

Unicode request for turned dotless *i*

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We request one new Latin character, *turned dotless i*.

This proposal is an addendum to [L2/26-079](#) *Basic symbols of the Romance dialectological atlases*. In that proposal, we noted that the characters [U+1D09](#) *ı* LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED I and [U+1D4E](#) *˙* MODIFIER LETTER SMALL TURNED I were soft-dotted, and requested that their properties be changed accordingly.

[UTC #188](#), section 2.1, reports a conclusion that it would be destabilizing to accommodate these characters with the `Soft_Dotted` property because of complications that would create with casing transformations, as well as noting the general difficulty for an implementation to determine whether the soft dot should be suppressed by marks above or below. They considered creating a new `Soft_Dotted_Below` property for these characters. However, it was noted that this could change the behavior of existing text if people are already using these characters with marks below. Given that the use cases are fairly obscure, the UTC concluded that they would be better handled by encoding a new dotless character, despite the fact that this would create yet more non-canonical equivalences, as *turned dotless i* followed by *combining dot below* cannot be canonically equivalent to U+1D09 *turned i*.

Background

Turned *ı* is a letter of the *Revista de Filología Española* (RFE) alphabet. The RFE alphabet was devised in the early 20th century by Tomás Navarro Tomás for use in the academic journal after which it is named. Navarro Tomás went on to use this alphabet for his experimental *Atlas Lingüístico de Puerto Rico* (ALPR) and then for the monumental *Atlas Lingüístico de la Península Ibérica* (ALPI). Internationally, the RFE alphabet was nearly universal in Spanish dialectology until the end of the 20th century. It continues to be used in 21st-century publications such as the *Atlas Lingüístico y etnográfico de Castilla - La Mancha* (ALeCMan) and the *Cartografía lingüística de Extremadura* (CLEX).

The following baseline letters appear in the ALPI:

RFE: *a ɐ b b̃ c d d̃ e ə f g g̃ h ĩ i̇ j k l l̃ m n ŋ ɲ o ɔ p r ɹ s t u ʊ v w x y z θ ϕ*
 IPA:¹ *ä å b β - ɖ ɗ ɛ ẽ f g ɣ ħ h ĩ i̇ j k l ɭ L m n ŋ ɲ ɔ ɔ̃ p r ɹ s t̥ u ʊ v w x̣ ɟ z ʈ ϕ*

As do the following diacritics: *◌̂ ◌̃ ◌̄ ◌̅ ◌̆ ◌̇ ◌̈ ◌̉ ◌̊ ◌̋ ◌̌ ◌̍ ◌̎ ◌̏ ◌̐ ◌̑ ◌̒ ◌̓ ◌̔ ◌̕ ◌̖ ◌̗ ◌̘ ◌̙ ◌̚ ◌̜ ◌̝ ◌̞ ◌̟ ◌̠ ◌̡ ◌̢ ◌̣ ◌̤ ◌̥ ◌̦ ◌̧ ◌̨ ◌̩ ◌̪ ◌̫ ◌̬ ◌̭ ◌̮ ◌̯ ◌̰ ◌̱ ◌̲ ◌̳ ◌̴ ◌̵ ◌̶ ◌̷ ◌̸ ◌̹ ◌̺ ◌̻ ◌̼ ◌̽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ*

The rotated and split vowel letters *ɐ ə ɔ ʊ* indicate reduced ('relaxed') vowels, which phonetically tend to be mid-centralized. Mid-centralization is overtly indicated with various diacritics, particularly *◌̞̈* to indicate a central ('mixed') vowel, and in the case of high vowels such as *i*, with the 'more open' diacritic *◌̞̊*. Diacritics turn with the base letter, so on turned *ı* these become centralized *◌̞̞̈* and open *◌̞̞̊*. Reduced *i* is therefore frequently transcribed as a turned *◌̞̞̊* in the *Atlas* (equivalent to roman typeface *◌̞̞̊*), though there are other combinations. Less commonly other dot-suppressing diacritics occur on turned *ı*, such as the tilde for a reduced nasal *◌̞̞̊̃* (roman *◌̞̞̊̃*).

¹ The IPA is based on descriptions in the introduction to volume I of the ALPI and in Navarro Tomás 2004.

Character

ı 1DFA6 LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DOTLESS I.

Properties

1DFA6;LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DOTLESS I;Ll;0;L;;;;N;;;;;

DoNotEmit data

1DFA6 0323; 1D09; Precomposed_Form # LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DOTLESS I, COMBINING DOT BELOW; LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED I

References

- ALeCMan: Pilar GARCIA MOUTON & Francisco MORENO FERNÁNDEZ. *Atlas Lingüístico y etnográfico de Castilla - La Mancha*. University of Alcalá. <https://alecman.web.uah.es/>.
- ALPI: Tomás NAVARRO TOMÁS *et al.* (1962) *Atlas lingüístico de la Península Ibérica*, vol. 1 Fonética. Madrid: CSIC. <http://alpi.csic.es/es/publicaciones>.
- ALPR: Tomás NAVARRO TOMÁS (1948) *Atlas Lingüístico de Puerto Rico*. In *El español de Puerto Rico*, 253–327. Río Piedras: Universidad de Puerto Rico. <http://www.alpr.info/>.
- CLEX: González SALGADO & José ANTONIO. *Cartografía lingüística de Extremadura*. <https://geoelectos.com/>.
- Tomás NAVARRO TOMÁS (2004) [1918] *Manual de pronunciación española*, 28th ed. Madrid: CSIC.

