# Zaima Styling Use Cases & CSS Limitation Exploration

intended audience: W3C reviewers familiar with the Ruby Markup and the CSS Ruby Layout Module Level 1 who can suggest refinements and styling techniques. Specialists in the Yaredic Zaima practice who can review the use cases and suggest others.

Viewing Note: The correct arrangement and styling of Zaima in this document is highly sensistive to browser version and typeface choices. This content has been optimized for viewing in the Chrome 60 web browser with the Abyssinica SIL font used for Ethiopic script samples. The content displays acceptably in Safari 11. Layout is entirely broken under Chrome 61, and mostly broken under Firefox 55. A PDF version of this page is offered as a reference for what correct layout presentation should appear like.

Zaima is the name given to the small cantillation annotations in the Ge'ez language hymnary that are rendered in one or more rows above base text. In this article the markup and CSS styling elements developed for rendering Ruby content are applied to Zaima samples that represent the most challenging use cases. The goal is to discover from application any limitations in markup and styling fascilities to support the requirements of Zaima representation.

An equally important goal in developing digitally rendered samples is determining with practitioners what characteristics of the calligraphic tradition must be preserved in electronic may be idiosyncratic to a scribe, artifacts of the scribal process and tools, and need not be rendered in electronic documents. Other features may convey meaning that is critical to the practice and must be rendered in the same way electronically.

# **USE CASES**

Use cases are selected that represent particular challenges in presentation beyond the regular Ruby use cases are borrowed from a previous survey in a, now depreciated, article on Zaima Annotation which in turn provides the full page sources of the samples appearing here.

The samples here present focused layout requirements in isolation from their larger context. Larger samples will be produced to help access the overall readibility of electronically laid out Zaima in general, and to evaluate the layout choices made here.

#### Use Case 1

- Four rows of annotation.
- Fairly simple.
- Clear left align of , over **h** in 2nd row. Question: Is this positioning important vs a default center alignment?
- Spanning and centered miliket on 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> rows over the last two letters. The spanning-centered layout may or may not be important.
- Use Case Question: What is the correct positioning of the annotation in all rows?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

#### Alternate Rendering $\cap$ n) :P°Z : P°Z , *P*+ <ruby class="row4ex"> <ruby class="row4ex"> <rb>h</rb><rt></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt></rt> <rb>nc</rb><rt><span>\_,</span></rt> <rb>nc</rb><rt><span></span></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row3ex"> <ruby class="row3ex"> <rb>h</rb><rt></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt></rt> <rb>nc</rb><rt><span>:r'i</span></rt> <rb>n</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt> </ruby> <rb>c</rb><rt style="text-align: right;"><span>rt</span></rt> <ruby class="row2ex"> </ruby> <rb>h</rb><rt style="text-align: left;"><span>,</span></rt> <ruby class="row2ex"> <rb>በሮ</rb><rt><span>ሥቱ</span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> </ruby> <rb>n</rb><rt></rt> <ruby class="row1"> <rb>c</rb><rt style="text-align: right;"><span>r/4</span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt>.</rt> </ruby> <rb>n</rb><rt>.</rt> <ruby class="row1"> <rb>c</rb><rt>c</rt> <rb>h</rb><rt>.</rt> </ruby> <rb>n</rb><rt>.</rt> <rb>c</rb><rt style="text-align: right;">c</rt> </ruby>

Figure 1 Selot Kidassie p. 113

# Issues:

- Had to specify a 2nd column width or the example gets cut off by the table. A rendering engine appears not be calculating cell content width correctly.
- In the alternative rendering, unable to right align ruby-text over the final base character on rows 1, 2 and 3 using "ruby-align: right".
- # and 1/4 on rows 2 and 3 respectively appear to overhang the right side of # unexpectedly. # on row one aligns with the right side of # as expected. This may be attributable to the font and not the layout engine.
- Is the first or second redendering preferable? Does the difference impact vocalization?

# Use Case 2

- Four rows of annotation.
- ullet Apparent rise rise to the right of some rows up to ullet then a descent to  $oldsymbol{c}$  which may mirror a vocal rise and fall.
- Presence of the chords 3 and 3 which must render inline with a row.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



Figure 2 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 34

#### Issues:

• Could not center, over 1 in Row 2 because character width included the "u" diacritic mark. Desired "center" location was in the midline of the base glyph 1. Instead, "text-align: left;" is used with a right side space padding before the where the space used for padding is at a 25% scale.

### Use Case 3

- Five rows of annotation.
- ullet Apparent descent on first and second rows from ullet to ullet (which also appears to be a contiguous sequence).
- Clear disribution between letters 4° and 10 on first and second rows.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

