

Typotheque
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Typotheque

North American Syllabics

Proposed changes to the
representative glyphs of the
Unified Canadian Aboriginal
Syllabics code charts

CONTENTS

1 PROPOSED CHANGES

The following proposal requests 186 changes to the representative glyphs in the official code charts of the Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics main and extended blocks. The proposed representative glyph changes have been provided in the following section with associated code points and corresponding character names with annotations, following the current code chart names list. In order to organize multiple issue categories pertaining to the proposed representative glyph changes, a colour coding system has been applied to each code chart showing in this document to identify and group such issues for clarity during the review process. A legend has been provided at the foot of each code chart page for easy reference to the colour coding system used.

This proposal requests the disunified Carrier and Sayisi characters be denoted with specific subheadings in the code chart names list, as suggested in the names list provided in the following section. The descriptor “Dene” has been applied to certain subheadings in cases where the disunified Carrier and Sayisi characters are shared with other Dene Syllabics orthographies in the names list in this section.

In addition to the proposed representative glyph changes, this document suggests that the vertical positioning of the Carrier finals characters should be noted in the Core Spec. An example of the correct vertical positioning of Carrier finals glyphs has been provided in the following section.

The author has prepared a style-matched font for the purpose of implementing into the code charts.

1400

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

14DF

	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	14A	14B	14C	14D
0	=	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1400	1410	1420	1430	1440	1450	1460	1470	1480	1490	14A0	14B0	14C0	14D0
1	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1401	1411	1421	1431	1441	1451	1461	1471	1481	1491	14A1	14B1	14C1	14D1
2	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1402	1412	1422	1432	1442	1452	1462	1472	1482	1492	14A2	14B2	14C2	14D2
3	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1403	1413	1423	1433	1443	1453	1463	1473	1483	1493	14A3	14B3	14C3	14D3
4	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1404	1414	1424	1434	1444	1454	1464	1474	1484	1494	14A4	14B4	14C4	14D4
5	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1405	1415	1425	1435	1445	1455	1465	1475	1485	1495	14A5	14B5	14C5	14D5
6	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1406	1416	1426	1436	1446	1456	1466	1476	1486	1496	14A6	14B6	14C6	14D6
7	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1407	1417	1427	1437	1447	1457	1467	1477	1487	1497	14A7	14B7	14C7	14D7
8	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1408	1418	1428	1438	1448	1458	1468	1478	1488	1498	14A8	14B8	14C8	14D8
9	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	1409	1419	1429	1439	1449	1459	1469	1479	1489	1499	14A9	14B9	14C9	14D9
A	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140A	141A	142A	143A	144A	145A	146A	147A	148A	149A	14AA	14BA	14CA	14DA
B	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140B	141B	142B	143B	144B	145B	146B	147B	148B	149B	14AB	14BB	14CB	14DB
C	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140C	141C	142C	143C	144C	145C	146C	147C	148C	149C	14AC	14BC	14CC	14DC
D	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140D	141D	142D	143D	144D	145D	146D	147D	148D	149D	14AD	14BD	14CD	14DD
E	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140E	141E	142E	143E	144E	145E	146E	147E	148E	149E	14AE	14BE	14CE	14DE
F	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
	140F	141F	142F	143F	144F	145F	146F	147F	148F	149F	14AF	14BF	14CF	14DF

legend

- Vertical position change (finals)

14E0

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

15AF

	14E	14F	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	15A
0	·č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·n̄	·s̄	·k̄	+	·v̄	·l̄	·š̄	·f̄	·ḡ	·č̄
14E0	14F0	1500	1510	1520	1530	1540	1550	1560	1570	1580	1590	15A0	
1	·č̄	·r̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·z̄	·l̄	·l̄	·d̄	·p̄	·z̄	·č̄
14E1	14F1	1501	1511	1521	1531	1541	1551	1561	1571	1581	1591	15A1	
2	·č̄	·r̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·z̄	·l̄	·l̄	·d̄	·p̄	·z̄	·č̄
14E2	14F2	1502	1512	1522	1532	1542	1552	1562	1572	1582	1592	15A2	
3	·č̄	·t̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·v̄	·l̄	·l̄	·ē	·b̄	·s̄	·č̄
14E3	14F3	1503	1513	1523	1533	1543	1553	1563	1573	1583	1593	15A3	
4	·č̄	·h̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·ḡ	·l̄	·l̄	·d̄	·b̄	·s̄	·č̄
14E4	14F4	1504	1514	1524	1534	1544	1554	1564	1574	1584	1594	15A4	
5	·č̄	·h̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·ḡ	·l̄	·l̄	·d̄	·b̄	·s̄	·č̄
14E5	14F5	1505	1515	1525	1535	1545	1555	1565	1575	1585	1595	15A5	
6	·č̄	·h̄	s	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	·č̄
14E6	14F6	1506	1516	1526	1536	1546	1556	1566	1576	1586	1596	15A6	
7	·č̄	·h̄	r̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	·č̄
14E7	14F7	1507	1517	1527	1537	1547	1557	1567	1577	1587	1597	15A7	
8	·č̄	·h̄	r̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	·č̄
14E8	14F8	1508	1518	1528	1538	1548	1558	1568	1578	1588	1598	15A8	
9	·č̄	·h̄	r̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	·č̄
14E9	14F9	1509	1519	1529	1539	1549	1559	1569	1579	1589	1599	15A9	
A	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	č̄
14EA	14FA	150A	151A	152A	153A	154A	155A	156A	157A	158A	159A	15AA	
B	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	č̄
14EB	14FB	150B	151B	152B	153B	154B	155B	156B	157B	158B	159B	15AB	
C	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	č̄
14EC	14FC	150C	151C	152C	153C	154C	155C	156C	157C	158C	159C	15AC	
D	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	č̄
14ED	14FD	150D	151D	152D	153D	154D	155D	156D	157D	158D	159D	15AD	
E	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·l̄	·l̄	·l̄	·r̄	·ȳ	·s̄	č̄
14EE	14FE	150E	151E	152E	153E	154E	155E	156E	157E	158E	159E	15AE	
F	č̄	·j̄	·h̄	·s̄	·s̄	·x̄	·m̄	·d̄	·l̄	·ē	·r̄	·ḡ	č̄
14EF	14FF	150F	151F	152F	153F	154F	155F	156F	157F	158F	159F	15AF	

legend

■ Vertical position change (finals)

15B0

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

167F

	15B	15C	15D	15E	15F	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
0	፩	፪	፫	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B0	15C0	15D0	15E0	15F0	1600	1610	1620	1630	1640	1650	1660	1670
1	፦	፪	፪	፬	፭	v	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B1	15C1	15D1	15E1	15F1	1601	1611	1621	1631	1641	1651	1661	1671
2	፨	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B2	15C2	15D2	15E2	15F2	1602	1612	1622	1632	1642	1652	1662	1672
3	፪	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B3	15C3	15D3	15E3	15F3	1603	1613	1623	1633	1643	1653	1663	1673
4	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B4	15C4	15D4	15E4	15F4	1604	1614	1624	1634	1644	1654	1664	1674
5	፪	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B5	15C5	15D5	15E5	15F5	1605	1615	1625	1635	1645	1655	1665	1675
6	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B6	15C6	15D6	15E6	15F6	1606	1616	1626	1636	1646	1656	1666	1676
7	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B7	15C7	15D7	15E7	15F7	1607	1617	1627	1637	1647	1657	1667	1677
8	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B8	15C8	15D8	15E8	15F8	1608	1618	1628	1638	1648	1658	1668	1678
9	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15B9	15C9	15D9	15E9	15F9	1609	1619	1629	1639	1649	1659	1669	1679
A	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	\$	፴	፶
	15BA	15CA	15DA	15EA	15FA	160A	161A	162A	163A	164A	165A	166A	167A
B	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15BB	15CB	15DB	15EB	15FB	160B	161B	162B	163B	164B	165B	166B	167B
C	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15BC	15CC	15DC	15EC	15FC	160C	161C	162C	163C	164C	165C	166C	167C
D	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15BD	15CD	15DD	15ED	15FD	160D	161D	162D	163D	164D	165D	166D	167D
E	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15BE	15CE	15DE	15EE	15FE	160E	161E	162E	163E	164E	165E	166E	167E
F	፩	፪	፪	፬	፭	፮	፯	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶
	15BF	15CF	15DF	15EF	15FF	160F	161F	162F	163F	164F	165F	166F	167F

legend

■ Glyph shape / proportion change

■ Vertical position change (finals)

■ Character orientation revision

18B0

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics Extended

18FF

	18B	18C	18D	18E	18F
0	▷	◁	⤒	⤓	⤔
1	⤕	⤖	⤗	⤘	⤙
2	⤊	⤋	⤌	⤍	⤎
3	⤏	⤐	⤑	⤒	I
4	⤓	⤔	⤕	⤖	r
5	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	s
6	⤓	⤊	⤊	⤊	
7	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
8	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
9	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
A	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
B	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
C	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
D	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
E	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	
F	⤊	⤊	⤊	⤊	

legend

- Glyph shape / proportion change
- Vertical position change (finals)
- Character orientation revision

1400

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

160E

Final for Dene and Carrier

...

144B CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER H
• vertically centered at midline

...

Final for Carrier

...

14D1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NG
• vertically centered at midline

...

Final for Dene and Carrier

...

1506 CANADIAN SYLLABICS ATHAPASCAN S
• vertically centered at midline

...

Syllables for Dene and Sayisi

...

15C0 CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HE
15C1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HI
15C2 CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HO
• Sayisi (HU)
15C3 CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HA

Syllables for Carrier

15C4 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHU
15C5 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHO
15C6 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHE
15C7 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHEE
15C8 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHI
15C9 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHA
15CA CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RU
15CB CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RO
15CC CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RE
15CD CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER REE
15CE CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RI
15CF CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RA
15D0 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WU
15D1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WO
15D2 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WE
15D3 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WEE
15D4 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WI
15D5 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WA
15D6 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWU
15D7 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWO
15D8 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWE
15D9 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWEE
15DA CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWI
15DB CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWA
15DC CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THU
15DD CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THO
15DE CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THE
15DF CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THEE
15E0 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THI
15E1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THA

15E2 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTU
15E3 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTO
15E4 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTE
15E5 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTEE
15E6 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTI
15E7 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTA
15E8 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PU
15E9 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PO
15EA CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PE
15EB CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PEE
15EC CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PI
15ED CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PA
15EE CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER P
• vertically centered at midline
15EF CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GU
15F0 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GO
15F1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GE
15F2 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GEE
15F3 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GI
15F4 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GA
15F5 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHU
15F6 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHO
15F7 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHE
15F8 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHEE
15F9 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHI
15FA CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHA
15FB CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKU
15FC CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKO
15FD CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKE
15FE CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKEE
15FF CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKI
1600 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKA
1601 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KK
• vertically centered at midline
1602 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NU
1603 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NO
1604 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NE
1605 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NEE
1606 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NI
1607 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NA
1608 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MU
1609 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MO
160A CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ME
160B CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MEE
160C CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MI
160D CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MA
160E CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YU
160F CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YO
1610 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YE
1611 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YEE
1612 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YI
1613 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YA
1614 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JU
• Athapaskan (ZA), Sayisi (TZO),
South Slavey (DHA)

160F

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

166C

Syllables for Dene and Sayisi

- 1615** Ⓛ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JU
• Athapaskan (ZO), Sayisi (TZA),
South Slavey (DHO)

Syllables for Carrier

- 1616** Ⓜ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JO
1617 Ⓝ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JE
1618 Ⓞ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JEE
1619 Ⓟ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JI

Syllables for Dene and Sayisi

- 161A** Ⓡ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JI
• Athapaskan (ZE), Sayisi (TZE),
South Slavey (DHE)

Syllables for Carrier

- 161B** Ⓢ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JA
• Athapaskan (ZI), Sayisi (TZI),
South Slavey (DHI)
161C Ⓣ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJU
161D Ⓤ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJO
161E Ⓥ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJE
161F Ⓦ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJEE
1620 Ⓧ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJI
1621 Ⓨ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJA
1622 Ⓩ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LU
1623 ⓐ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LO
1624 ⓑ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LE
1625 ⓒ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LEE
1626 ⓓ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LI
1627 ⓔ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LA
1628 ⓕ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLU
1629 ⓖ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLO
162A ⓗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLE
162B ⓘ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLEE
162C ⓙ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLI
162D ⓚ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLA
162E ⓛ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHU
162F ⓜ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHO
1630 ⓝ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHE
1631 ⓞ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHEE
1632 ⓟ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHI
1633 ⓠ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHA
1634 ⓡ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHU
1635 ⓢ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHO
1636 ⓣ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHE
1637 ⓤ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHEE
1638 ⓥ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THLI
1639 ⓦ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THLA
163A ⓧ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLU
163B ⓨ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLO
163C ⓩ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLE
163D ⓪ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLEE
163E ⓫ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLI
163F ⓬ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLA
1640 ⓭ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZU
1641 ⓮ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZO

- 1642** Ⓜ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZE
1643 Ⓝ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZEE
1644 Ⓞ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZI
1645 Ⓟ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZA
1646 Ⓠ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER Z
• vertically centered at midline
1647 Ⓡ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER INITIAL Z
• vertically centered at midline
1648 Ⓢ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZU
1649 Ⓣ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZO
164A Ⓤ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZE
164B Ⓥ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZEE
164C Ⓦ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZI
164D Ⓧ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZA
164E Ⓨ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SU
164F Ⓩ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SO
1650 ⓐ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SE
1651 ⓑ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SEE
1652 ⓒ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SI
1653 ⓓ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SA
1654 ⓔ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHU
1655 ⓕ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHO
1656 ⓖ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHE
1657 ⓗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHEE
1658 ⓘ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHI
1659 ⓙ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHA
165A ⓚ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SH
• vertically centered at midline
165B ⓚ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSU
165C ⓔ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSO
165D ⓕ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSE
165E ⓖ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSEE
165F ⓗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSI
1660 ⓙ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSA
1661 ⓚ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHU
1662 ⓔ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHO
1663 ⓕ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHE
1664 ⓖ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHEE
1665 ⓗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHI
1666 ⓙ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHA
1667 ⓚ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSU
1668 ⓔ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSO
1669 ⓕ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSE
166A ⓖ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSEE
166B ⓗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSI
166C ⓙ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSA

...

