# Proposal to encode the INVERTED CANDRABINDU for Sharada

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#### 1 Introduction

This is a proposal to encode the following character in the 'Sharada' block in the SMP:

Glyph	Code	Character name
ঁ	111CF	SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU

### 2 Description

The *candrabindu* has the conventional form  $\degree$  in Sharada. The shape is unique among signs for *candrabindu* in northern Brahmi scripts as it is an inversion of the predominant shape  $\mathring{\circ}$ , as used in Devanagari, Bengali, etc., ie.  $\mathring{\circ}$  U+0901 DEVANAGARI SIGN CANDRABINDU.

An inverted of form of the U+11180 SHARADA SIGN CANDRABINDU occurs concurrently with the conventional form in several texts on Kashmiri Shaivism (see figures) and other manuscripts. The two forms of candrabindu are used for writing the sacred syllable  $o\dot{m}$  in invocatory phrases at the beginning of texts, eg.  $\ddot{B}$  and  $\ddot{B}$ . The inversed form is used for writing syllables in mantra texts, eg.  $\ddot{O}$  tham contrasted with  $\ddot{I}$  ram in the Śiva Patrika (fig. 7). The two forms are used in a manuscript of the Yoga Vāsiṣṭha for the characters and  $\ddot{O}$ , combined with a base that likely represents the auspicious terms siddham or svasti, which resembles the U+111D9 SHARADA DIGIT NINE (fig. 8).

These two forms of *candrabindu* are not glyphic variants, but alternate pairs whose concurrent usage is intentional. It is necessary to represent both forms of *candrabindu* in order to encode such texts accurately and completely. The addition of SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU to the Sharada repertoire will meet this need.

## 3 Character Data

```
Unicode character data: UnicodeData.txt
```

```
111CF; SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU; Mn; 0; NSM;;;;; N;;;;
```

Linebreak data: LineBreak.txt

```
111CF; CM # SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU
```

Indic syllabic categories: IndicSyllabicCategory.txt

```
# Indic_Syllabic_Category=Bindu

111CF ; Bindu  # Mn  SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU
```

Indic positional categories: IndicPositionalCategory.txt

```
# Indic_Positional_Category=Top
```

```
111CF ; Top # Mn SHARADA SIGN INVERTED CANDRABINDU
```

#### 4 References

Lokesh Chandra. 1982. *Sanskrit Texts from Kashmir*. Vol. 8. Śata-Piṭaka Series: Indo-Asian Literatures. New Delhi: Sharada Rani.

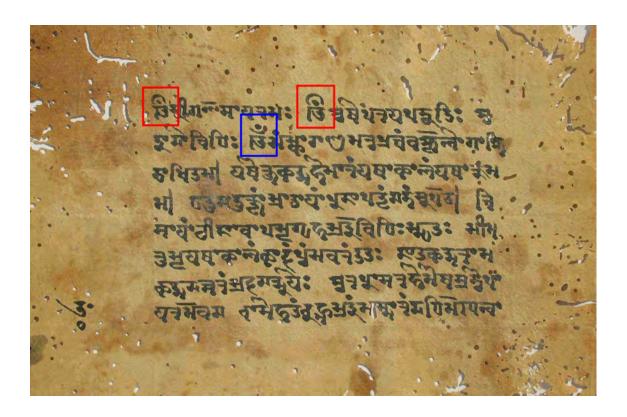


Figure 1: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\ddot{\mathbf{B}}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\ddot{\mathbf{B}}$  (red) using the regular form in *Upanayana Tantra*, f8.

विशाणमायनभः विश्व स्थानिक गवनं धरमि भिने धरिममि है वेता।
निर्माणमायनभः विश्व स्थानिक गवनं धरमि भिने धरमि मिने परिममि है वेता।
निर्माणमायनभः विश्व स्थानिक मिने स्थानिक स्थानि

Figure 2: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\ddot{\aleph}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\dot{\aleph}$  (red) using the regular form in *Kaivalyopaniṣad Dīpikā*, f1.