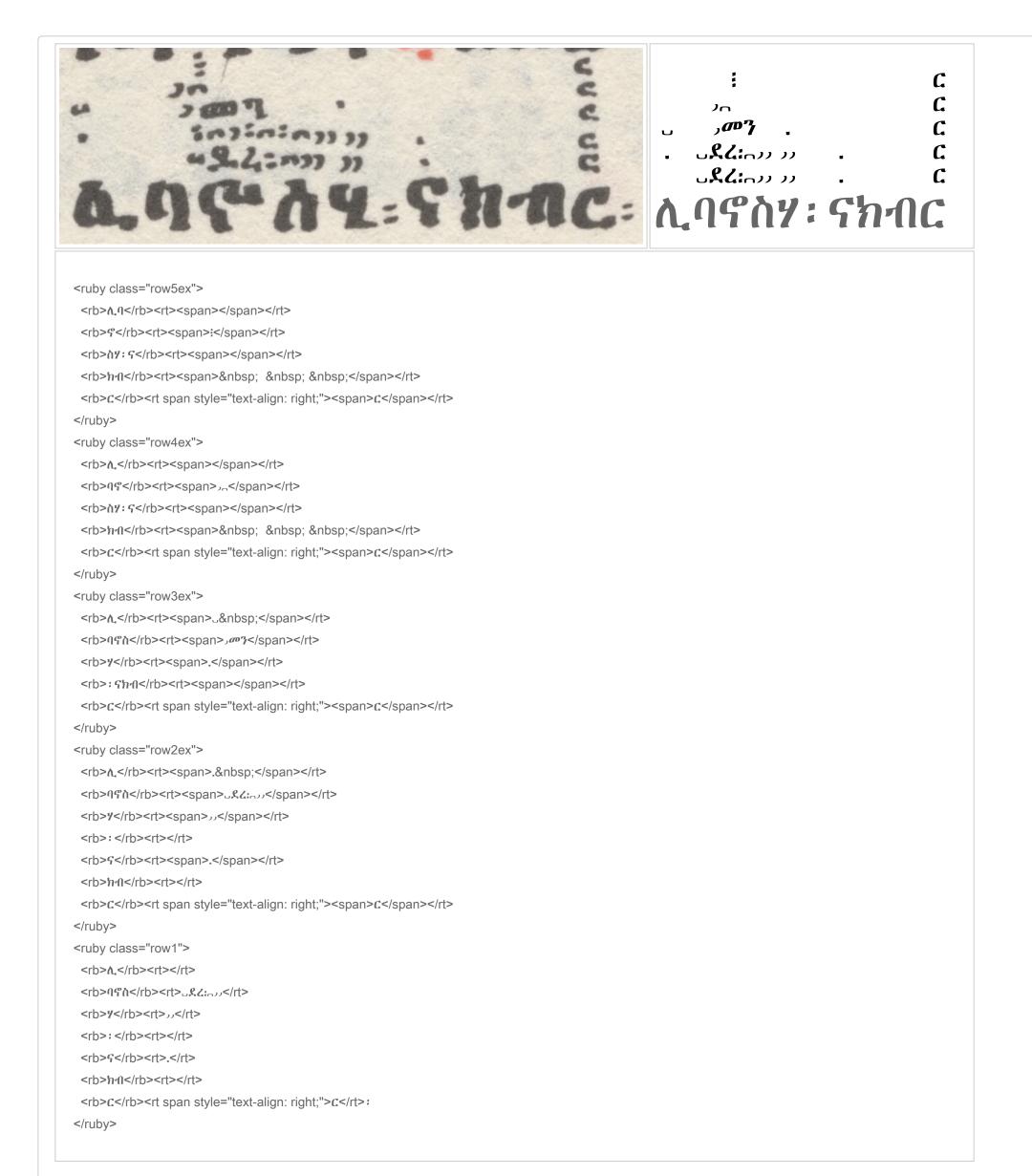


Figure 3 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 34

#### Issues:

- Determine if \$24 is actually \$24.
- $\bullet$  Determine if the first and second rows sequence from  $\bf \P$  to  $\bf Y$  is indeed contiguous.
- $\bullet$  Determine if the marks in the space inbetween  $\P$  and  $\hbar$  is essential.

- Three rows of annotation.
- Slanted girts in first row after 1 and following.
- Spanning of annotations in both rows across the word boundary: marker over the sequence 1: §.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



Alternate Rendering

<ruby class="row2ex">

- <rb>**@h**</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
- <rb>1: &
- <rb>£</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
- </ruby>
- <ruby class="row1">
- <rb>*a*</rb><rt>:</rt>
- <rb>ኮነ: ፩</rb>
- <rt>?\tau:\class="difat\_diret\_ex">\;\;\class="difat\_difat\_ex">\/\span>\,\/\span>\/\rt>
- <rb>**£**</rb><rt>.</rt>:
- </ruby>

<ruby class="row2ex">

- <rb>@h</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
- <rb>1: §</rb><rt><span>>::<span class="difat\_diret\_ex"></span>:></span></rt>
- <rb>£</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
- </ruby>
- <ruby class="row1">
- <rb>*\alpha*</rb><rt>\_:</rt>
- <rb>hำ: ฐ</rb>
- <rt>ንሴ:<span class="difat\_diret\_ex">,<em>;;;<span class="difat\_difat\_ex"></span></em>,,</span></rt>
- <rb>£</rb><rt>.</rt>:
- </ruby>

Figure 4 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

### Issues:

• The beginning of the ## sequence does not begin over 7 but the overall start and end of the annotation between 1 and 5 seems ok. Review with an expert-practioner.