18B0

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics Extended

18F5

Syllables for Cree and Ojibway

...

- 18DB** ⚡ CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH
• should follow i-vowel orientation position
- 18DC** ⚪ CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN W
- 18DD** ⚫ CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W

...

~~Syllables for Beaver Dene, Hare Dene, and Chipewyan~~

~~Dene~~

Syllables for Dene and Carrier

...

- 18EC** ⚅ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO
• Chipewyan Dene (GU)
- 18ED** ⚦ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWO
• Beaver Dene (CHYE)
- 18EE** ⚈ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GEE
• Chipewyan Dene (CHU)
- 18EF** ⚉ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA
• Beaver Dene (CHAI)
- 18F0** ⚊ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA
• Hare Dene (SHYA)
- 18F1** ⚋ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU
• Chipewyan Dene (TSU)
- 18F2** ⚌ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA
• Beaver Dene (TSYE)

Finals for Dene and Carrier

...

- 18F5** ⚎ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENTAL S
• vertically centered at midline

■ Addition

1.1 CARRIER CHARACTER NOTES FOR CORE SPEC

This proposal suggests noting the vertical positioning behaviour of the Carrier finals characters in the Unicode Core Specification. In the Carrier syllabics, finals are expected to appear vertically positioned at the centre point between the full height of the syllabic characters and the baseline. This is opposed to the standard vertical positioning within UCAS for finals characters, where finals are always positioned at the top position.

The diagram below demonstrates the correct Carrier finals vertical positioning (1), and the way the distinct Carrier finals are incorrectly positioned in the current chart font for UCAS (2):

① CORRECT FINALS POSITION



② INCORRECT FINALS POSITION



legend

- Glyph shape / proportion change
- Vertical position change (finals)
- Glyph orientation change

2 CHANGES FOR CARRIER

This proposal requests revisions to the following representative glyphs for Carrier, which corrects errors in the proportions of the character shapes, character orientation, and the vertical positioning of the final consonant marks, restoring the intention of the original script encoding committee for the disunified Carrier characters in UCAS.

h	t	v	u	z	zh	s	sh	\$
h	p	kk	ng	z	z̄	s	š	sh
>All	A	À	À	À	À	À	À	À
ghu	gho	ghe	ghee	ghi	gha	ru	ro	re
W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
wu	wo	we	wee	wi	wa	hwu	hwo	hwe
T	T	D	D	D	D	A	D	D
tu	tto	tte	ttee	tti	tta	pu	po	pe
M	M	B	B	B	E	M	B	B
gu	go	ge	gee	gi	ga	khu	kho	khe
W	W	B	B	B	B	U	U	U
kku	kko	kke	kkee	KKI	kka	nu	no	ne
U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
mu	mo	me	mee	mi	ma	yu	yo	yee
Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
ju	jo	je	jee	ji	ja	jju	jjo	jje
U	U	C	C	C	C	U	U	U
lu	lo	le	lee	li	la	dlu	dlo	dlee
U	U	C	C	C	C	U	U	U
lhu	lho	lhe	lhee	lhi	lha	tlu	ttho	tlhee
W	W	B	B	B	B	U	U	U
tlu	tlo	tle	tlee	tli	tla	zu	zo	zee
U	U	C	C	C	C	U	U	U
dzu	dzo	dze	dzee	dzi	dza	su	so	see
W	W	B	B	B	B	U	U	U
shu	sho	she	shee	shi	sha	tsu	tso	tsee
W	W	B	B	B	B	U	U	U
chu	cho	che	chee	chi	cha	ttsu	ttso	ttsee
W	W	B	B	B	B	U	U	U
gwu	gee	gaa	gwa	jwa				

The Carrier Syllabics should appear uniform in height and width – without variation between full size and medium size characters, and the final pure consonant marks should be vertically positioned at the centre point between the top height of the full syllabics, and the baseline. (figures 1, 4 and 8) An example of the correct and incorrect vertical position of Carrier finals is shown on p 21. Additionally, there are two errors in representative glyph orientation that have been proposed for changing. (figure 5)

In order to provide clarity for implementers towards the correct vertical positioning of the 9 Carrier finals glyphs, annotations have been provided in the names list on pp 8–10 for the applicable glyphs. Additionally, note that some of the characters discussed in this section are also used by other Dene orthographies in UCAS in the same manner as is preferred by Carrier.

The requested changes to the code chart font have been illustrated on pp 12–17, with attestations and descriptions in the sections to follow. Additionally, comments have been made in section 2.5 on p 23 to indicate the correct design of Carrier glyphs.

Guide to figures for proposed representative glyph changes for Carrier

144B	h	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER H	(FIG. 1, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17)
14D1	u	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NG	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
1506	s	CANADIAN SYLLABICS ATHAPASCAN S	(FIG. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17)
15C4	forall	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15C5	A	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15C6	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15C7	gg;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15C8	g;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15C9	triangleleft	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GHA	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CA	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CB	A	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CC	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CD	gg;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER REE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CE	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15CF	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER RA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
15D0	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D1	A	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D2	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D3	gg;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D4	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D5	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER WA	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D6	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D7	A	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D8	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15D9	gg;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15DA	gt;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15DB	triangleleft;	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HWA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
15DC	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THU	(FIG. 9, 10, 11)
15DD	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15DE	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THE	(FIG. 9, 10, 11)
15DF	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E0	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E1	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12)
15E2	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E3	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E4	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E5	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 15)
15E6	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTI	(FIG. 9, 10, 15)
15E7	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17)
15E8	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15E9	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15EA	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PE	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 13)
15EB	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 14, 16)
15EC	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PI	(FIG. 9, 10, 16)
15ED	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER PA	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16)
15EE	perp	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER P	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 18)
15EF	W	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F0	M	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F1	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GE	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 13, 17)
15F2	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F3	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F4	E	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12, 13)
15F5	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F6	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15F7	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHE	(FIG. 9, 10, 15)
15F8	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
15F9	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHI	(FIG. 9, 10)
15FA	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KHA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12, 18)
15FB	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KUU	(FIG. 9, 10)
15FC	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKO	(FIG. 9, 10)
15FD	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 15, 17)
15FE	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
15FF	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1600	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KKA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
1601	V	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KK	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 17)
1602	perp	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NU	(FIG. 9, 10, 14)
1603	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NO	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
1604	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NE	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 15)
1605	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 14, 15)
1606	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NI	(FIG. 1, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17)
1607	C	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NA	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 12)
1608	W	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1609	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MO	(FIG. 9, 10)
160A	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ME	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
160B	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 11)
160C	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MI	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
160D	E	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER MA	(FIG. 9, 10)
160E	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YU	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
160F	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1610	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 15, 17)
1611	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
1612	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YI	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 15, 17, 18)
1613	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER YA	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 18)
1614	G	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JU	(FIG. 9, 10)
	• Athapaskan (ZA), Sayisi (TZO), South Slavey (DHA)		
1615	D	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JU	(FIG. 9, 10)
	• Athapaskan (ZO), Sayisi (TZU), South Slavey (DHO)		
1616	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1617	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1618	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
1619	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JI	(FIG. 9, 10)
161B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 17)
161C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJJ	(FIG. 9, 10)
161D	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJO	(FIG. 9, 10)
	• Beaver Dene (CHYE)		
161E	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJE	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
161F	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJEE	(FIG. 1, 9, 10)
1620	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1621	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JJA	(FIG. 9, 10)
1622	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1623	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LO	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
1624	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 15)
1625	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LEE	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 15)
1626	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LI	(FIG. 9, 10, 13, 17)
1627	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15)
1628	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLU	(FIG. 5, 8, 9)
1629	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLO	(FIG. 9, 10)
162A	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLE	(FIG. 9, 10)
162B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLEE	(FIG. 1, 9, 10, 13)
162C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLI	(FIG. 9, 10, 16)
162D	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DLA	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
162E	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
162F	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1630	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1631	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1632	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1633	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER LHA	(FIG. 9, 10)
1634	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1635	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1636	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1637	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLHEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1638	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THLI	(FIG. 2, 9, 10)
1639	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER THLA	(FIG. 9, 10)
163A	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLU	(FIG. 9, 10)
163B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLO	(FIG. 5, 9, 10)
163C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLE	(FIG. 9, 10, 14)
163D	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
163E	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLI	(FIG. 9, 10)
163F	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TLA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 13)
1640	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1641	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1642	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZE	(FIG. 1, 9, 10)
1643	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1644	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1645	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER ZA	(FIG. 9, 10)
1646	z	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER Z	(FIG. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15, 18)
1647	z	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER INITIAL Z	(FIG. 9, 10)
1648	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1649	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZO	(FIG. 9, 10)
164A	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZE	(FIG. 9, 10)
164B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
164C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZI	(FIG. 9, 10)
164D	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DZA	(FIG. 9, 10)
164E	W	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SU	(FIG. 9, 10, 11)
164F	M	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1650	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SE	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
1651	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
1652	B	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SI	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
1653	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12, 15)
1654	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1655	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1656	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1657	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHEE	(FIG. 9, 10, 13)
1658	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1659	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SHA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
165A	s	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SH	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
165B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSU	(FIG. 9, 10)
165C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSO	(FIG. 9, 10)
165D	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSE	(FIG. 9, 10)
165E	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
165F	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSI	(FIG. 9, 10)
1660	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TSA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)
1661	W	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1662	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1663	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHE	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
1664	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHEE	(FIG. 9, 10)
1665	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHI	(FIG. 8, 9, 10, 13)
1666	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER CHA	(FIG. 9, 10, 12)
1667	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSU	(FIG. 9, 10)
1668	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSO	(FIG. 9, 10)
1669	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSE	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 13, 17)
166A	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSE	(FIG. 9, 10)
166B	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSI	(FIG. 9, 10, 17)
166C	Q	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER TTSA	(FIG. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13)
18ED	W	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWO	(FIG. 19)
	• Beaver Dene (CHYE)		
18EE	grave	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GEE	(FIG. 20)
18EF	grave	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA	(FIG. 21)
18F0	grave	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA	(FIG. 22)
18F2	grave	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA	(FIG. 21)
18F5	s	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENTAL S	(FIG. 7, 9, 10)

2.1 Proposed changes for Carrier

The following changes have been proposed to the code chart font in order to correct the issues with the representative glyphs for Carrier.

The diagram illustrates proposed changes for Carrier character revisions across six columns of code charts. Each column contains a vertical stack of characters, each with a code point below it. A teal-colored box highlights specific characters in the first four columns, indicating vertical position revisions for their final forms. A large teal box highlights the 's' character in the fifth column, also indicating a vertical position revision. A large teal box highlights the 's' character in the sixth column, also indicating a vertical position revision. Hand icons point from the first four columns to the fifth column, and from the fifth column to the sixth column, indicating the flow of revision recommendations.