Charts

Grey characters have been assigned at least provisional code points.

Latin Extended-G

1DF00

1DFFF

	1DF0	1DF1	1DF2	1DF3	1DF4	1DF5	1DF6	1DF7	1DF8	1DF9	1DFA	1DFB	1DFC	1DFD	1DFE	1DFF
0	ṁ	ṡ	ḑ	ḡ	Ḑ	Ḑ	ḡ	ḑ	Ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḡ	ḑ	ḑ
1	ṑ	ṑ	ḑ	ḡ	Ḑ	Ḑ	ḡ	ḑ	Ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḡ	ḑ	ḑ
2	ṑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
3	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
4	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ		ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
5	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ		ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
6	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ		ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
7	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
8	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
9	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
A	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
B	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
C	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
D	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
E	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ
F	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ			ḑ	ḑ	ḑ	ḑ

Figures

ĩ nasal; port. fim. Además de tónica (ĩ) y átona (ĩ), (ĩ), mixta (ĩ), relajada (ĩ), sorda (ĩ), etc.

Figure 1. A ‘relaxed’ nasal *ĩ* is rotated, with the tilde now appearing below: *ĩ* (ĩ). In both upright *i* and rotated *ĩ*, the tilde suppresses the tittle. A tilde-below is not defined in this notation: it only occurs on rotated letters. This example would be encoded LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DOTLESS I plus COMBINING TILDE BELOW. (ALPI, introduction.)

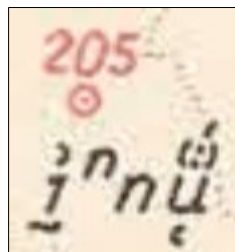


Figure 2. Turned *ĩ* with tilde below. The position of the diacritic, as well as the terminal of the *i* appearing at the top of the letter, shows this to be a turned *ĩ* rather than an upright *i*. (ALPI map 66, point 205.)

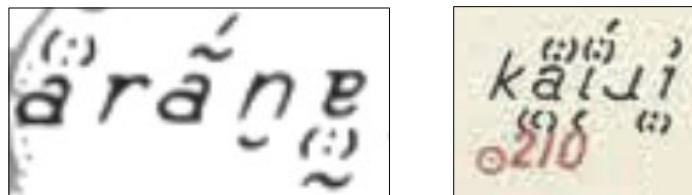


Figure 3. Upright *a*, *i*, and turned *v* and *ĩ* with a combining enclosed colon ¨ above the upright letters and below the turned letters. The diacritic replaces the title for both upright *i* and turned *ĩ*. (ALPI map 16 point 143 and map 31 point 210.)

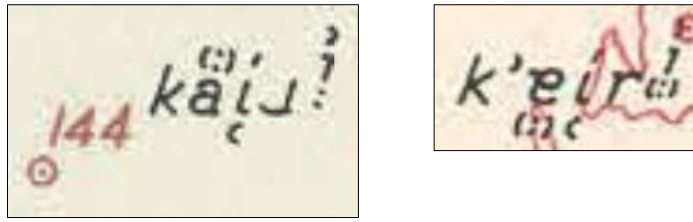


Figure 4. Examples of the modifier letter. Again, the placement of the terminal and diacritics shows this to be a turned *!*. A request for a modifier turned dotless *i* would depend on a decision to encode RFE modifier letters in general; currently the thinking is that they should be handled through higher-level markup. (ALPI map 31 points 144, 134.)

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 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 std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html.
See also std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html for latest Roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	<i>Turned dotless i</i>
2. Requester's name:	<i>Kirk Miller</i>
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>individual</i>
4. Submission date:	<i>2026 August 07</i>
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	<i>yes</i>
(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):	<i>no</i>
Proposed name of script:	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	<i>yes</i>
Name of the existing block: <i>Latin Extended-G</i>	
2. Number of characters in proposal:	<i>1</i>
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):	
A-Contemporary ☒	B.1-Specialized (small collection) ☐
C-Major extinct ☐	D-Attested extinct ☐
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic ☐	G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols ☐
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?	
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	
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.):	
<i>SIL (Gentium Release)</i>	
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	
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)?	
<i>no</i>	

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 www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (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?	no
<i>some characters were proposed in L2/13-172 and its replacement L2/14-169r</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.)?	yes
If YES, with whom?	<i>Authors are members of the user community.</i>
If YES, available relevant documents:	
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	
Reference:	
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	<i>transcription</i>
Reference:	
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	yes
If YES, where? Reference:	
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?	no
If YES, is a rationale provided?	
If YES, reference:	
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	no
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?	no
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?	no
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
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?	no
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?	no
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?	no
If YES, reference:	
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?	no
If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)	
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters?	no
If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified?	
If YES, reference:	

UnicodeData.txt

```
1 1DFA6;LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED DOTLESS I;l1;0;l;;;;N;;;;;
```