# Use Case 5

- Four rows of annotation -verify that the apparent lower rows are independent.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

**Alternate Rendering** the the tensor of the tensor o ኢይ ኃ **%** パロン ቡር ወወሀብከ: <ruby class="row4ex red-miliket"> <ruby class="row4ex red-miliket"> <rb>ወወ</rb><rt><span>፧ø፦ሳ</span></rt> <rb>**ወወ**</rb><rt><span>**፡ወ፦ሳ**</span></rt> <rb>*v*</rb><rt><span>.</span></rt> <rb>*v*</rb><rt><span>.</span></rt> <rb>-ัก</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>-n</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt><span>.,,</span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt style="text-align: right;"><span>.,,</span></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row3ex"> <ruby class="row3ex"> <rb>@</rb><rt><span>\tau\_</span></rt> <rb>መመ</rb><rt><span>ኢ-ይ</span></rt> <rb>v</rb><rt><span>;></span></rt> <rb>• < rb>• < rb> <rb>*v*</rb><rt><span>*;*</span></rt> <rb>-ก</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>-n</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt style="text-align: right;"><span>? </span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt><span>7°,</span></rt> </ruby> <ruby class="row2ex"> </ruby> <rb>@</rb><rt><span>;:\_</span></rt> <ruby class="row2ex"> <rb>*\mathfrak{o}*</rb><rt><span>;:\_</span></rt> <rb>• < rb>• < rt> < span> < / span> < / rt> <rb>*\phi*</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>*บ*-ก</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>*บ*-ก</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>h</rb><rt><span></span></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row1"> <ruby class="row1"> <rb>*a*</rb><rt>*n*-*c*</rt> <rb>*a*</rb><rt>*u*</rt> <rb>*ወυ-*በከ</rb><rt>: <rb>*ወυ-*በከ</rb><rt>: </ruby> </ruby>

Figure 5 Merha Liqawnt p. 127

# Issues:

- Verify & or & in row 3.
- Look up the miliket for h. p. to determine if these are 1, 2 or 3 miliket and if they should be written contiguously.
- Right justify desired for h, above o on row 3, and for both h, above h on rows 3 and 4 respectively
- : would vanish if placed after the closing ruby tag as per:

<rb>๛บาท</rb><rt><span></span></rt></ruby>:

Accordingly it was placed just within the closing ruby tag as per:

<rb>๛บาใก</rb><rt><span></span></rt>:</ruby>

This may be a browser issue or an issue with the markup approach taken.

• Is the first or second redendering preferable? Does the difference impact vocalization?

Use Case 6

- Three rows of annotation -verify that the apparent lower rows are independent.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

#### Alternate Rendering አጽነ ዘዘ ነ ርሕሰ ባነሕራንኒ ፡ አጽነ ነ ርእሶ ባነሕራንኒ፡ <ruby class="row3ex red-miliket"> <ruby class="row3ex red-miliket"> <rb>q</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt> <rb>q</rb><rt><span>!</span></rt> <rb>ነሕ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>ነሕ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb></rb><rt><span>.</span></rt> <rb>&</rb><rt><span>.</span></rt> <rb>3</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>7</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>t</rb><rt><span>...</span></rt> <rb>t</rb><rt><span>...</span></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row2ex"> <ruby class="row2ex"> <rb>ባነ</rb><rt><span>አጽነ</span></rt> <rb>ባ</rb><rt><span>**አጽነ**</span></rt> <rb>ሕራንኒ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ነሕራ*ንኒ*</rb><rt></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row1 red-base"> <ruby class="row1 red-base"> <rb>n</rb><rt><span class="diret\_difat\_ex"></span <rb>q</rb><rt><span class="diret\_difat\_ex"></span ><span class="diret\_difat\_ex"></span></rt> ><span class="diret\_difat\_ex"></span></rt> <rb>ነሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ነሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ራ</rb><rt>ነ</rt> <rb></rb><rt>**i**</rb> <rb>ንኒ</rb><rt>ርእሶ</rt><span style="color: red">:</span> <rb>ንኒ</rb><rt>ርሕሶ</rt><span style="color: red">:</span> </ruby> </ruby>

Figure 6 Merha Liqawnt p. 128

#### Issues:

- Determine if ርአሉ is one or two (ርአ & ሶ) miliket and space as needed.
- Determine if it is OK for **h**%7 to extend over 7.
- Is the first or second redendering preferable? Does the difference impact vocalization?

## Use Case 7

- Three rows of annotation.
- Apparent overhang of 3: from h.
- Example of a with omitted lower bar.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