144	144	14D	14D	150	150
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1440	1440	14D0	14D0	1500	1500
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1441	1441	14D1	14D1	1501	1501
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1442	1442	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1443	1443	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1444	1444	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1445	1445	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1446	1446	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1447	1447	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1448	1448	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
1449	1449	·>	·>	·>	·>
<	<	·>	·>	·>	·>
144A	144A	·>	·>	·>	·>
h	h	·>	·>	·>	·>
144B	144B	·>	·>	·>	·>
U	U	·>	·>	·>	·>
144C	144C	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
144D	144D	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
144E	144E	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
144F	144F	·>	·>	·>	·>
·>	·>	·>	·>	·>	·>
		14D0	14D0	1500	1500
		14D1	14D1	1501	1501
		14D2	14D2	1502	1502
		14D3	14D3	1503	1503
		14D4	14D4	1504	1504
		14D5	14D5	1505	1505
		14D6	14D6	1506	1506
		14D7	14D7	1507	1507
		14D8	14D8	1508	1508
		14D9	14D9	1509	1509
		14DA	14DA	150A	150A
		14DB	14DB	150B	150B
		14DC	14DC	150C	150C
		14DD	14DD	150D	150D
		14DE	14DE	150E	150E
		14DF	14DF	150F	150F

legend

- Vertical position revision (finals)

15C	15D	15E	15F	160	161	162
𢂑 15C0	Ѱ 15D0	Ԁ 15E0	܂ 15F0	܃ 1600	܄ 1610	܅ 1620
܂ 15C1	܆ 15D1	܇ 15E1	܈ 15F1	܉ 1601	܊ 1611	܋ 1621
܃ 15C2	܌ 15D2	܍ 15E2	܎ 15F2	܏ 1602	ܐ 1612	ܑ 1622
܄ 15C3	܌ 15D3	܍ 15E3	܎ 15F3	܏ 1603	ܐ 1613	ܑ 1623
܅ 15C4	܌ 15D4	܍ 15E4	܎ 15F4	܏ 1604	ܐ 1614	ܑ 1624
܆ 15C5	܌ 15D5	܍ 15E5	܎ 15F5	܏ 1605	ܐ 1615	ܑ 1625
܇ 15C6	܌ 15D6	܍ 15E6	܎ 15F6	܏ 1606	ܐ 1616	ܑ 1626
܈ 15C7	܌ 15D7	܍ 15E7	܎ 15F7	܏ 1607	ܐ 1617	ܑ 1627
܉ 15C8	܌ 15D8	܍ 15E8	܎ 15F8	܏ 1608	ܐ 1618	ܑ 1628
܊ 15C9	܌ 15D9	܍ 15E9	܎ 15F9	܏ 1609	ܐ 1619	ܑ 1629
܋ 15CA	܌ 15DA	܍ 15EA	܎ 15FA	܏ 160A	ܐ 161A	ܑ 162A
܌ 15CB	܌ 15DB	܍ 15EB	܎ 15FB	܏ 160B	ܐ 161B	ܑ 162B
܍ 15CC	܌ 15DC	܍ 15EC	܎ 15FC	܏ 160C	ܐ 161C	ܑ 162C
܎ 15CD	܌ 15DD	܍ 15ED	܎ 15FD	܏ 160D	ܐ 161D	ܑ 162D
܏ 15CE	܌ 15DE	܍ 15EE	܎ 15FE	܏ 160E	ܐ 161E	ܑ 162E
ܐ 15CF	܌ 15DF	܍ 15EF	܎ 15FF	܏ 160F	ܐ 161F	ܑ 162F



15C	15D	15E	15F	160	161	162
܂ 15C0	Ѱ 15D0	Ԁ 15E0	܂ 15F0	܃ 1600	܄ 1610	܅ 1620
܂ 15C1	܆ 15D1	܇ 15E1	܈ 15F1	܉ 1601	܊ 1611	܋ 1621
܃ 15C2	܌ 15D2	܍ 15E2	܎ 15F2	܏ 1602	ܐ 1612	ܑ 1622
܄ 15C3	܌ 15D3	܍ 15E3	܎ 15F3	܏ 1603	ܐ 1613	ܑ 1623
܅ 15C4	܌ 15D4	܍ 15E4	܎ 15F4	܏ 1604	ܐ 1614	ܑ 1624
܆ 15C5	܌ 15D5	܍ 15E5	܎ 15F5	܏ 1605	ܐ 1615	ܑ 1625
܇ 15C6	܌ 15D6	܍ 15E6	܎ 15F6	܏ 1606	ܐ 1616	ܑ 1626
܈ 15C7	܌ 15D7	܍ 15E7	܎ 15F7	܏ 1607	ܐ 1617	ܑ 1627
܉ 15C8	܌ 15D8	܍ 15E8	܎ 15F8	܏ 1608	ܐ 1618	ܑ 1628
܊ 15C9	܌ 15D9	܍ 15E9	܎ 15F9	܏ 1609	ܐ 1619	ܑ 1629
܋ 15CA	܌ 15DA	܍ 15EA	܎ 15FA	܏ 160A	ܐ 161A	ܑ 162A
܌ 15CB	܌ 15DB	܍ 15EB	܎ 15FB	܏ 160B	ܐ 161B	ܑ 162B
܍ 15CC	܌ 15DC	܍ 15EC	܎ 15FC	܏ 160C	ܐ 161C	ܑ 162C
܎ 15CD	܌ 15DD	܍ 15ED	܎ 15FD	܏ 160D	ܐ 161D	ܑ 162D
܏ 15CE	܌ 15DE	܍ 15EE	܎ 15FE	܏ 160E	ܐ 161E	ܑ 162E
ܐ 15CF	܌ 15DF	܍ 15EF	܎ 15FF	܏ 160F	ܐ 161F	ܑ 162F



legend

- Character shape / proportion revision
- Vertical position revision (finals)
- Character orientation revision

163 164 165 166

ᓂ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1630	1640	1650	1660
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1631	1641	1651	1661
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1632	1642	1652	1662
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1633	1643	1653	1663
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1634	1644	1654	1664
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1635	1645	1655	1665
ጀ	z	ጀ	ጀ
1636	1646	1656	1666
ጀ	z	ጀ	ጀ
1637	1647	1657	1667
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1638	1648	1658	1668
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1639	1649	1659	1669
ጀ	ጀ	\$	ጀ
163A	164A	165A	166A
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163B	164B	165B	166B
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163C	164C	165C	166C
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	X
163D	164D	165D	166D
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	x
163E	164E	165E	166E
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163F	164F	165F	166F



163 164 165 166

ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1630	1640	1650	1660
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1631	1641	1651	1661
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1632	1642	1652	1662
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1633	1643	1653	1663
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1634	1644	1654	1664
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1635	1645	1655	1665
ጀ	z	ጀ	ጀ
1636	1646	1656	1666
ጀ	z	ጀ	ጀ
1637	1647	1657	1667
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1638	1648	1658	1668
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
1639	1649	1659	1669
ጀ	ጀ	\$	ጀ
163A	164A	165A	166A
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163B	164B	165B	166B
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163C	164C	165C	166C
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	X
163D	164D	165D	166D
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	x
163E	164E	165E	166E
ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
163F	164F	165F	166F



legend

- Character shape / proportion revision
- Vertical position revision (finals)
- Character orientation revision

18E	18F
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ



18E	18F
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ
ئ	ئ

legend

- Character shape / proportion revision
- Vertical position revision (finals)

2.2 Carrier community letters of support



NEYU Professional Services

30 March 2021

Regarding correcting the errors with the representative Carrier syllabics shapes in the Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics

I, Francois Prince, have been utilising the Carrier syllabic system since 2007. My father Nicholas Prince has helped organise the original syllabic fonts when I was a youth. I learned syllabics from him when I was young and began to move more into teaching a few years after he passed.

I currently have contracts in school district 91, and 57. Which covers over 10 First Nations communities including, Lheidli (Prince George), Saik'uz (Stoney Creek), Nadleh, Stellat'en(Fraser Lake), Burns Lake Band (Ts'il k'az Koh), Lake Babine Nation(Nadot'en), Chestl'ada, Takla First Nations (Tatl'ah), Nak'azdli (Fort Saint James), Tl'azt'en, and Yekooche.

The Syllabics are adaptable to all of the dialects within the Carrier Nation and my hope is that a revision from the incorrect representative characters to the correct form we expect to see will help bring the Syllabic teaching to the forefront of our language revitalisation. There is only one other first nations person in all of these communities that is working at keeping the syllabics in high priority, his name is Dennis Cumberland. He and I work along side of each other to help bring syllabics awareness and documentation to every house in the Dakelh Language group. The Dakelh Syllabics are the Original Writing System for the Dakelh and we are the only tribe in British Columbia with a writing system. I have helped 6 communities decipher their syllabic writing on the old headstones and continue to fill in much material that has not been deciphered yet.

I feel that I had to add to this description to stress the need to help bring the original writing system of the Dakelhne to the forefront of our language revitalization. The way the current Carrier syllabics are represented in Unicode is not correct and are difficult to read. We expect our syllabics characters to look like the characters originally developed by Adrien-Gabriel Morice in the late 19th century. They should be uniform in height, and the final characters to be centered to the middle of each word. The current appearance of our characters make them very hard to read, and they do not capture the spirit of our language. This leads to the syllabics characters not being used in daily correspondences over email and text messaging, which leads to the decline in their use in the community.

I support the full proposal of Kevin King. He has worked diligently and painstakingly to bring the best and most complete system that can help Dennis and I train more people in the communities.

The staff in some of the school districts are signing their names in syllabics on their emails and I find it an eyesore and a disrespect to the original format, when I see the syllabics written in another unfriendly font. All of the 10 First Nation members of the Dakelhne (Carrier Nation) that I teach in expect the Dakelh Syllabics to appear only in the form of the system developed by Adrien-Gabriel Morice. ⓘ ⓘ ⓘ ⓘ ⓘ (correct characters) Ⓛ ⓘ ⓘ ⓘ ⓘ (incorrect characters). The current representation in system fonts has seriously altered this, and is not adequate to write Dakelh.

With that I do hope this letter can support Kevin and anyone willing to bring our Dakelh Language to the forefront of Language revitalisation.

Thank you for your time. Soo whenaoondleh (do your best)

Francois Prince
NEYUPS@outlook.com

figure 1 A letter of support dated 30 March 2021 from Francois Prince, expressing support and the context for the current proposal effort to revise the representative characters for the Carrier syllabics in the UCAS code charts.

The above letter shows attestation for the correct forms of U+162B ⓘ, *Carrier dlee*, U+1606 ⓘ *Carrier ni*, U+1642 ⓘ *Carrier ze*, U+1604 ⓘ *Carrier ne*, and U+161F ⓘ *Carrier jee* and the correct vertical positioning of final U+144B ⓘ *Carrier h*.

From Francois Prince, 'Regarding correcting errors with the representative Carrier syllabics shapes in the Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics.' Neyu Professional Services, 30 March 2021.

The Unicode Consortium
P.O. Box 391476
Mountainview, CA 94039-1476
U.S.A.

7 April 2021

Regarding correcting the representative Carrier syllabics shapes in the Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in Unicode

Bundada Hoonzoo
Good Morning,

To begin with, years ago as a young Native person I was taught Carrier or Dakelh Syllabics by the Late Elder Nick Prince. It was his dream or vision that this writing system would carry on. I took this message seriously and passed on what I had learned and shared whenever possible. Together with his son Francois Prince we taught Syllabics in the schools and colleges in Dakelh territory. As technology developed we came across a Dakelh keyboard system from a website called Language Geek which used the Keyman program and word programs, and were able to type and share the Dakelh writing system with the community. Having to use 2 or more programs made it difficult to share with other people although we did our best.

Although the font from the Language Geek website, OskiDakelh, shows the correct appearance of our syllabics characters, when we use our characters to write emails and send text messages in the available syllabics font, we see the wrong characters appear, which do not look the way we expect them to look. In many of these cases, the characters not easy to identify as Dakelh Syllabics characters (for example: ⓘ vs. ⓘ) and make texts in these versions of the characters hard to read. We expect our Dakelh Syllabics to appear in the way they looked in the original system created by Adrien-Gabriel Morice in 1885, where all of the Syllabics characters have the same height, and the small, final characters sit centered to the word.

When Kevin King contacted us and asked our input and concerns about fixing these issues with the Dakelh Syllabics in Unicode, we were very excited. If we were able to have accurate Dakelh syllabics fonts on all computer systems, it would help immensely in our work to teach Dakelh to our youth and our people. It would further allows us to prepare a better keyboard layout to use with these fonts, and improve our language revitalization and preservation efforts in the Dakelh Nation.

Kevin has kept us updated and we are very much in support of the Syllabic proposal. Our communities, our Dakelh Language, our Dakelh culture will greatly be enhanced by the development of our Dakelh syllabic writing system.

Musi,
Dennis Cumberland
Dakelh Cultural Worker
dennis.cumberland@gmail.com
778 978 0677

figure 2 A letter of support dated 7 April 2021 from Dennis Cumberland, expressing support and the need for the current proposal effort to revise the representative characters for the Carrier syllabics in the UCAS code charts.

The above letter shows attestation for the correct form of U+1638 ⓘ *Carrier tlhi*.

From Dennis Cumberland, 'Regarding correcting the representative Carrier syllabics shapes in the Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in Unicode'.

7 April 2021.

2.3 Disunified Carrier glyphs in UCAS

	D3 CANADIAN SYLLABICS LE	
	DA CANADIAN SYLLABICS LA	
	89 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CE	
	8A CANADIAN SYLLABICS CAAI	
	8B CANADIAN SYLLABICS CI	
	8C CANADIAN SYLLABICS CII	
	8D CANADIAN SYLLABICS CO	
	8E CANADIAN SYLLABICS COO	
	8F CANADIAN SYLLABICS Y-CREE COO	
	90 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CA	

	37 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER HI		144B ḥ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER H
	D1 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NG		14D1 ᶠ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER NG
	36 CANADIAN SYLLABICS ATHAPASCAN S		1506 ᵠ CANADIAN SYLLABICS ATHAPASCAN S
	EE CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER P		15EE ᵡ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER P
	01 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KK		1601 ᵤ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER KK
	46 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER Z		1646 ᵦ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER Z
	47 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER INITIAL Z		1647 ᵨ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER INITIAL Z
	SA CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SH		165A ᵩ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER SH
			18F5 ᵪ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENTAL S

figure 4 Two showings above of ranges of the UCAS main block—from L2/98–128, left, and the current UCAS main code charts for Unicode version 13.0, right, respectively—showing Carrier finals characters that were either disunified from graphically-similar finals characters, or, encoded as distinct Carrier finals as they were only required for the Carrier syllabics orthography.

In the Carrier syllabics, finals are expected to appear vertically positioned at the centre point between the full height of the syllabic characters and the baseline. This is opposed to the standard vertical positioning within UCAS for finals characters, where finals are always positioned at the top position. The diagram, right, titled ‘Vertical positioning of Carrier finals’ demonstrates the Carrier finals vertical positioning, and the way the distinct Carrier finals are positioned in the current chart font for UCAS.

As in the case of disunification for Carrier syllabics characters described in figure 2, the original script encoding committee provided one disunified character for Carrier in U+14D1 ᶠ *Carrier ng*, as well as provided the necessary distinct Carrier finals characters as shown in the above listings. As U+14D1 ᶠ *Carrier ng* is disunified from U+1421 ᶠ CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL BOTTOM HALF RING, and the distinct Carrier finals characters are only used for this orthography, these characters can be vertically positioned at the centre position to accommodate this Carrier syllabics orthography preference.

