 『九字護身法』, p.5, 博文堂庄左衛門,明 14.2. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/819213/1/5> (参照 2024-07-11)
2. 柄沢照覚 著 『加持祈祷神伝：神拝祭式』, p.15, 大正 5 年,神誠館,大正 5-15. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/917836/1/15> (参照 2024-07-11)
3. 熊代彦太郎 著 『気合術：殺活自在』, p.106, 東亜堂,明 44.2. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/859889/1/106> (参照 2024-07-11)
4. 近藤春夫 著 『都市の紋章：一名・自治体の徽章』, pp.144-145, 行水社,大正 4. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/955061/1/80> (参照 2024-07-11)
5. 柄沢照覚 著 『宗教各派秘密法門総攬』, pp.580-581, 柄沢照覚,大正 12. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/971075/1/300> (参照 2024-07-11)
6. 『日本社会事彙』 上巻, pp.1186-1197, 経済雑誌社,明 40,41. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/898060/1/604> (参照 2024-07-11)
7. 熊谷デジタルミュージアム「コラム9 九字」, 2001-12-03, URL: <https://www.kumagaya-bunkazai.jp/museum/dokusyo/koramu/kuji/kuji.htm> (2024-07-11 閲覧).
8. 西村天籟 著 『交霊祈祷術』, pp.42-43, 心友社,大正 11. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/921049/1/29> (参照 2024-07-11)
9. 寺島良安 編 『和漢三才図会』 卷之3 曆占部, p.23, 曆沢日神,内藤書屋,明 23.8. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/898166/1/24> (参照 2024-07-11)
10. 竜沢慎作 著 ほか 『万曆三世相：永代雑書』, p.530, 神宮館,昭和 12. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/1032282/1/273> (参照 2024-07-11)
11. 国書刊行会 編 『続燕石十種』 第1, p.191, 国書刊行会,明治 41. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/991279/1/103> (参照 2024-07-11)
12. 三重県広聴広報課 『みえ：県政だより』 2013 年((7 月)),三重県. 国立国会図書館デジタルコレクション <https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/11442374/1/1> (参照 2024-07-11)
13. 日本遺産ポータルサイト「ドーマン・セーマン」, URL: <https://japan-heritage.bunka.go.jp/ja/culturalproperties/result/4295/> (2024-07-11 閲覧).

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646²**

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

Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from <http://std.dkuug.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.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.

See also <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html> for latest Roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	<u>Proposal for two geometric shapes for Japanese traditional calendars</u>
2. Requester's name:	<u>Gen Kojitani</u>
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<u>Individual contribution</u>
4. Submission date:	<u>2024/08/30</u>
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	<u></u>
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	<u>yes</u>
(or) More information will be provided later:	<u></u>

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:		
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):	<u></u>	
Proposed name of script:	<u></u>	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	<u>yes</u>	
Name of the existing block:	<u>Miscellaneous Symbols Supplement?</u>	
2. Number of characters in proposal:	<u>1</u>	
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?	<u>yes</u>	
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?	<u>yes</u>	
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	<u>yes</u>	
5. Fonts related:		
a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	<u>Gen Kojitani (the author of this proposal)</u>	
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	<u>genkjtn@gmail.com</u>	
6. References:		
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	<u>yes</u>	
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<u>yes</u>	
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)?	<u>no</u>	

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.

²? 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>no</i>
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? _____ If YES, available relevant documents: _____	<i>no</i>
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? Reference: _____	<i>no</i>
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) Reference: _____	<i>rare</i>
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? If YES, where? Reference: _____	<i>no</i>
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: _____	<i>no</i>
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	<i>no</i>
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: _____	<i>no</i>
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: _____	<i>no</i>
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>no</i>
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: _____ Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? _____ If YES, reference: _____	<i>no</i>
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) _____ _____ _____	<i>no</i>
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? If YES, reference: _____	<i>no</i>

(Detach the following pages from the filled summary form before submitting).

Information accompanying submissions

The process of deciding which characters should be included in the repertoire of the standard by WG 2 depends on the availability of accurate and comprehensive information about any proposed additions. WG 2, at its San Francisco meeting 26, designed a form (template) that will assist the submitters in gathering and providing the relevant information, and will assist WG 2 in making more informed decisions.

This form is part of the [WG 2 Principles and Procedures document](http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html) and is available on line at <http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html>.

A duly completed proposal summary form must accompany each new submission. The latest version of this form must be used in submissions. Such a form will assist WG 2 to better evaluate the proposal, and progress the proposal towards a speedier acceptance and inclusion in the standard. Submitters are also requested to ensure that a proposed character does not already exist in the standard.

Submitters are encouraged to visit the "[Where is my Character](#)" page on the Unicode web site for more information on checking if their proposed character or script is already encoded in the standard, or a similar proposal has already been made by someone else. There are also several electronic discussion lists maintained by the Unicode consortium that one could use to discuss with other experts internationally on various subjects related to the standard. Submitters are also encouraged to familiarize themselves with ISO/IEC TR15285 – Character Glyph Model. The latest version of ISO/IEC 10646 as well as ISO/IEC TR15285 are available on line under 'Freely Available Standards' at: <http://standards.iso.org/ittf/PubliclyAvailableStandards/>.