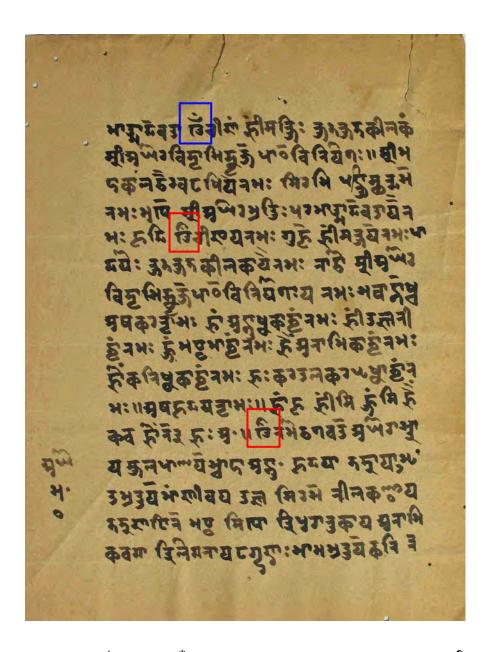


Figure 3: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\ddot{\aleph}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\dot{\aleph}$  (red) using the regular form in *Bhairava Sahasranāma*, f2.

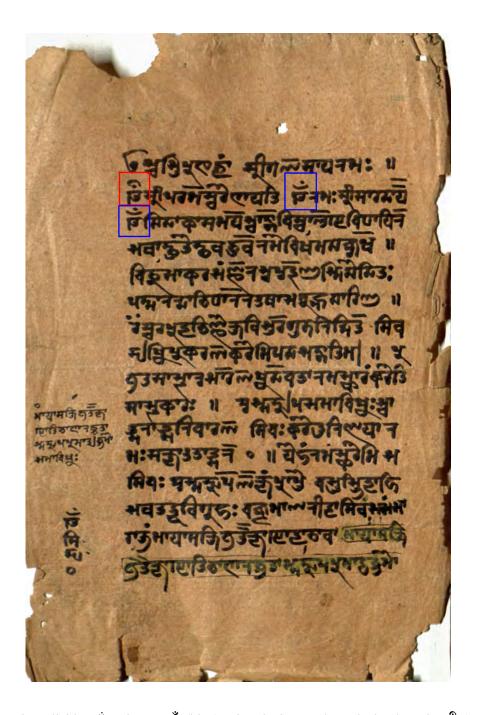
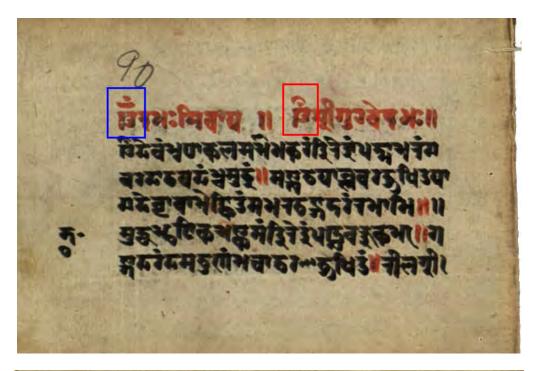


Figure 4: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\ddot{\aleph}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\dot{\aleph}$  (red) using the regular form in  $\dot{S}iva$   $D_r sti$  of Somānanda with the commentary of Utpaladeva, f1.



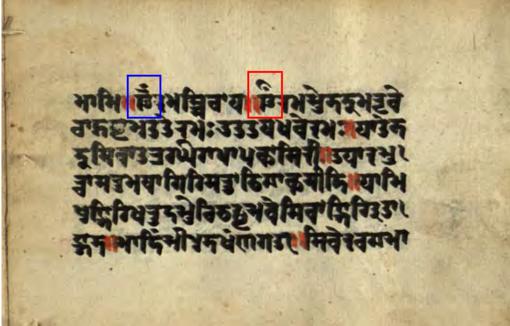


Figure 5: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\dot{\aleph}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\dot{\aleph}$  (red) using the regular form in *Mukunda Mālā*, f1, f8.