From L2/98–128, 1998 and ‘Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics’ Range: 1400–167F, Version 13.0, The Unicode Consortium, copyright © 1999–2020

Vertical positioning of Carrier finals

① CORRECT FINALS POSITION



② INCORRECT FINALS POSITION



2.4 Correct orientation of Carrier *dlu* and *tlo* glyphs

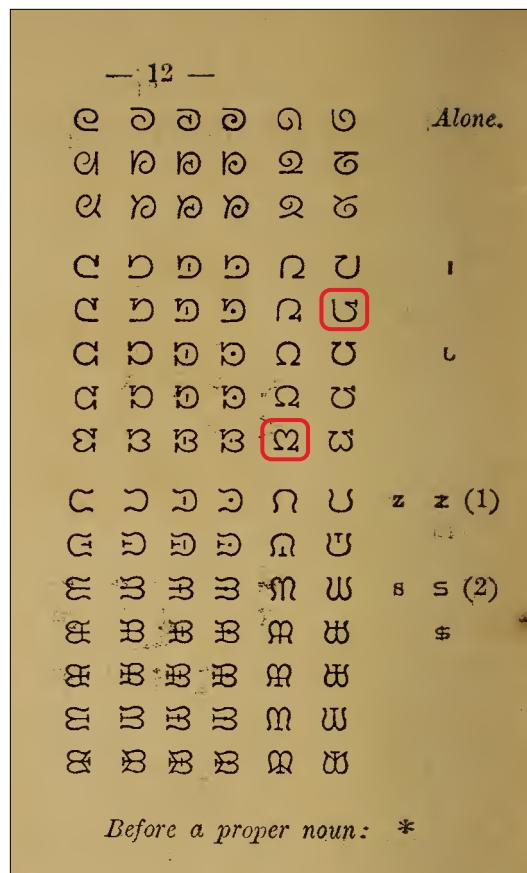
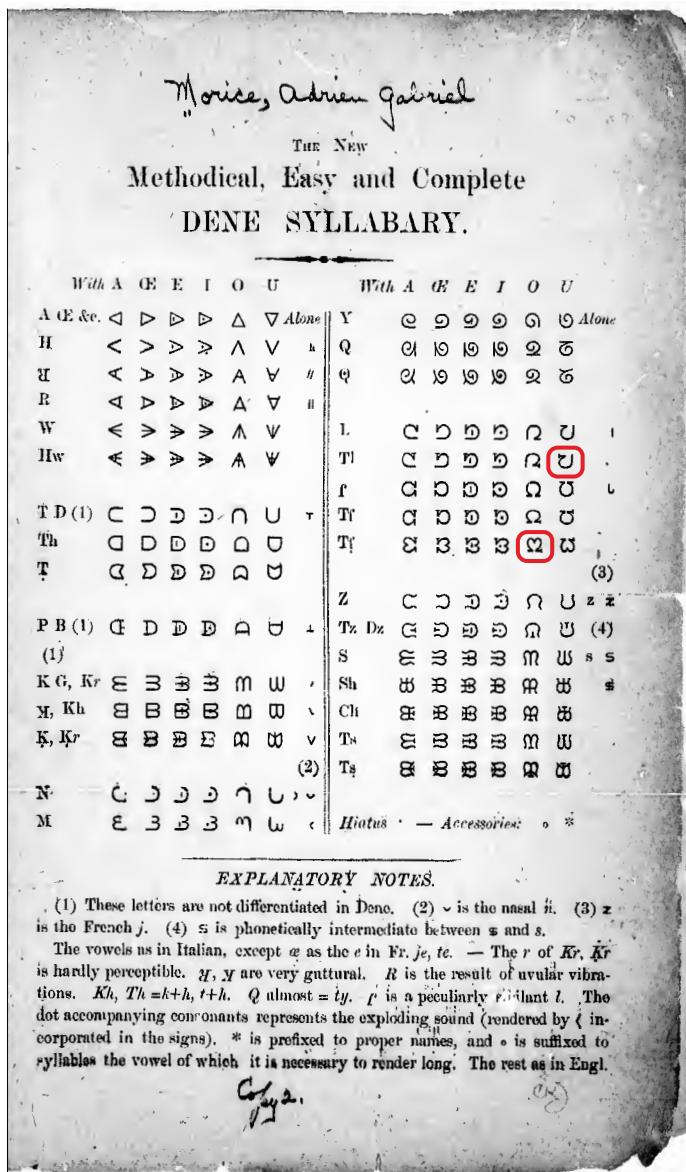


figure 5 In conjunction with the issue of correct representative glyphs for Carrier in the UCAS code charts is the correct orientation of two code points' representative characters: U+1628 Ⓛ *Carrier du* and U+163B Ⓜ *Carrier tlo*. In the current representative glyphs for these code points in the UCAS main block charts, the orientation of these characters is incorrect, with both characters being reflected in opposition to their orientation they should take. The revised representative glyphs provided in this proposal on pages 15 and 16 show the correct orientation as is preferred by the Carrier community.

The above texts show two differing orientation schemes that were presented by Morice. The document above, left, shows the chart from Morice's 1890 publication *The new methodical, easy and complete Dene syllabary*, which shows orientations that differ for many of the current representative characters in UCAS, including U+1628 ⠠ Carrier *dlu*, although showing the correct orientation for U+163B ⠠ Carrier *tlo*. The text above, right, shows a detail from Morice's Carrier Syllabics chart in his *Carrier reading-book*, published in 1894. The chart in this text shows a revised orientation scheme, which is the current orientation scheme that the entire Carrier Nation community follows for their Syllabics to the present day, showing attestation for the correct orientation of U+1628 ⠠ Carrier *dlu* and U+163B ⠠ Carrier *tlo*.

From Adrien-Gabriel Morice's *The new methodical, easy and complete Dene syllabary*, 1890, and *Carrier reading-book*, 1894

2.5 Notes on the design of Carrier glyphs:

Carrier z and Athapaskan s

figure 6 The example, right, depicts the contemporary Carrier Nation's preferred shaping of Carrier characters U+1646 z *Carrier z* and U+1506 s *Athapaskan s*, which is in the monolinear, sans serif style. This is in contrast to the design of these two glyphs in historical sources, which show these characters rendered in a Latin, serifed style form.

figure 7 The text examples (1), from Morice's *D' Ds̄s* ▷▷▷ / *Carrier reading-book*, 1894, (2) from Morice's later Carrier Syllabics publication *Ds̄s* ▽▽▽ ▷▷▷ / *Carrier prayer book*, 1901, and (3) from Morice's Carrier newspaper *Ds̄s* ▷▷▷ / *Mission Papers*, 1891, right, show the historical serifed variants of these characters, which were employed in all texts that Adrien-Gabriel Morice printed.

Carrier Syllabics expert and historian Dennis Cumberland noted in a phone conversation on 10 March 2021 with the author that Morice used multiple printing presses as he upgraded his equipment during his time at Stuart Lake Mission, which included his type supply. This resulted in Morice borrowing sorts for lowercase letters s and z from the Latin script typeface he used for printing English and French text, in order to distinguish U+1646 z *Carrier z* from U+1647 z *Carrier initial z* and U+1506 s *Athapaskan s* from U+18F5 s *Carrier dental s*.

Note in example (3) the presence of both U+18F5 s *Carrier dental s* and U+1506 s *Athapaskan s* in the same paragraph of text. In order for these characters to be distinguished, Morice made use of his roman type stock to render U+1506 s *Athapaskan s* in a lowercase serifed s. This distinguished this character from the monolinear form of U+18F5 s *Carrier dental s*, both by shape and proportion.

In an email conversation on 21 April, 2021, Cumberland shared further that "... Morice used a couple of different printing presses as he upgraded [his equipment] ... it is possible he made adjustments [to the orthography as he worked] ... and he might of also made errors in some type sets [that he chose to work with] ...".

In email correspondence with the author, both Cumberland and Prince confirmed that the Carrier community preferred the monolinear forms of these characters for the contemporary Syllabics orthography. They stated that the user community prefers the cohesiveness that the monolinear form offers to the whole system, and feel that there is no trouble distinguishing U+1646 z *Carrier z* from U+1647 z *Carrier initial z* and U+1506 s *Athapaskan s* from U+18F5 s *Carrier dental s*.

From Dennis Cumberland, 'Discussing the history of the Dakelh (Carrier) Syllabics.' 10 March 2021, Telephone interview with the author, Dennis Cumberland and Francois Prince, 'Question about Syllabics rotation in Morice document & single 's' and 'z' sound character shapes', 21 April 2021, 4:13 am EST and 23 April 2021, 11:43 am EST, Adrien-Gabriel Morice's *D' Ds̄s* ▷▷▷ / *Carrier reading-book*, 1894, and *Ds̄s* ▽▽▽ ▷▷▷ / *Carrier prayer book*, 1901, and *Ds̄s* ▷▷▷ / *Mission Papers*, First edition (Dv 1 Ds̄s), Volume 10 (Dv 10 Ēs), 1891

Preferred contemporary shaping of Carrier z and Athapaskan s

Z

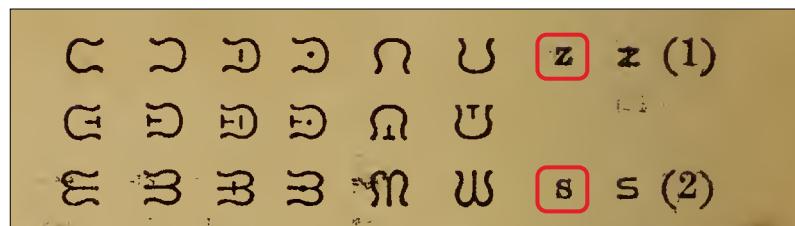
U+1646 CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER Z