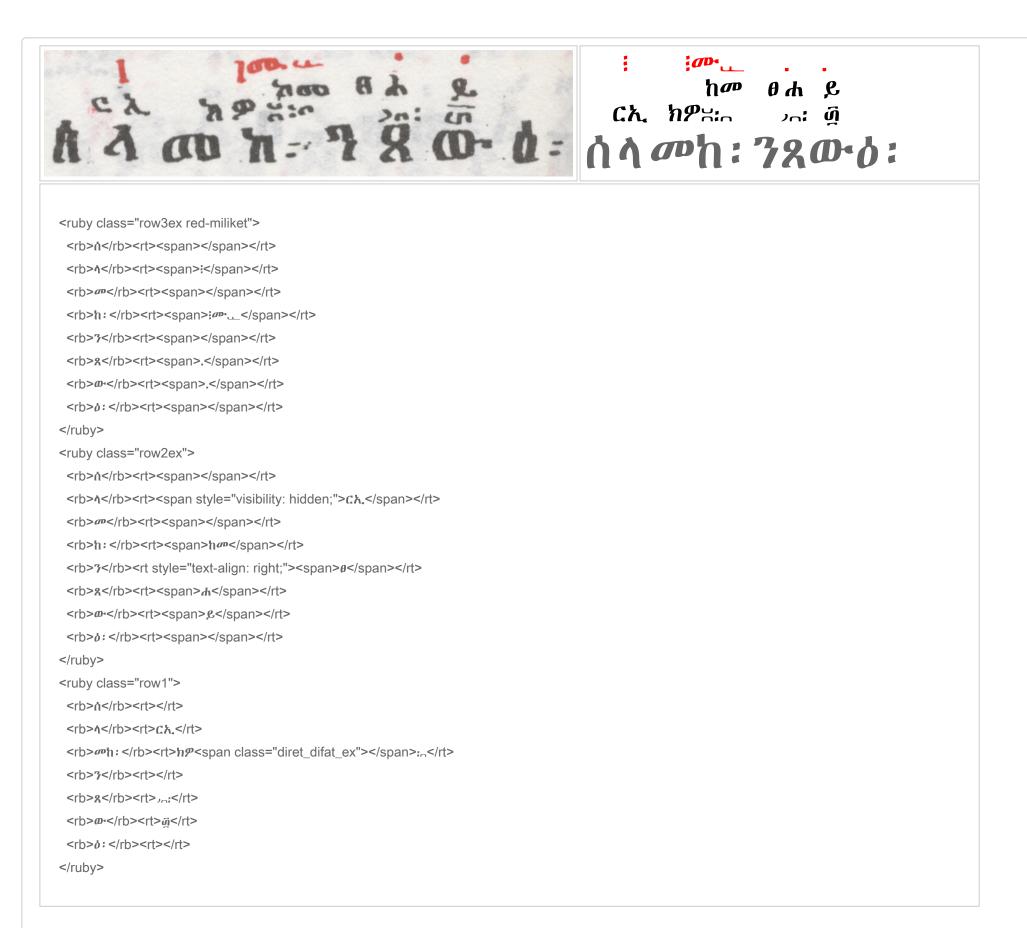


Figure 7 Merha Liqawnt p. 128

## Issues:

- Top alignment of me. beside: likely just due to the arrival of hm in the 2nd row and is not meaningful.
- $h^{\sigma}$   $\theta h \mathcal{E}$  in the  $2^{nd}$  row is curious. Determine if this is miliket or another type of annotation.

# Use Case 8

- Four rows of annotation -verify that the apparent lower rows are independent.
- Hidet above CTA may is possibly a case of a nested Ruby (annotation with annotation as per serayu). May also be an example of joining Hidet.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



Figure 8 Merha Liqawnt p. 23

### Issues:

- ኢየሱስ ክርስቶ in the 2<sup>nd</sup> row is curious. Determine if this is miliket or another type of annotation.
- The Hidet alignment appears off in Safari, review in other browsers.

## Use Case 9

- The :::, sequence spans 2 letters along a render line rising at a slight angle to the right.
- The alternate rendering divides the ::: sequence over \$ and 7 seprately.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

## Alternate Rendering ) iii)i **∍ ሰ**Ω <ruby class="row2ex"> <ruby class="row2ex"> <rb>-t;</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>-t</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>*f*7</rb><rt><span>:::;</span></rt> <rb>*9*</rb><rt><span>::</span></rt> </ruby> <rb>7</rb><rt><span>:;</span></rt> <ruby class="row1"> </ruby> <rb>-t</rb><rt></rt> <ruby class="row1"> <rb>,</rb><rt>,</rt> <rb>-t:</rb><rt></rt> <rb>%</rb><rt>%</rt>: <rb>*,*</rb><rt>*,*</rt> </ruby> <rb>%</rb><rt>no</rt>: </ruby>

Figure 9 Selot Kidasie p. 9

#### Issues:

- Unable to use "ruby-align: space-between;" to distribute ::::: over ۶٦.
- Is anything lost when the rising qirts marks are arranged fully horizontal and not rising? Can the Zaima be reproduced vocally in the same way?
- Is the first or second redendering preferable? Does the difference impact vocalization?

#### Use Case 10

#### Features:

- Fairly simple.
- Presence of the chord 3 which must render inline with a row.
- The ::::: sequence spans 2 or possibly 3 letters along a render line rising at a slight angle to the right.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

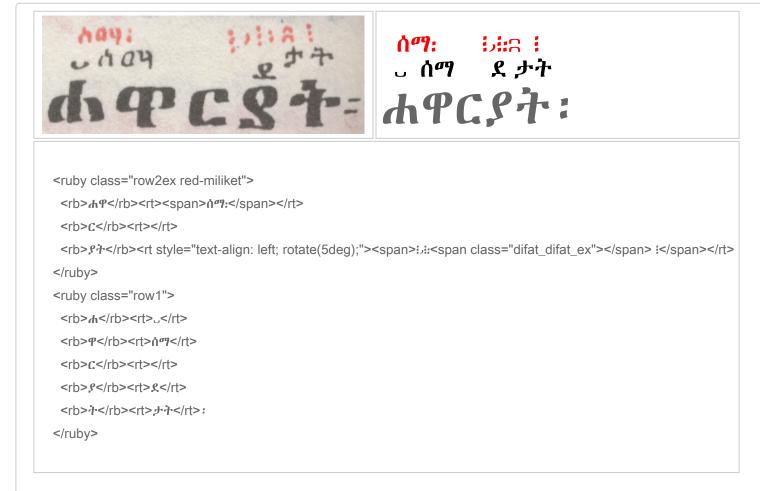


Figure 10 Selot Kidassie p. 129

#### Issues:

• Determine if the bottom row is actually two rows.

- Unable to use "ruby-align: space-between;" to distribute ፡›። a : over ሬያት.
- rotate(5deg) has no effect, determine if misused.
- Determine if **£** above **£** might actually be **£**.
- Is anything lost when the rising qirts marks are arranged fully horizontal and not rising? Can the Zaima be reproduced vocally in the same way?