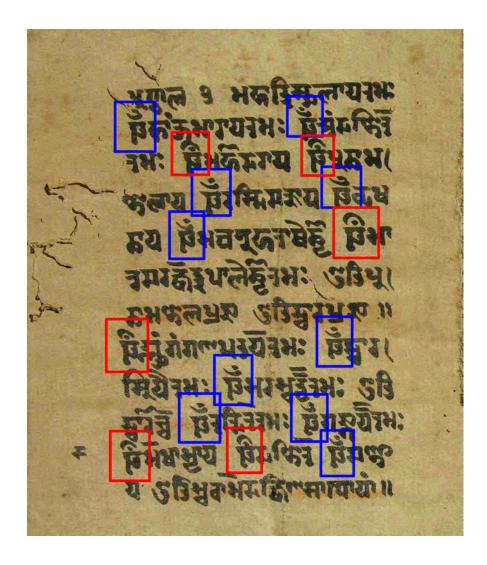


Figure 6: The syllable  $o\dot{m}$  written as  $\ddot{\mathbf{B}}$  (blue) using the inverted *candrabindu* and as  $\ddot{\mathbf{B}}$  (red) using the regular form in *Aghora Bhattarak Tantra*, f7.

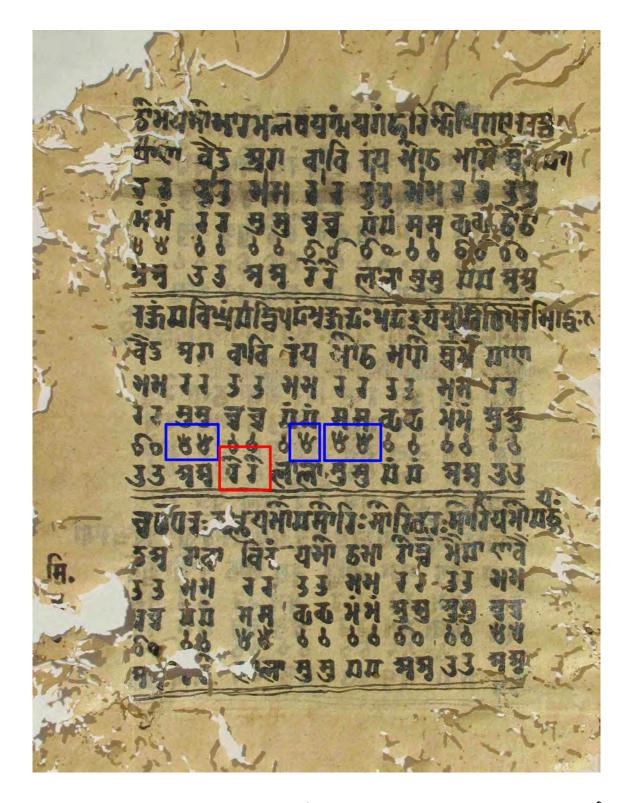


Figure 7: Inverted candrabindu in the syllable  $\ddot{o}$   $tha\dot{m}$  (blue) and the regular form in the syllable  $\ddot{1}$   $ra\dot{m}$  (red) in  $\dot{S}iva\ Patrika$ , f6.

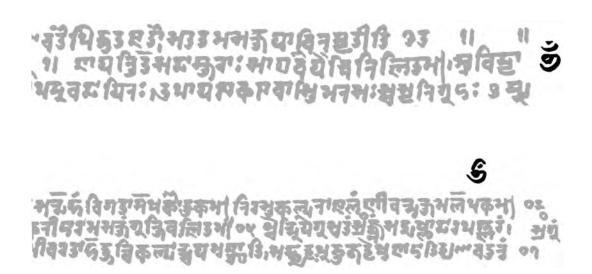


Figure 8: Usage of both forms of *candrabindu* in the *Yoga Vāsiṣṭha* for writing the signs 3 and 3, which likely represent the auspicious terms *siddham* or *svasti* (from Lokesh Chandra 1982: 366–367). The base for the *candrabindu*-s resembles the 3 U+111D9 SHARADA DIGIT NINE, but could be a similar sign for a Sharada form of *siddham* or *svasti*, which are not yet encoded.