S

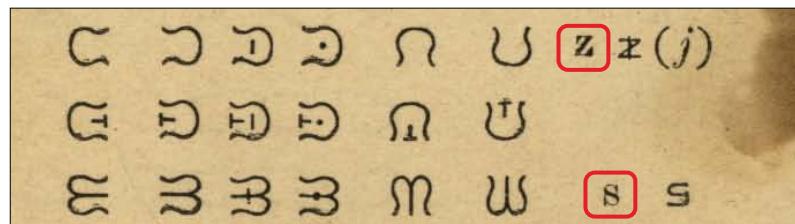
U+1506 CANADIAN SYLLABICS ATHAPASCAN S

Historical form of Carrier z and Athapaskan s

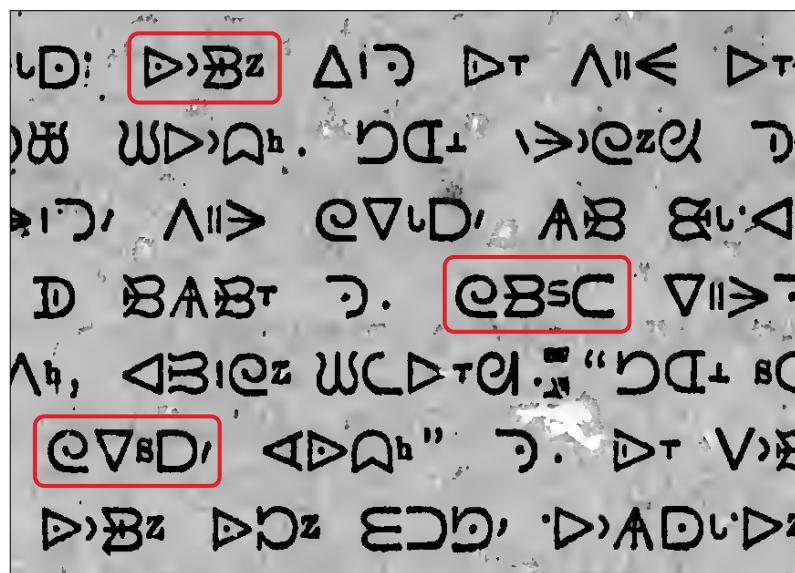
1



2



3



2.6 Attestations for Carrier

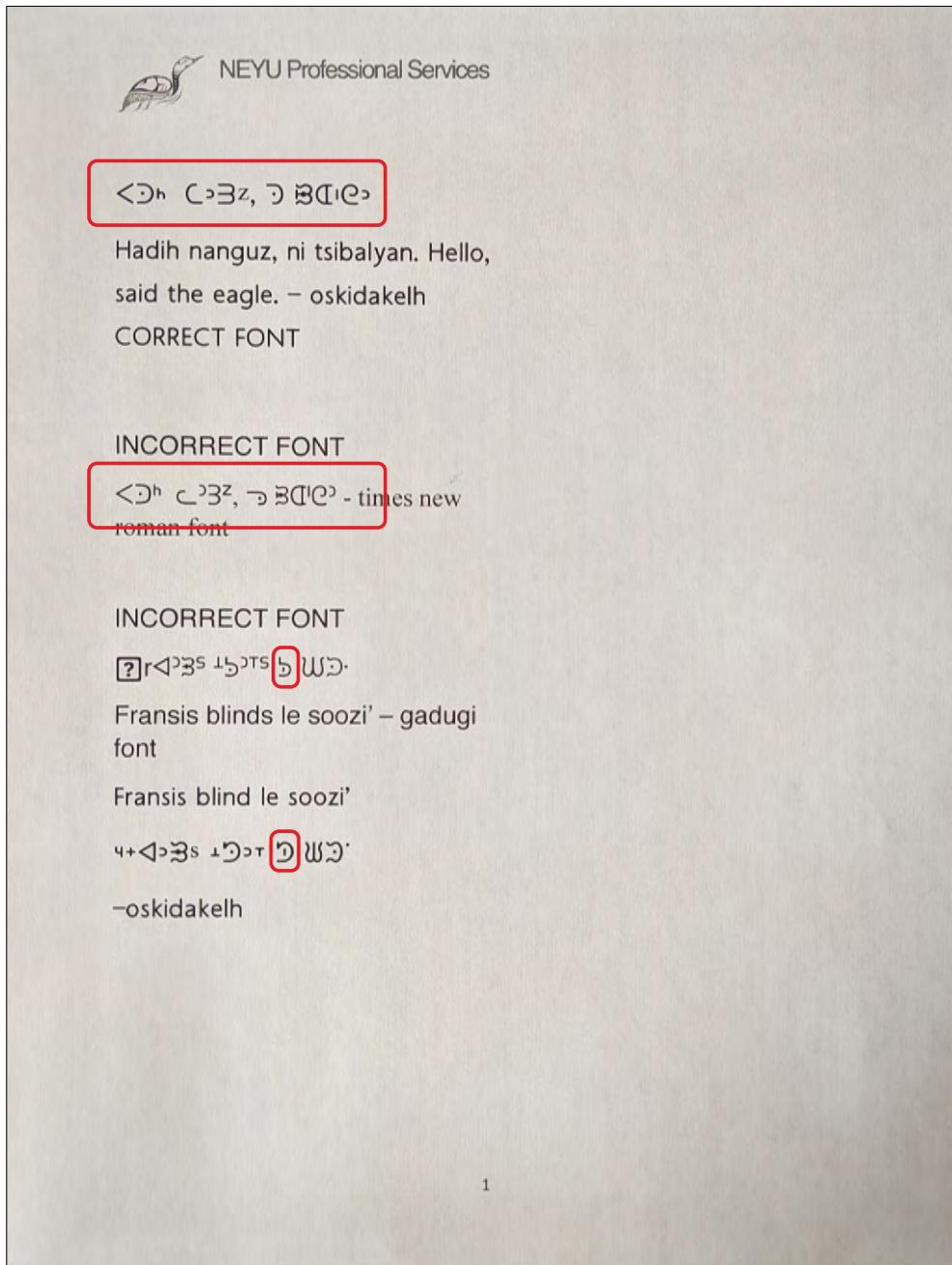


figure 8 A document prepared by Francois Prince to express the differences between the correct appearance of the Carrier syllabics characters, and the incorrect representation of the characters.

Additionally, the above showings depict the correct

graphical distinction between U+14DA \subset *ca* and U+1607 \subset *Carrier na*, demonstrating the purpose these characters—as well as the entire Carrier n-series range (U+1602–U+1607)—were disunified from range U+1490–U+14DA in the original UCAS main block character repertoire.

The above document shows attestation for
U+144B h *Carrier h*, U+1607 C *Carrier na*,
U+15F1 \exists *Carrier ge*, U+1606 \supset *Carrier ni*,
U+1665 \exists *Carrier chi*, U+15ED \sqsubset *Carrier pa*,
U+1613 \cap *Carrier wa* and U+162B \supset *Carrier dlee*.

From Francois Prince, ‘Correct form of the Dakelh syllabics’, 2021

figure 9 Right, pages 11 and 12 from Father Adrien-Gabriel Morice's *Carrier prayer book* of 1901, showing the technical mapping of the Carrier syllabary that he originally devised in collaboration with Jimmy Alexander in 1885. This syllabary chart provides attestation for the correct representative forms preferred by the contemporary Carrier Nation, showing:

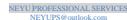
U+144B	Carrier h,	ji, U+161B	Carrier
U+14D1	Carrier ng,	ja, U+161C	Carrier
U+1506	s Athapaskan s,	jju, U+161D	Carrier
U+15C4	Carrier ghu,	ijo, U+161E	Carrier
U+15C5	Carrier gho,	jje, U+161F	Carrier
U+15C6	Carrier ghe,	jee, U+1620	Carrier
U+15C7	Carrier ghee,	iji, U+1621	Carrier
U+15C8	Carrier ghi,	jja, U+1622	Carrier
U+15C9	Carrier gha,	lu, U+1623	Carrier
U+15CA	Carrier ru,	lo, U+1624	Carrier
U+15CB	Carrier ro,	le, U+1625	Carrier
U+15CC	Carrier re,	lee, U+1626	Carrier
U+15CD	Carrier ree,	li U+1627	Carrier la,
U+15CE	Carrier ri,	U+1628	Carrier dlu,
U+15CF	Carrier ra,	U+1629	Carrier dlo,
U+15D0	V Carrier wu,	U+162A	Carrier dle,
U+15D1	Carrier wo,	U+162B	Carrier dlee,
U+15D2	> Carrier we,	U+162C	Carrier dli,
U+15D3	> Carrier wee,	U+162D	Carrier dla,
U+15D4	> Carrier wi,	U+1630	Carrier lhe,
U+15D5	< Carrier wa,	U+1631	Carrier lhee,
U+15DC	Carrier thu,	U+1632	Carrier lhi,
U+15DD	Carrier tho,	U+1633	Carrier lha,
U+15DE	D Carrier the,	U+1634	Carrier tlhu,
U+15DF	D Carrier thee,	U+1635	Carrier tlho,
U+15EO	D Carrier thi,	U+1636	Carrier thee,
U+15EI	D Carrier tha,	U+1637	Carrier thee,
U+15E2	D Carrier ttu,	U+1638	Carrier thli,
U+15E3	D Carrier tto,	U+1639	Carrier thla,
U+15E4	D Carrier tte,	U+163A	Carrier tlu,
U+15E5	D Carrier ttee,	U+163B	Carrier tlo,
U+15E6	D Carrier tti,	U+163C	Carrier tle,
U+15E7	C Carrier tta,	U+163D	Carrier tlee,
U+15E8	U Carrier pu,	U+163E	Carrier tli,
U+15E9	A Carrier po,	U+163F	Carrier tla,
U+15EA	E Carrier pe,	U+1640	U Carrier zu,
U+15EB	D Carrier pee,	U+1641	N Carrier zo,
U+15EC	D Carrier pi,	U+1642	D Carrier ze,
U+15ED	C Carrier pa,	U+1643	D Carrier zee,
U+15EE	+ Carrier p,	U+1644	D Carrier zi,
U+15EF	W Carrier gu	U+1645	C Carrier za
U+15FO	M Carrier go,	U+1646	z Carrier z,
U+15F1	B Carrier ge,	U+1647	z Carrier initial z,
U+15F2	B Carrier gee,	U+1648	U Carrier dzu,
U+15F3	B Carrier gi,	U+1649	Q Carrier dzo,
U+15F4	E Carrier ga,	U+164A	D Carrier dze,
U+15F5	W Carrier khu,	U+164B	D Carrier dzee,
U+15F6	W Carrier kho,	U+164C	D Carrier dzii,
U+15F7	B Carrier khe,	U+164D	G Carrier dza,
U+15F8	B Carrier khee,	U+164E	W Carrier su,
U+15F9	B Carrier khi,	U+164F	M Carrier so,
U+15FA	B Carrier kha,	U+1650	B Carrier se,
U+15FD	B Carrier kke,	U+1651	B Carrier see,
U+15FB	W Carrier kku,	U+1652	B Carrier si,
U+15FC	M Carrier kko,	U+1653	E Carrier sa,
U+15FE	B Carrier khee,	U+1654	W Carrier shu
U+15FF	B Carrier kki,	U+1655	M Carrier sho,
U+1600	B Carrier kka,	U+1656	B Carrier she,
U+1601	v Carrier kk,	U+1657	E Carrier shee,
U+1602	U Carrier nu,	U+1658	B Carrier shi,
U+1603	C Carrier no,	U+1659	E Carrier sha,
U+1604	D Carrier ne,	U+165A	s Carrier sh,
U+1605	D Carrier nee,	U+165B	W Carrier tsu,
U+1606	D Carrier ni,	U+165C	M Carrier tso,
U+1607	C Carrier na,	U+165D	B Carrier tse,
U+1608	w Carrier mu,	U+165E	B Carrier tsee,
U+1609	m Carrier mo,	U+165F	B Carrier tsi,
U+160A	B Carrier me,	U+1660	B Carrier tsa,
U+160B	B Carrier mee,	U+1661	W Carrier chu,
U+160C	B Carrier mi,	U+1662	M Carrier cho,
U+160D	E Carrier ma,	U+1663	B Carrier che,
U+160E	W Carrier yu,	U+1664	B Carrier chee,
U+160F	Q Carrier yo,	U+1665	B Carrier chi,
U+1610	D Carrier ye,	U+1666	E Carrier cha,
U+1611	D Carrier yee,	U+1667	W Carrier ttsu,
U+1612	D Carrier yi,	U+1668	M Carrier ttso,
U+1613	C Carrier ya,	U+1669	B Carrier ttse,
U+1614	G Carrier ju,	U+166A	B Carrier ttsee,
U+1616	Q Carrier jo,	U+166B	B Carrier ttsi,
U+1617	D Carrier je,	U+166C	B Carrier ttsa,
U+1618	W Carrier jee,	U+166F	s Carrier dental s
U+1619	D Carrier		

DÉNÉ SYLLABARY. SYLLBAIRE DÉNÉ.					
<i>Without vowel.</i>					
A	H	E	I	O	U
Ha	he	he	hi	etc.	< > > > ^ V
Rha					A V
Ra					"
Wa					"
Hwa					"
Ta, Da					C U
Tha					D U
'Ta					C D D D Q M
Pa, Ba					D D D D A P
Ka, Ga					E B B B M W
Kha					B B B B M W
'Ka					B B B B M W

— 16 —					
Na		C	P	T	U
Ma		E	B	B	W
Ya		Q	E	E	U
Qu		Q	E	E	U
'Qa		Q	E	E	U
Ia		C	P	T	U
Tla		C	P	T	U
'Ta		C	P	T	U
Tpa		C	P	T	U
T'pa		E	B	B	W
Za		C	P	T	U
Tza, Dza		E	B	E	U
Sa		E	B	B	W
Sha (Fr. Cha)		E	B	B	W
Cha (Fr. Tcha)		E	B	B	W
Tsa		E	B	B	W
T'sa		E	B	B	W
Before a proper noun { * Hiatus . Avant un nom propre { * Hiatus .					

figure 10 Right, a contemporary Carrier (Dakelh) Syllabary chart, as composed by Francois Prince in his Syllabics book *Dakelh Syllabics writing system*, Neyu Professional Services, 2018. This chart shows consistency with the character forms in Morice's charts, which provide evidence of the Carrier Nation's current preferences for the appearance of their characters. Showing attestation for:

U+144B 𠂇 Carrier h,	ji, U+161B 𠂇 Carrier ja,
U+14D1 𠂅 Carrier ng,	U+161C 𠂆 Carrier ja,
U+1506 𠂄 Athapascan s,	U+161D 𠂈 Carrier jju,
U+15C4 𠂉 Carrier ghu,	U+161E 𠂉 Carrier jjo,
U+15C5 𠂁 Carrier gho,	U+161F 𠂉 Carrier jje,
U+15C6 𠂈 Carrier ghe,	U+1620 𠂉 Carrier jjee,
U+15C7 𠂈 Carrier ghee,	U+1621 𠂇 Carrier jji,
U+15C8 𠂈 Carrier ghi,	U+1622 𠂇 Carrier jja,
U+15C9 𠂉 Carrier gha,	U+1623 𠂇 Carrier lu,
U+15CA 𠂄 Carrier ru,	U+1624 𠂇 Carrier lo,
U+15CB 𠂁 Carrier ro,	U+1625 𠂇 Carrier le,
U+15CC 𠂈 Carrier re,	U+1626 𠂇 Carrier lee,
U+15CD 𠂈 Carrier ree,	U+1627 𠂇 Carrier li
U+15CE 𠂈 Carrier ri,	U+1628 𠂇 Carrier dlu,
U+15CF 𠂉 Carrier ra,	U+1629 𠂇 Carrier dlo,
U+15D0 𠂄 Carrier wu,	U+162A 𠂇 Carrier dle,
U+15D1 𠂁 Carrier wo,	U+162B 𠂇 Carrier dlee,
U+15D2 𠂈 Carrier we,	U+162C 𠂇 Carrier dli,
U+15D3 𠂈 Carrier wee,	U+162D 𠂇 Carrier dla,
U+15D4 𠂈 Carrier wi,	U+1630 𠂇 Carrier lhe,
U+15D5 𠂉 Carrier wa,	U+1631 𠂇 Carrier lhee,
U+15DC 𠂇 Carrier thu,	U+1632 𠂇 Carrier lhi,
U+15DD 𠂇 Carrier tho,	U+1633 𠂇 Carrier lha,
U+15DE 𠂇 Carrier the,	U+1634 𠂇 Carrier tlhu,
U+15DF 𠂇 Carrier thee,	U+1635 𠂇 Carrier tlho,
U+15EO 𠂇 Carrier thi,	U+1636 𠂇 Carrier tlhe,
U+15E1 𠂇 Carrier tha,	U+1637 𠂇 Carrier tlhee,
U+15E2 𠂇 Carrier ttu,	U+1638 𠂇 Carrier thli,
U+15E3 𠂇 Carrier tto,	U+1639 𠂇 Carrier thla,
U+15E4 𠂇 Carrier tte,	U+163A 𠂇 Carrier tlu,
U+15E5 𠂇 Carrier ttee,	U+163B 𠂇 Carrier tlo,
U+15E6 𠂇 Carrier tti,	U+163C 𠂇 Carrier tle,
U+15E7 𠂇 Carrier tta,	U+163D 𠂇 Carrier tlee,
U+15E8 𠂇 Carrier pu,	U+163E 𠂇 Carrier tli,
U+15E9 𠂇 Carrier po,	U+163F 𠂇 Carrier tla,
U+15EA 𠂇 Carrier pe,	U+1640 𠂇 Carrier zu,
U+15EB 𠂇 Carrier pee,	U+1641 𠂇 Carrier zo,
U+15EC 𠂇 Carrier pi,	U+1642 𠂇 Carrier ze,
U+15ED 𠂇 Carrier pa,	U+1643 𠂇 Carrier zee,
U+15EE 𠂇 Carrier p,	U+1644 𠂇 Carrier zi,
U+15EF 𠂇 Carrier gu	U+1645 𠂇 Carrier za
U+15FO 𠂇 Carrier go,	U+1646 𠂇 Carrier z,
U+15F1 𠂇 Carrier ge,	U+1647 𠂇 Carrier initial z,
U+15F2 𠂇 Carrier gee,	U+1648 𠂇 Carrier dzu,
U+15F3 𠂇 Carrier gi,	U+1649 𠂇 Carrier dzo,
U+15F4 𠂇 Carrier ga,	U+164A 𠂇 Carrier dze,
U+15F5 𠂇 Carrier khu,	U+164B 𠂇 Carrier dzee,
U+15F6 𠂇 Carrier kho,	U+164C 𠂇 Carrier dzi,
U+15F7 𠂇 Carrier khe,	U+164D 𠂇 Carrier dza,
U+15F8 𠂇 Carrier khee,	U+164E 𠂇 Carrier su,
U+15F9 𠂇 Carrier khi,	U+164F 𠂇 Carrier so,
U+15FA 𠂇 Carrier kha,	U+1650 𠂇 Carrier se,
U+15FD 𠂇 Carrier kke,	U+1651 𠂇 Carrier see,
U+15FB 𠂇 Carrier kku,	U+1652 𠂇 Carrier si,
U+15FC 𠂇 Carrier kko,	U+1653 𠂇 Carrier sa,
U+15FE 𠂇 Carrier kkee,	U+1654 𠂇 Carrier shu
U+15FF 𠂇 Carrier kki,	U+1655 𠂇 Carrier sho
U+1600 𠂇 Carrier kka,	U+1656 𠂇 Carrier she,
U+1601 𠂇 Carrier kk,	U+1657 𠂇 Carrier shee,
U+1602 𠂇 Carrier nu,	U+1658 𠂇 Carrier shi,
U+1603 𠂇 Carrier no,	U+1659 𠂇 Carrier sha,
U+1604 𠂇 Carrier ne,	U+165A 𠂇 Carrier sh,
U+1605 𠂇 Carrier nee,	U+165B 𠂇 Carrier tsu,
U+1606 𠂇 Carrier ni,	U+165C 𠂇 Carrier tso,
U+1607 𠂇 Carrier na,	U+165D 𠂇 Carrier tse,
U+1608 𠂇 Carrier mu,	U+165E 𠂇 Carrier tsee,
U+1609 𠂇 Carrier mo,	U+165F 𠂇 Carrier tsi,
U+160A 𠂇 Carrier me,	U+1660 𠂇 Carrier tsa,
U+160B 𠂇 Carrier mee,	U+1661 𠂇 Carrier chu,
U+160C 𠂇 Carrier mi,	U+1662 𠂇 Carrier cho
U+160D 𠂇 Carrier ma,	U+1663 𠂇 Carrier che,
U+160E 𠂇 Carrier yu,	U+1664 𠂇 Carrier chee,
U+160F 𠂇 Carrier yo,	U+1665 𠂇 Carrier chi,
U+1610 𠂇 Carrier ye,	U+1666 𠂇 Carrier cha,
U+1611 𠂇 Carrier yee,	U+1667 𠂇 Carrier ttsu,
U+1612 𠂇 Carrier yi,	U+1668 𠂇 Carrier ttso,
U+1613 𠂇 Carrier ya,	U+1669 𠂇 Carrier ttse,
U+1614 𠂇 Carrier ju,	U+166A 𠂇 Carrier ttsee,
U+1616 𠂇 Carrier jo,	U+166B 𠂇 Carrier ttsi,
U+1617 𠂇 Carrier je,	U+166C 𠂇 Carrier ttsa,
U+1618 𠂇 Carrier jee,	U+18F5 𠂇 Carrier dental s
U+1619 𠂇 Carrier	



NEYU PROFESSIONAL SERVICES
NEYUP@outlook.com

Dakelh Syllabic Writing System

𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
a	u	e	i	o	oo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ha	hu	he	hi	ho	hoo	h
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
gha	ghu	ghe	ghi	gho	ghoo	gh
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
kha	khu	khe	khi	kho	khoo	ch
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
wa	wu	we	wi	wo	woo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
wha	whu	whe	whi	who	whoo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
da	du	de	di	do	doo	d/t
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ta	tu	te	ti	to	too	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
t'a	t'u	t'e	t'i	t'o	t'oo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ba	bu	be	bi	bo	boo	b/v/p
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ga	gu	ge	gi	go	goo	g
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ba	ku	ke	ki	ko	koo	k
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ka	k'u	k'e	k'i	k'o	k'oo	k'
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
na	nu	ne	ni	no	noo	n/ng
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ma	mu	me	mi	mo	moo	m
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ya	yu	ye	yi	yo	yoo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ja	ju	je	ji	jo	joo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ch'a	ch'u	ch'e	ch'i	ch'o	ch'oo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
la	lu	le	li	lo	loo	l
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
dia	dlu	dle	dli	dlo	dloo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
lia	lhu	lhe	lhi	lho	lhoo	lh
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
tia	tlu	tle	tti	tlo	tloo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ti'a	tl'u	tl'e	tl'i	tl'o	tl'oo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
za	zu	ze	zi	zo	zoo	z
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
dza	dzu	dze	dzi	dzo	dzoo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
sa	su	se	si	so	soo	s
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
sha	shu	she	shi	sho	shoo	sh
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
cha	chu	che	chi	cho	choo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
tsa	tsu	tse	tsi	tso	ts'oo	
𠂇	𠂅	𠂆	𠂈	𠂉	𠂁	𠂄
ts'a	ts'u	ts'e	ts'i	ts'o	ts'oo	

First Section

1953 January 2 Us D D D C

1953 January 2 zoos din en ba

BSB ፭፻፲፭ DCY //

Meshel chali oowani ada nas bulaookh

Nukh ha baookhlakh ndi dustl'ahakh un

ੴ <ਅ> ਅ > ੴ <ਕ> ਕ / ਕ

Soo aja njan ba ts'an tookhya

D Ds **B** // V > **B** e Ds B

-Ta bus ya kan hokh enjan njan ba

Toekhya see a dakhli t'akb see ha la

Dy 3e <100 s

T'ukh niya adanas

1

figure 11 A transcription of a Carrier tombstone prepared by Francois Prince, in both the syllabics and roman orthographic systems. Showing attestation for U+1506 **s** *Athapascan s*, U+15ED **Carrier pa**, U+160B **B** *Carrier mee*, U+165D **B** *Carrier tse*, U+1660 **&** *Carrier tsa*, U+162C **D** *Carrier dli*, U+1606 **D** *Carrier ni*, U+1607 **C** *Carrier na*, U+15EA **D** *Carrier pe*, U+1627 **C** *Carrier la*, U+1604 **D** *Carrier ne*, U+163F **E** *Carrier tla*, U+161B **EI** *Carrier ja*, U+166C **E** *Carrier ttsa*, U+1613 **E** *Carrier ya*, U+15FA **E** *Carrier kha*, U+164E **W** *Carrier su*, U+15DE **D** *Carrier thi*, U+15E1 **C** *Carrier tha*, U+15E7 **C** *Carrier tta*, and U+15DC **C** *Carrier thu*

being \triangle \square \bigcirc \bigtriangleup \bigcirclearrowleft \bigcirclearrowright \bigcirclearrowuparrow \bigcirclearrowdownarrow . So, the pupil who becomes familiar with these nine symbols may also be said to have mastered the whole alphabet.

Also, the modifications of each character take place internally and in conformity to logical and easily learned rules. To illustrate we will use the Ξ . The student who is familiar with the nine signs will recognise it by sight – through its double undulating curve – as a hard sibilant which, being affected by no modification, must be given the primary hissing sound *Sa*. Lets now insert the perpendicular line, when used as an internal accretion to a sign, corresponds to the *h* of the roman alphabet (as in A gha, E wha, C ta(tha), B ka (kha),) and we obtain X Sha.

Should we cross the end of the horizontal line, we will thereby add a τ to that sign which will then become $\text{॥} \text{cha}$ (*tsha*). In like manner, $\text{॥} \text{Sa}$ may be changed to $\text{॥} \text{Tsa}$ which, in its turn is liable to be transformed into $\text{॥} \text{ts'a}$ (*t'sa*), $\text{C} \text{ta}$, $\text{E} \text{ga}$ etc. may also become $\text{C} \text{t'a}$, $\text{॥} \text{k'a}$.

In our system, all of the small signs are consonants without vowels and in no instance is any of them used in any other capacity. They always have the same value, and the method and logic which we have noticed in the formation of the main or syllabic signs have also presided to the composition of those which are merely consonantal. The importance of this reference is to ensure the meaning and translations stay true to its form and references. Thus the non syllabic gutturals are expressed by vertical lines (' g, ` k, v k'); the nasals by (> n, u ng, c m). Also note the transformation of \$ s to \$ sh. through the insertion ' l or modified h of the large characters.

We claim for our syllabary a greater synthesis which renders the writing shorter and, by avoiding the accumulation of non syllabic signs, making the reading easier. This syllabary can be easily studied at a leisurely pace

figure 12 Page 3 from Francois Prince's book ཇོང་ བྱ
‘Dංචුන් කුත් ඉකුල්නේ ແສුගු / Duchun k'ut 'uk'une'usguz / Dakelh syllabic writing
system, providing a lesson in the structure of the Carrier syllabics.
Showing attestation for U+144B ມ Carrier h, U+14D1 ວ Carrier
ng, U+1506 ສ Athapascan s, U+15ED ຜ Carrier pa,
U+15F4 ຜ Carrier ga, U+1607 ຜ Carrier na, U+166C ຜ Carrier
ttsa, U+1613 ຜ Carrier ya, U+15FA ພ Carrier kha,
U+1627 ຜ Carrier la, U+1653 ຜ Carrier sa, U+1666 ພ Carrier
cha, U+1659 ພ Carrier sha, U+1660 ພ Carrier tsa,
U+15E7 ຜ Carrier tta, U+1600 ພ Carrier kka, U+165A ສ Carrier
sh, U+15CF ຜ Carrier ra, and U+15DB ພ Carrier hwa,

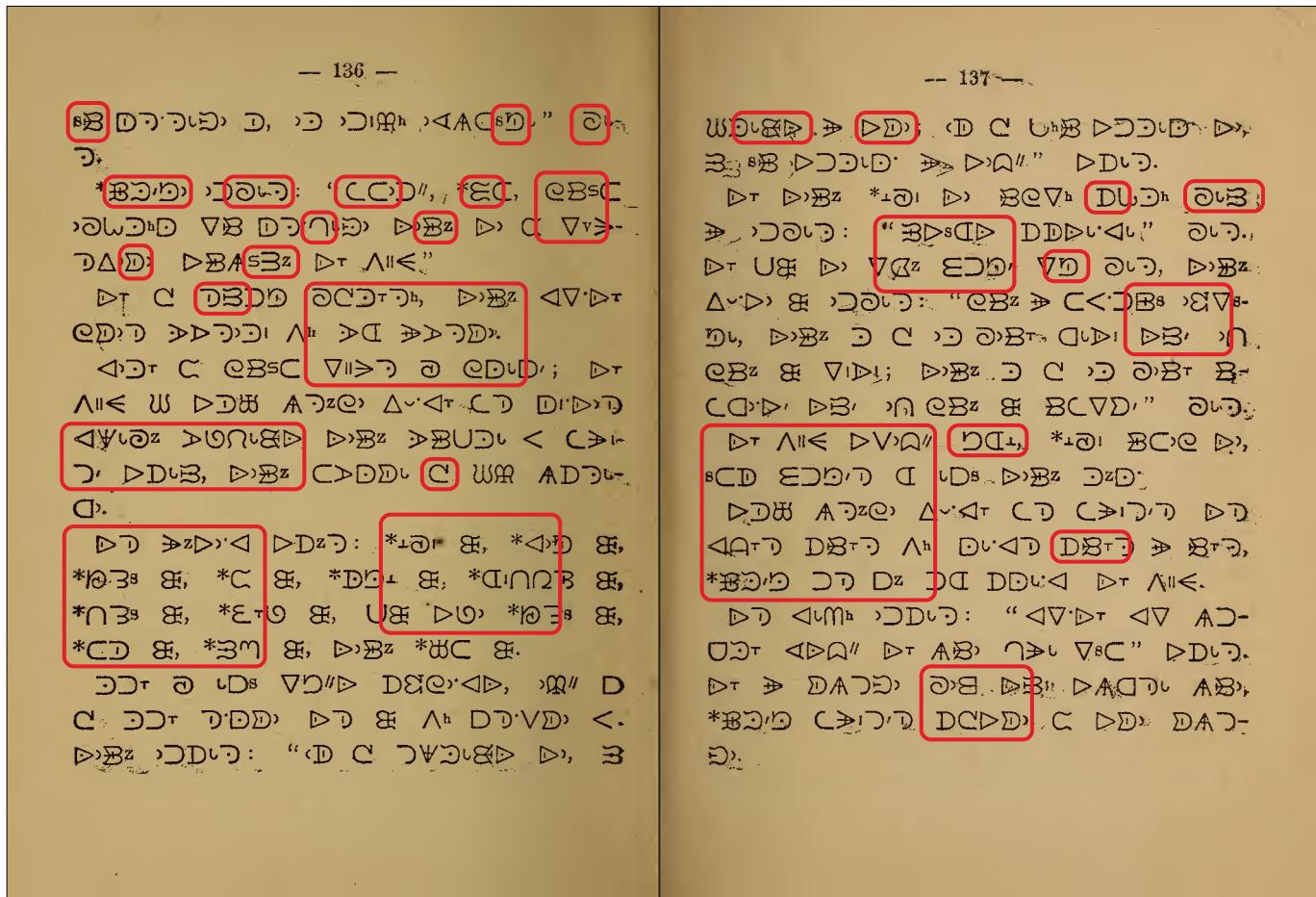


figure 13 From Morice's *Carrier reading-book* of 1894, showing the Carrier Syllabics characters in textual setting, rendered in the appearance preferred by the contemporary Carrier Nation.