#### Use Case 11

#### Features:

- Right side overhang, rising.
- Three part distribution of ዮሐንስ.
- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the overhang as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

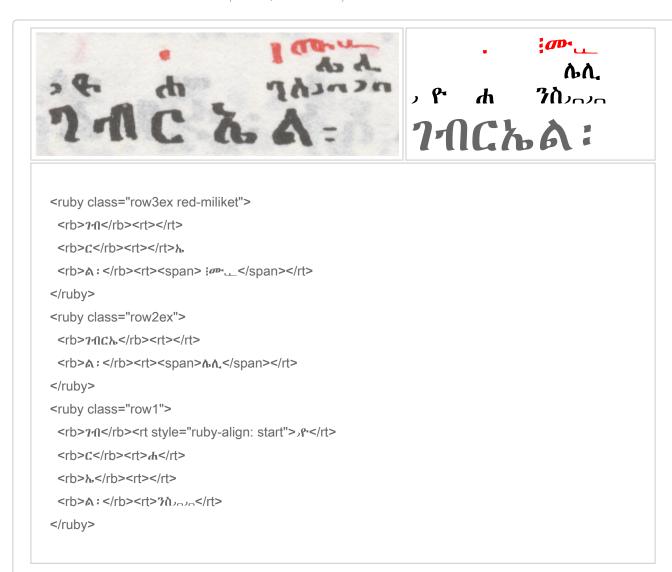


Figure 11 Selot Kidasie p. 83

# Issues:

- The extent of overhang of the annotation is visually very different as a consquence of the typeface properties -does this matter?
- Top alignment of beside: likely just due to the arrival of the AA, in the 2nd row and not meaningful.
- Is, left aligned with 7 important, or may it be centered (default)?

# Use Case 12

- Right side overhang, rising.
- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the overhang as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



Figure 12 Merha Liqawnt p. 66

#### Issues:

• The vertical red strokes are either a form of : or I, check with an expert-practioner.

#### Use Case 13

#### Features:

- Inner overhang, falling.
- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the overhang as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

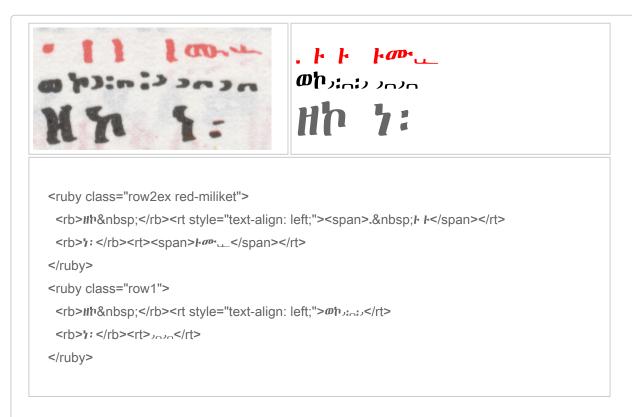


Figure 13 Merha Liqawnt p. 84

# Issues:

• The vertical red strokes are either a form of : or +, check with an expert-practioner.

# Use Case 14

# Features:

Inner overhang.

- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the overhang as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

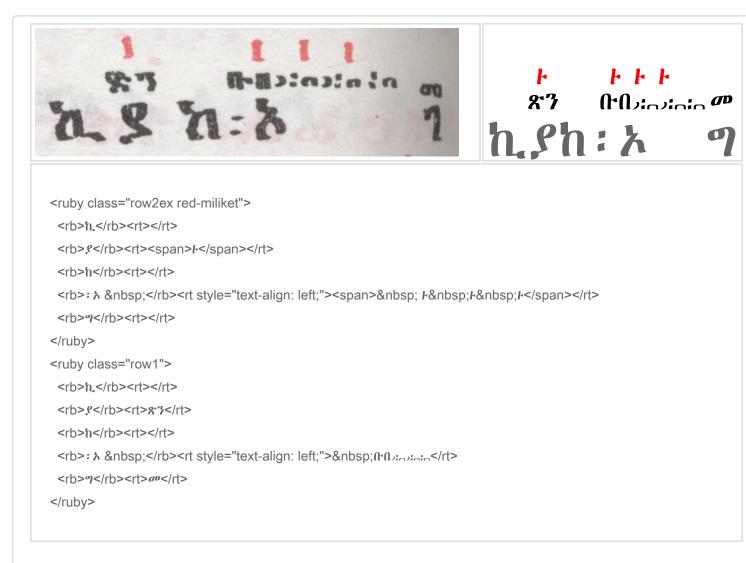


Figure 14 Merha Liqawnt p. 84

#### Issues:

- "text-align: left;" of frf1; or in the rt over: he had no effect, until an " " was added in the rb.
- An " " was added to after : λ to force alignment of Λ over : and not the white space before it. This forced space between : and λ.
- The vertical red strokes are either a form of : or I-, check with an expert-practioner.

## Use Case 15

- Left side overhang.
- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the overhang as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



Figure 15 Merha Liqawnt p. 21

#### Issues:

- ullet Difficulty with positioning the first letter of each row to the left of  $oldsymbol{r}$  -is the left overhang critical.
- ullet The calligraphic sample depicts no overhang from  $oldsymbol{r}$  to  $oldsymbol{c}$  -is the digital form acceptable?
- Validate that "4" is the correct symbol.
- Positioning of  $extstyle{\eta_{\bullet}}$  should align the diacrtic symbol with the diacritic with  $extstyle{\upsilon}$ .