National bodies should take note of the guidelines in section *C.4 Some guidelines on proposing new material as ballot comments* in the [P&P document](#).

In addition to text extracted from the standard in *Annex L: Character-naming guidelines* in the [P&P document](#), the following definitions from the standard are also referenced in the proposal summary form:

Clause 4.12 Combining character:

A member of an identified subset of the coded character set of ISO/IEC 10646 intended for combination with the preceding non-combining graphic character, or with a sequence of combining characters preceded by a non-combining character (see also 4.14).

NOTE – ISO/IEC 10646 specifies several subset collections, which include combining characters.

Clause 4.14 Composite sequence:

A sequence of graphic characters consisting of a non-combining character followed by one or more combining characters (see also 4.12).

NOTE 1 – A graphic symbol for a composite sequence generally consists of the combination of the graphic symbols of each character in the sequence.

NOTE 2 – A composite sequence is not a character and therefore is not a member of the repertoire of ISO/IEC 10646.

Submitter's responsibilities

The national body or liaison organization (or any other organization or an individual) proposing new character(s) or a new script shall provide:

1. Proposed category for the script or character(s), character name(s), and description of usage.
2. Justification for the category and name(s).
3. A representative glyph(s) image on paper:
If the proposed glyph image is similar to a glyph image of a previously encoded ISO/IEC 10646 character, then additional justification for encoding the new character shall be provided.
Note: Any proposal that suggests that one or more of such variant forms is actually a distinct character requiring separate encoding should provide detailed, printed evidence that there is actual, contrastive use of the variant form(s). It is insufficient for a proposal to claim a requirement to encode as characters in the Standard, glyphic forms which happen to occur in another character encoding that did not follow the Character-Glyph Model that guides the choice of appropriate characters for encoding in ISO/IEC 10646.
Note: WG 2 has resolved in Resolution [M38.12](#) not to add any more Arabic presentation forms to the standard and suggests users to employ appropriate input methods, rendering and font technologies to meet the user requirements.
4. Mappings to accepted sources, for example, other standards, dictionaries, accessible published materials.
5. Font resource:
A font must be provided to the Editor promptly after the characters have been approved by WG2 for use in printing the charts. If a font is not provided, the Editor cannot include the glyphs in the charts and, as a result, the repertoire of characters corresponding to these glyphs will not be included in draft amendments. Fonts must be in one of the following formats (in preferential order): OpenType, TrueType, Postscript Type 1.
Fonts submitted must have no license restrictions that prevent embedding into PDF documents. Because of synchronization between ISO/IEC 10646 and The Unicode Standard, any grant of license must cover use in publishing both standards and related documents (see resolution [M45.30](#)). For technical reasons, the editors must be able under that license to freely modify or replace glyph outlines in their copies of the fonts. The submitter should be prepared to provide fonts of suitable quality and license conditions, unless equivalent fonts are already available to the editors.
6. List of all the parties consulted:
Towards ensuring that all significant stakeholders have been consulted, WG 2 requests that submitters solicit feedback from other groups who use the proposed characters, and list these contacts. Submitters are encouraged to provide the email id-s of the submitters as well as other experts who have been consulted to facilitate any clarification queries.
7. Equivalent glyph images:
If the submission intends using composite sequences of proposed or existing combining and non-combining characters, a list consisting of each composite sequence and its corresponding glyph image shall be provided to better understand the intended use.
8. Compatibility equivalents:
If the submission includes compatibility ideographic characters, identify (per resolution [M45.29](#)):
 - the source, which contains two distinct code positions that correspond to a single unified CJK Ideograph character of ISO/IEC 10646
 - the ISO 10646 unified CJK Ideograph
 - the code position in the source for the unified CJK ideograph
 - the code position in the source for the proposed compatibility ideograph
9. Properties that may affect the BiDi processing
Any BiDirectional algorithm related properties associated with the characters should be spelled out (see UAX#9 - <http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr9/>).
10. Any additional information that will assist in correct understanding of the different characteristics and linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script.
11. If any of the proposed characters are suitable as *syntax* characters please take note of guideline D.2.5 (on page 24 and of Unicode Standard Annex 31 at <http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr31/>).
12. If the proposal is for a new script, identify the standardized characters that are commonly used directly in the script, or proposed to be unified with the characters of the script, in particular standardized characters allocated in different blocks. Examples include punctuation marks and combining marks. Such information will assist in assigning properties for characters shared across multiple scripts or in identifying character repertoires needed to support particular languages.
13. If you are aware of already standardized characters that are visually close to any of the proposed characters, you are invited to list them in the proposal. This will assist in the analysis of the script for 'visually confusables', towards providing additional guidance on use of the standard from a security perspective (see UTR#36 - Unicode Security Considerations – at <http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr36/>).