Showing attestation for U+1506 s Athapaskan
 s, U+1669 ፩ Carrier ttse, U+166C ፪ Carrier
 tsa, U+1603 ፫ Carrier no, U+144B ፬ Carrier
 h, U+15E5 ፭ Carrier ttee, U+15E7 ፮ Carrier
 tta, U+1605 ፯ Carrier nee, U+1606 ፱ Carrier
 ni, U+1607 ፯ Carrier na, U+15EA ፳ Carrier
 pe, U+15ED ፲ Carrier pa, U+1627 ፻ Carrier
 la, U+1624 ፻ Carrier le, U+162B ፻ Carrier
 dlee, U+15F4 ፻ Carrier ga, U+15F1 ፻ Carrier
 ge, U+1601 ፻ Carrier kk, U+15FD ፻ Carrier
 kke, U+15F8 ፩ Carrier khee, U+1610 ፻ Carrier
 yee, U+1613 ፻ Carrier ya, U+1611 ፻ Carrier
 yee, U+1612 ፻ Carrier yi, U+160E ፻ Carrier
 yu, U+1660 ፻ Carrier tsa, U+1657 ፩ Carrier
 shee, U+1626 ፻ Carrier li, U+160A ፻ Carrier
 me, U+160D ፻ Carrier ma, U+163F ፻ Carrier
 tla, U+1618 ፻ Carrier jee, U+1652 ፻ Carrier
 si, U+1623 ፻ Carrier lo, U+1646 ፻ Carrier z,
 U+15EE ፻ Carrier p, U+1663 ፩ Carrier che,
 U+1665 ፩ Carrier chi, and U+1651 ፩ Carrier see.

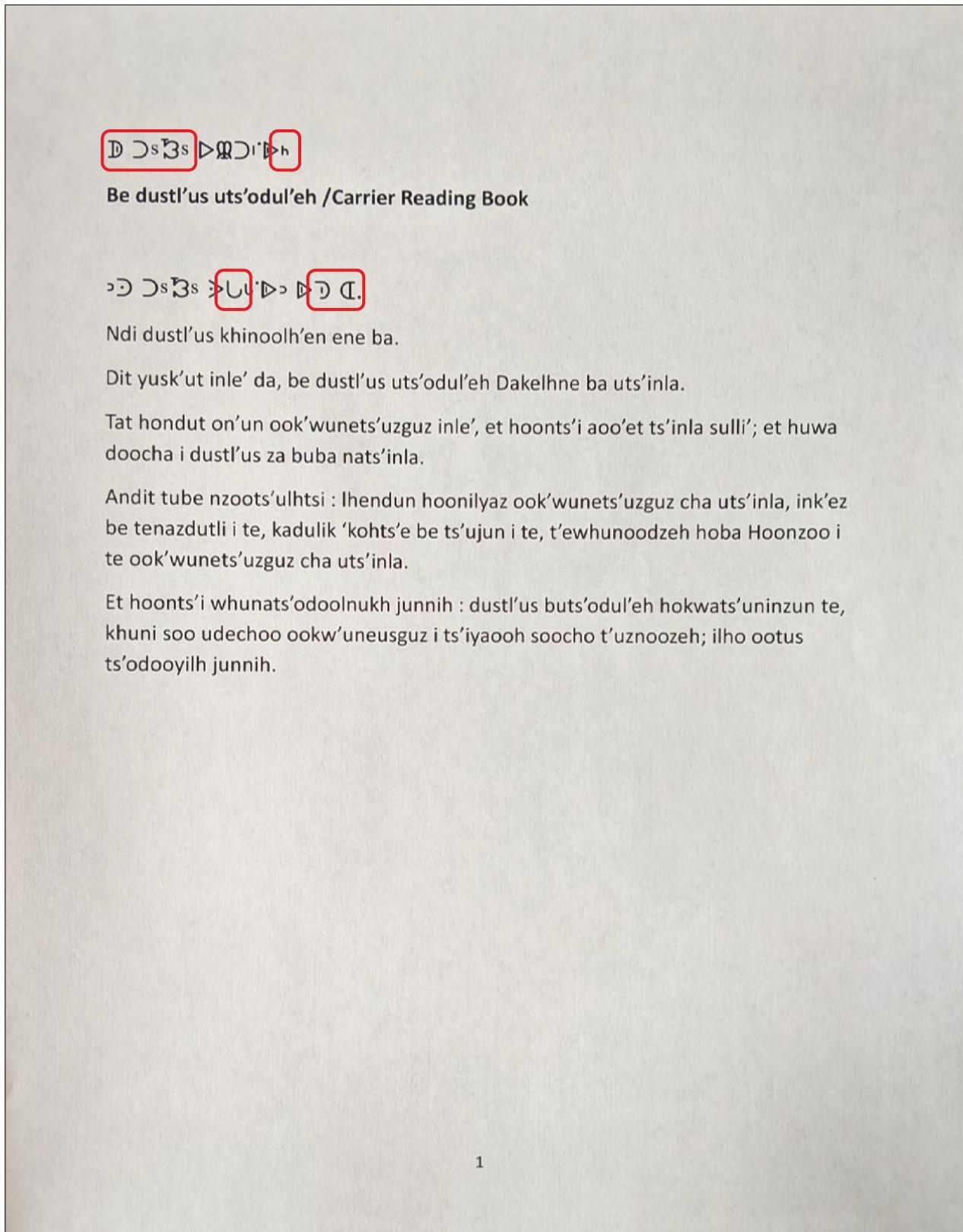
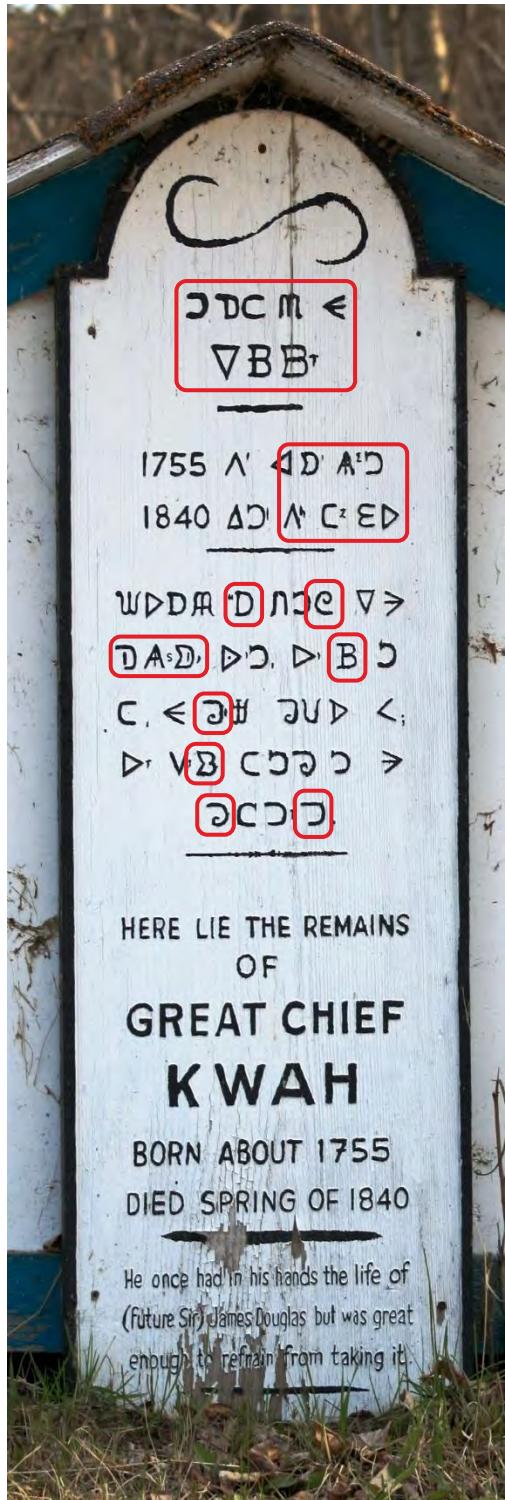


figure 14 Page 1 from Francois Prince's book ດອກ ບ່າ
ດົບດັບຊີ້ / *Duchun k'ut 'uk'une'usguz / Dakelh syllabic writing system*, showing attestation for U+1506 ₴ *Athapascan s*, U+144B ₵ *Carrier h*, U+1605 ₷ *Carrier nee*, U+1602 ₸ *Carrier nu*, U+15ED ₹ *Carrier pa*, and U+15EB ₺ *Carrier pee*



<p>1775 A. ፩፪ ፩፪ <</p> <p>1840 ሳጀ ሳጀ ሳጀ ሳጀ</p> <p>W ይጀ ይጀ C. ይጀ</p> <p>C, ይጀ ይጀ < ,</p> <p>▷ ይጀ C ይጀ ></p> <p>C ይጀ</p>	<p>1775 A. ፩፪ ፩፪ <</p> <p>1840 ሳጀ ሳጀ ሳጀ ሳጀ</p> <p>W ይጀ ይጀ C. ይጀ</p> <p>C, ይጀ ይጀ < ,</p> <p>▷ ይጀ V ይጀ C ይጀ ></p> <p>C ይጀ</p>
<p>HERE LIES THE REMAINS OF GREAT CHIEF KWAH BORN ABOUT 1755 DIED IN SPRING OF 1840</p> <p>HE ONCE HAD, IN HIS HANDS, THE LIFE OF JAMES DOUGLAS, BUT WAS GREAT ENOUGH TO REFRAIN FROM TAKING IT</p>	

figure 15 Left, a 19th century Carrier tombstone for Chief Kwah, in Carrier syllabics and Latin script for the English text. Right, Francois Prince's transcription of the historical syllabics text into the modern-day Carrier language in syllabics, showing the continuity between the historical Carrier syllabics character forms, and the proportions the contemporary Carrier community prefers for their syllabics. Showing attestation for U+144B ከ Carrier *h*, U+1506 ሂ Athapascan *s*, U+1604 ጉ Carrier *ne*, U+1610 ዓ Carrier *ye*, U+1627 ፈ Carrier *la*, U+1624 ጉ Carrier *le*, U+1625 ዓ Carrier *lee*, U+1626 ዓ Carrier *li*, U+15F7 ዕ Carrier *khe*, U+1605 ዓ Carrier *nee*, U+1606 ጉ Carrier *ni*, U+15FD ዕ Carrier *kke*, U+1612 ዓ Carrier *yi*, U+15E5 ዓ Carrier *ttee*, U+15E6 ዓ Carrier *tti*, U+1653 ዕ Carrier *sa*, and U+1646 ዕ Carrier *z*.