#### Use Case 16

- Overlapping row position -row 2 overlaps rows 1 and 3.
- Use Case Question: How critical is it to reproduce the low overlap as seen?
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

#### Alternate Rendering በአ በአ ՌՈ ՌՈ <ruby class="row4ex"> <ruby class="row4ex"> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ረ</rb><rt><span>በሕ</span></rt> <rb>ረ</rb><rt><span>በሕ</span></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row3ex"> <ruby class="row3ex"> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ፈ</rb><rt><span>በ·በ</span></rt> <rb><</rb><rt><span>0.1</rb></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> </ruby> </ruby> <ruby class="row2ex red-miliket"> <ruby class="row2ex red-miliket"> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>9°</rb></rb></rt> <rb></rb><rt><span>1x</span></rt> <rb>\h</rb><rt style="text-align: right;"><span>1</span></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> <rb></rb><rt></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt style="text-align: left;"><span>8</span></rt> </ruby> <ruby class="row1"> </ruby> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <ruby class="row1"> <rb></rb><rt>n\</rt> <rb>ምሕ</rb><rt></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> <rb>ረ</rb><rt>በእ</rt> <rb>+</rb><rt></rt> </ruby> </ruby>

Figure 16 Selot Kidasie p. 213

## Issues:

- Is the first or second redendering preferable? Does the difference impact vocalization?
- Verify spelling of 18.
- If laying out 78 on its own row is appropriate, is using the default annotation alignment (centered) also appropriate or should the original be preserved?
- Rows 1 and 4 appear redundant in our isolated example, check the broader context of the line of text line.

#### Use Case 17

- Two or three rows of annotation.
- Apparent row overlap above วินิกิล.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).

```
ይሕ፤ ኪያክ፡ 3 ዊ ድ ስ፡ ኤግዚአ፣
ይሕ፤ ኪያክ፡ ንዌድስ፡ አግዚአ፡
```

```
<span style="font-size: 50px;">₧₼:/span
 ><ruby class="row3ex red-miliket">
  <rb>h.</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
  <rb>?</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
   <rb>h</rb><rt><span></span></rt><rb>: 7</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
   <rb>ๆน</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
  <rb>\Lambda</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
 </ruby>
 <ruby class="row2ex red-miliket">
  <rb>ኪ</rb><rt><span>ረዩ</span></rt>
  <rb>fh</rb><rt><span>:::::</span></rt><rb>: 7</rb><rt><span>&nbsp;_</span></rt>
   <rb>&</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt>
   <rb>-n</rb><rt><span>,,</span></rt>
   <rb>\h</rb><rt><span>_</span></rt><rb>:</rb>*\t-<span>&nbsp;__</span></rt>
   <rb>ๆน</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
  <rb>\h</rb><rt><span>\h</span></rt>:
 </ruby>
 <ruby class="row1">
  <rb>h,</rb><rt>__</rt>
   <rb>,e</rb><rt>,</rt>
  <rb>h</rb><rt>*r</rt><rb>: 7</rb><rt>&nbsp;_</rt>
  <rb>ሴ</rb><rt>></rt>
  <rb>-n</rb><rt>,</rt>
   <rb>\h</rb><rt>\u/rb><rt>\u/rb><rt>\u/rb><rt>\h</rb>;__</rt>
  <rb>ๆน</rb><rt></rt>
  <rb>\h</rb><rt>\n</rb>:
 </ruby>
<br/><br/>
 <span style="font-size: 50px;">ይሕ፤</span
 ><ruby class="row2ex red-miliket">
  <rb>h.f</rb><rt><span>:;:,</span></rt>
  <rb>h</rb><rt><span>2$</span></rt>
   <rb>: 7</rb><rt><span>&nbsp;_</span></rt>
   <rb>%</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt>
   <rb>£</rb><rt><span>,,</span></rt>
   <rb>\hbar</rb><rt><span>\cup</span></rt>: <rb>\hbar</rb><rt><span>&nbsp;\_</span></rt>
   <rb>አ</rb><rt><span>ሰ</span></rt>:
 </ruby>
 <ruby class="row1">
   <rb>h,</rb><rt>__</rt>
   <rb>,9</rb><rt>.</rt>
   <rb>h</rb><rt>*rb>h</rb><rt>*rb>h</rb>: %</rb><rt>&nbsp:_</rt>
   <rb>g</rb><rt>,</rt>
   <rb>£</rb><rt>,</rt>
   <rb>\h</rb><rt>\u2013</rb><rt>\u2013</rb><rt>&nbsp;__</rt>
   <rb>ግዚ</rb><rt></rt>
```

<rb>አ</rb><rt>ሰ</rt>:

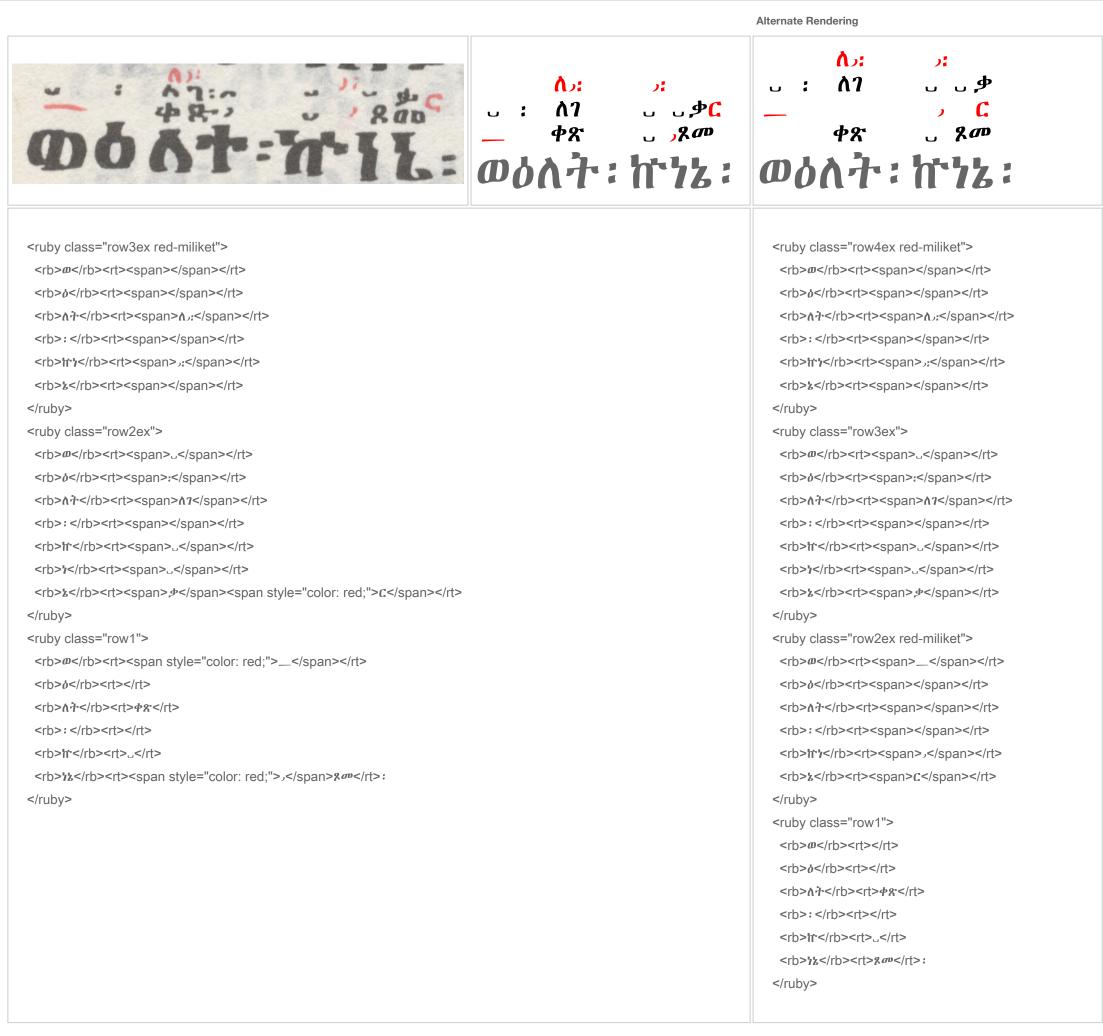
</ruby>

#### Issues:

- Determine if two or three rows are present above 36-10%. If two rows, what is the context of the red annotation in the first row?
- Some 2<sup>nd</sup> row annotation appear very close to the first row, as if shadowing it, is this spacing required in digital form?
- If the first row red annotation above **a**, **a** belong in their own row, is using the default annotation alignment (centered) also appropriate or should the original be preserved?

#### Use Case 18

- Three or four rows of annotation.
- Second row (red) appears to collapse into the first row in several places.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



#### Issues:

• Determine if three or four rows are present. If three rows, what is the context of the red annotation in the first row?

# Use Case 19

- Three to five rows of annotation.
- As with use cases 16-18, some red annotations may or may not represent separate rows.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



ንቅረብ፡ ለመድኃኒተ፡ ሕይወት፡

<ruby class="row5ex red-miliket"> <rb>7\dday2</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>-ก</rb><rt><span>'ז'</span></rt> <rb>: ለመድኃኒተ: ሕይወት</rb><rt><span></span></rt> </ruby> <ruby class="row4ex"> <rb>7</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt> <rb>ት</rb><rt><span>ደስ</span></rt> <rb></rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>ብ</rb><rt><span>**ጥም**</span></rt> <rb>: ለመድኃኒተ : ሕይወ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>ት</rb><rt><span>%.</span></rt>: </ruby> <ruby class="row3ex red-miliket"> <rb>**?**</rb><rt><span>>;</span></rt> <rb>\PZ</rb><rt><span>\PX</span></rt> <rb>-n</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>: </rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>**Λ**</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb></rb><rt><span></span></rt></rb> <rb>**£**</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>;></rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>\(\ta\)</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>-t</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>: ሕይወ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>ት</rb><rt><span>ጥሮ</span></rt>: </ruby> <ruby class="row2ex"> <rb>7\darkar2</rb><rt><span>\_\_</span></rt> <rb><sub>\*</sub>ก</rb><rt><span>ਯ</span></rt> <rb>: </rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>**Λ**</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>*a*v</rb><rt><span>\_</span></rt> <rb>&</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>;></rb><rt><span>q</span></rt> <rb>\t</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>: ሕይወ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>ት</rb><rt><span>ለኪ</span></rt>: </ruby> <ruby class="row1 red-miliket"> <rb>7\(\partial \alpha < /rb > \ref{rb} > \gamma \text{def} < \ref{rb} < \ref{rb} > \gamma \text{def} < \ref{rb} < \ref{rb} < \ref{rb} > \gamma \text{def} < \ref{rb} <rb>-n</rb><rt><span>:x</span></rt> <rb>: </rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>\(\Lambda</rb><\rt><span>\_\_</span></rt> <rb></rb></rb></rt></span></rt></rb> <rb>£</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>;'t</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt><span>\_</span></rt> <rb>: ሕይወ</rb><rt><span></span></rt> <rb>+</rb><rt><span></span></rt>:

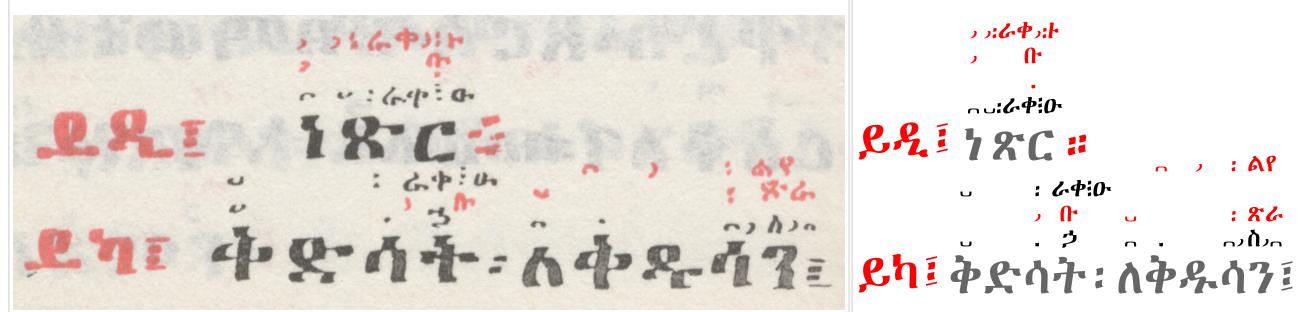
</ruby>

#### Issues:

- Determine if three, four or five rows are present. If three rows, what is the context of the red annotation in the lower rows?
- Some 2<sup>nd</sup> row annotation appear very close to the first row, as if shadowing it, is this spacing required in digital form?
- If the first row red annotation above 🛦 , 1 & 🛦 belong in their own row, is using the default annotation alignment (centered) also appropriate or should the original be preserved?
- As with similar occurrences in Use Cases 16 & 17, is the repositioning of in appropriate?

# Use Case 20

- Three or four rows of annotation.
- As with use cases 16-19, some red annotations may or may not represent separate rows.
- TBD: Add a context note (modes, ceremonies).



```
ラッ:6中が
ባባ:ራቀ፡ው
```

```
<span style="font-size: 50px; color: red;">฿หฺฺ</span>
<ruby class="row4ex red-miliket">
<rb>\f\cdot\cdot\rb>\f\cdot\rb>\rt>
<rb>ጽር</rb><rt><span>›:ራቀ›:ト</span></rt>
</ruby>
<ruby class="row3ex red-miliket">
<rb>i</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt>
<rb>x</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
</ruby>
<ruby class="row2ex red-miliket">
<rb>\tag{rb}\tag{r}</rb><rt><span></span></rt>
<rb>c</rb><rt><span>.</span></rt>
</ruby>
<ruby class="row1">
<rb>\(\frac{1}{7}\)</rb><rt>\(\frac{1}{7}\)</rt>
<rb>ጵር</rb><rt>፡፡ራቀ:ው</rt><span style="color: red;">። </span>
</ruby>
<br/> <br/> <br/>
<span style="font-size: 50px; color: red;">&hi
<ruby class="row4ex red-miliket">
<rb>ቅድሳት : ለ</rb><rt></rt>
<rb>*\rb><rt><span>_</span></rt>
 <rb>%</rb><rt><span>></span></rt>
 <rb>^i</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt>
<rb>7</rb><rt><span>&?</span></rt>
</ruby>
<ruby class="row3ex">
<rb>*</rb><rt><span>∪</span></rt>
<rb>£'</rb><rt></rt>
 <rb>ሳ</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt>
 <rb>ት</rb><rt><span>ራቀ:ው</span></rt>
<rb>: ለቅዱሳን፤ </rb><rt></rt>
</ruby>
<rubv class="row2ex red-miliket">
 <rb>*</rb><rt></rt>
 <rb>£</rb><rt></rt>
 <rb>ሳ</rb><rt><span>,</span></rt>
 <rb>+</rb><rt><span>0</rb>
 <rb>: </rb><rt></rt>
 <rb>Λ</rb><rt><span>_</span></rt>
 <rb>ትዱ</rb><rt></rt>
 <rb>ሳ</rb><rt><span>:</span></rt>
 <rb>7:</rb><rt style="text-align: left;"><span>%&</span></rt>
</ruby>
<ruby class="row1">
 <rb>*</rb><rt>_</rt>
 <rb>£</rb><rt></rt>
```

<rb>^rb>^r</rb><rt>.</rt>

Figure 20 Selot Kidasie p. 253

#### Issues:

• As with similar occurrences in Use Cases 16-19, is the repositioning of n above t appropriate?

# **BROWSER SUPPORT**

The article describes behavior for the following browser versions. We will try to update the article as behavior changes.

Browser	Version	Engine	Other browsers using that engine
Chrome Chrome	60.0.3112.113	Blink	Opera, Vivaldi, etc.
Safari Safari	Version 11.0 (11604.1.38.1.7)	Webkit	iOS-based browsers, Yandex, UC Browser, etc.

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