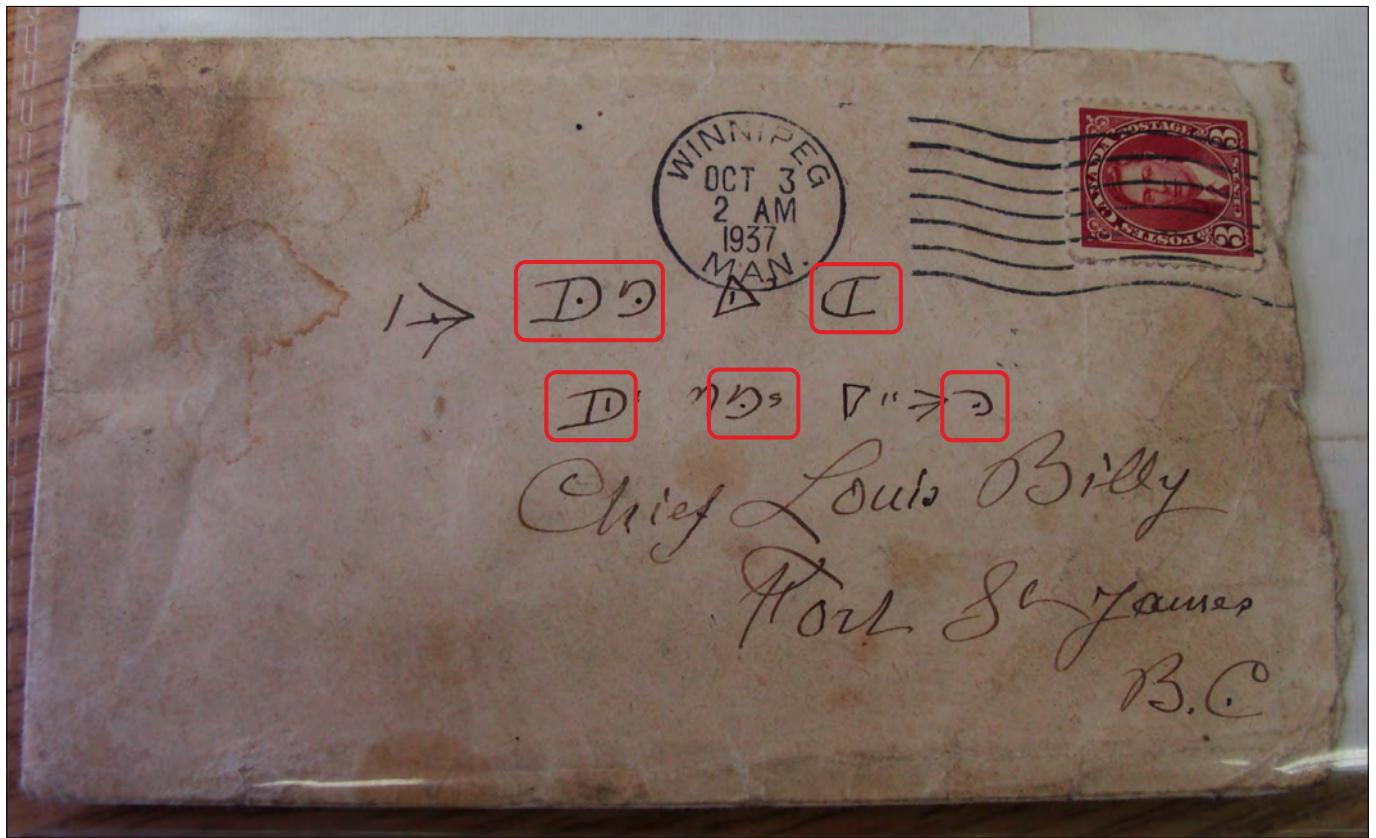


figure 16 An envelope for a letter from Adrien-Gabriel Morice to Chief Louis Billy Prince in Winnipeg, dated 3 October 1937, written in both Carrier syllabics and Latin script for the English text. Showing attestation for U+1506 s Athapaskan s, U+1626 D Carrier li, U+1606 D Carrier ni, U+15EC D Carrier pi, U+15EB D Carrier pee, and U+15ED C Carrier pa.

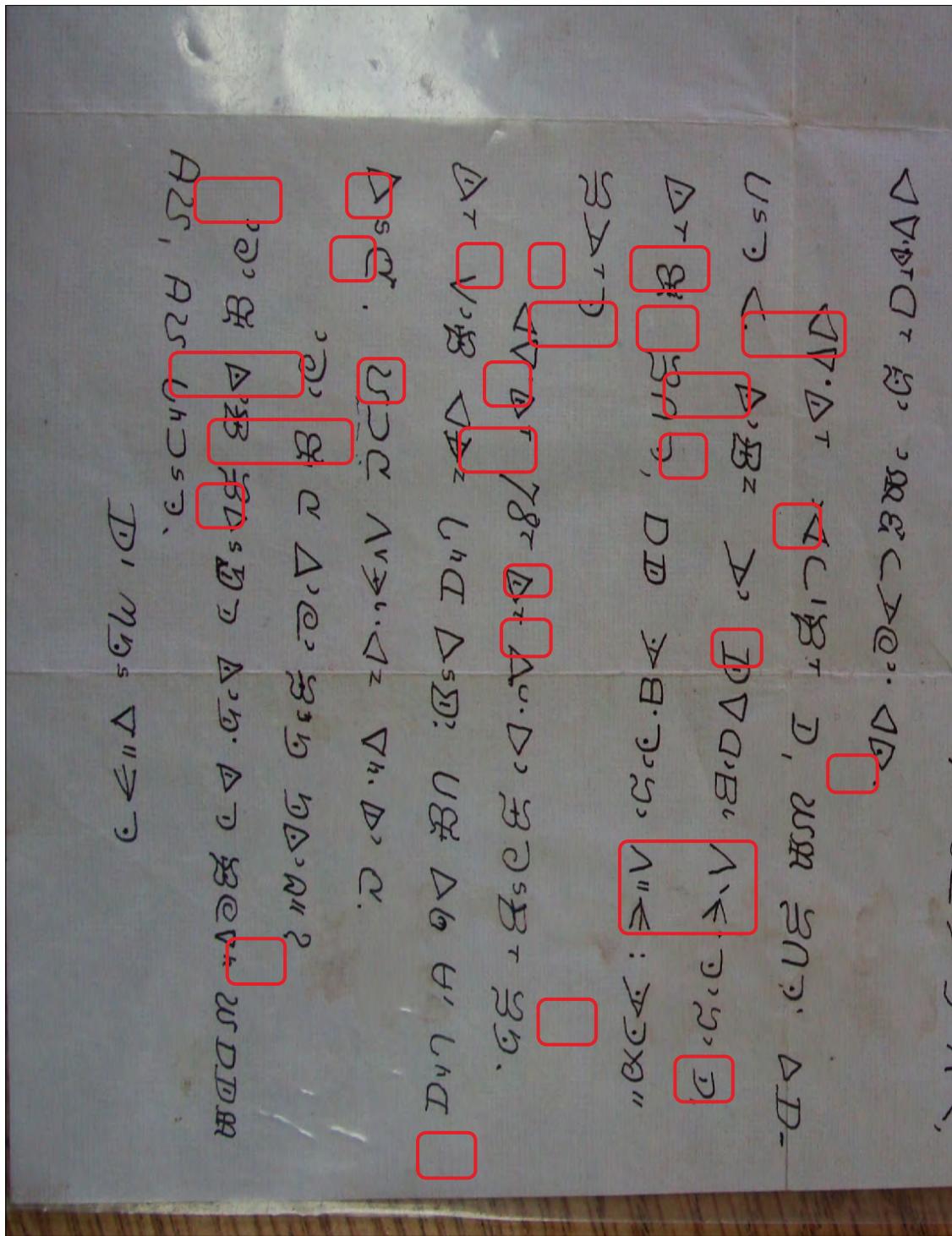


figure 17 A letter from Adrien-Gabriel Morice to Chief Louis Billy Prince in Winnipeg, dated 3 October 1937, written in both Carrier syllabics, showing attestation for U+1506 ⚡ Athapascan s, U+1626 ⚢ Carrier li, U+1606 ⚣ Carrier ni, U+15ED ⚤ Carrier pa, U+144B ⚥ Carrier h, U+1652 ⚦ Carrier si, U+1663 ⚨ Carrier che, U+166B ⚧ Carrier tsi, U+1669 ⚩ Carrier ttse, U+1660 ⚪ Carrier tsa, U+162D ⚠ Carrier dla, U+161E ⚭ Carrier jje, U+1613 ⚋ Carrier ya, U+1610 ⚎ Carrier ye, U+1612 ⚏ Carrier yi, U+15FD ⚫ Carrier khe, U+1650 ⚢ Carrier se, U+1653 ⚮ Carrier sa, U+1601 ⚕ Carrier kk, U+15E7 ⚜ Carrier tta, U+15FE ⚬ Carrier kkee, U+15F1 ⚛ Carrier ge, U+1623 ⚒ Carrier lo, and U+161B ⚑ Carrier ja.

Coach (chief)

Dayi, 

Captain (big boss)

Mooditi, wDD

Assistant Captain (little boss)

Moodiyaz, മുഡിയാസ്

Captain, B-1D

Assistant captain,  S. D.

figure 18 A translation document by Francois Prince rendering the titles of a local Carrier sports team in the syllabics, showing attestation for U+1506 s Athapaskan, U+1613 C Carrier ya, U+1612 D Carrier yi, U+1646 z Carrier z, U+15FA 8 Carrier kha, U+1613 C Carrier ya, and U+15EE 4 Carrier p.

በኩረት የሚከተሉ ስም ነው,
በዚህ በቃላይ የሚከተሉ ስም ነው.

¶ וְיַעֲשֵׂה אֶת־מִצְרָיִם כַּאֲמִתָּה שֶׁבָּאָתָה כַּאֲמִתָּה
וְיַעֲשֵׂה אֶת־מִצְרָיִם כַּאֲמִתָּה שֶׁבָּאָתָה כַּאֲמִתָּה
וְיַעֲשֵׂה אֶת־מִצְרָיִם כַּאֲמִתָּה שֶׁבָּאָתָה כַּאֲמִתָּה.

גַּם־שָׂעָר אֶחָד' סְבִירָה וְאֶת־אֶתְּנָה
בְּאֵלֶּה־בְּאֵלֶּה תְּבִרְכֵנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ
בְּאֵלֶּה־בְּאֵלֶּה תְּבִרְכֵנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ. Ezek. xviii. 27.

עַל-אָבִיךְ בְּיָמֶיךְ כִּי-כֵן כִּי-כֵן
דְּבָרֶיךְ לֹא-צָרָב. Ps. li. 3.

«ԵՐ ՀԻԾ ՇԽ ԿԵՊՈՒ ՇՇԴ», Ե"Յ ԳՈ
ՊԱԾՇԵ ԿԵՊՈՒ ՇԽ ՇԽ ԼԱ ՊՃԵՄԸՆԴԸ.
Ps. li. 9.

figure 19 From Garrioch's *Manual of devotion* of 1886, showing showing attestation for U+18F2 ດ ດ Carrier jwa, and U+18ED ແ ແ Carrier gwu.

Note that Garrioch's text, above, was printed in the Beaver language, using the Beaver Dene syllabics orthography. Everson and Harvey proposed in L2/08-342 to encode these characters with the corresponding character names "CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA" and "CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWU", although listing it under "section 3, Additions for Beaver Dene."

From Garrioch, *Manual of devotion in the Beaver Indian language*, London, 1886.

Syllabarium.						
INITIALS.	a	e	i	o	u	FINALS.
b	▷	▽	△	▷	▷	·△wa, ▽we
ch	◁	▽	△	▷	▷	·△wi, ▽wo
d	□	□	□	□	□	· i
g	□	□	□	□	□	· d
k	□	□	□	□	□	· g
kl	□	□	□	□	□	· k
l	□	□	□	□	□	· r
m	□	□	□	□	□	· l
n	□	□	□	□	□	· m
s	□	□	□	□	□	· n
sl	□	□	□	□	□	· s
t	□	□	□	□	□	· t
th	□	□	□	□	□	· th
tth	□	□	□	□	□	· accent
tz	□	□	□	□	□	x Christ
y	□	□	□	□	□	

figure 20 From Kirkby's *Manual of devotion and instruction in the Chipewyan language*, 1879, showing showing attestation for U+18EE ՚ Carrier Dene gee.

Note that the above text was printed in the Chipewyan language, using the Chipewyan Dene syllabics orthography. Everson and Harvey proposed in L2/08-342 to encode this character with the corresponding character name "CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENE GEE", although listing it under "section 5, Additions for Chipewyan Dene."

From Kirkby, *Manual of devotion and instruction in the Chipewyan language*, 1879.

figure 21 From Garrioch's *The Gospel according to St. Mark*, 1886, showing attestation for U+18EF Ḳ Carrier gaa.

Note that the above text was printed in the Chipewyan language, using the Chipewyan Dene syllabics orthography. Everson and Harvey proposed in L2/08-342 to encode this character with the corresponding character name “CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA”, although listing it under “section 3, Additions for Beaver Dene.”

From Garrioch, *The Gospel according to St. Mark*, London, 1886.

TH, KFW, PF	ທ່ານ, ກົວມະວິຫານ
TTU, KKW, PPI	ຕັດຕະກອບ, ກົວມະວິຫານ
PT	ພົມຕະກອບ
T, TT	ຕະກອບ
KK	ກົວມະວິຫານ
K, K ₁ , K ₂	ກົວມະວິຫານ
Z	ຊີ
W	ວິ
Y, J, JV	ຍິ
Z	ຊີ
DZ	ຊີ
H, et hiatus	ຫີ

Exemples d'écriture *Déné* tirés de deux fables Peaux de Lièvre :

!בְּעֵד אֶלְכָךְ, אֶלְכָךְ! עַמְּךָ אֶלְכָךְ, אֶלְכָךְ!
adi : se yané, duqtie adindi ! se yané, se'ono kodéyi !

Le fils du plongeon noir gémissait sur le rivage,

Alors sa mère, en chantant pour l'enfournir, lui disait :

Mon fils, c'est en vain que tu cries!

Mon fils, car mes entrailles sont insensibles !

Cette fable roule sur un jeu de mots. Le plongeon à la peau très-dure (*bé l'oyé kôdeye*), et c'est en usant de cette phrase dans un sens figuré, que les Peaux de Lièvre disent d'une mère qu'elle a le cœur dur.

ቤኑ ር+ ደሮች ር+ ጥዢ ንፃ፻፳; ከህንጻ, መሸመድ
 Kkwiŋpe tay ቴንታኤ ትያ ተ-ሉ ተያዥ፡ yadezen. ቴatsan
 ፈያ፡ ሆኖ ቤኑ ተብርሃን ህባዊ? ላይ, ሆኖ ህባዊ
 eyüp : unzefkwi yeypkə l'ek'iyye? adi. Eyitta l'ek;ə
 የኑ ርርበዬ የኑ ሁብ+ <ይ•ሮ>.
 bekfwi tadaruzkaw bekfwi dekay adha sin.

Le plongeon arctique et le plongeon noir se promenaient sur une expansion de rivière; ils étaient noirs tous deux. Lors le corbeau: « Pourquoi nos têtes sont-elles toutes semblables? » dit-il. (Piqué de

D'autres mots dérivés sont formés de la tr
à laquelle on ajoute un *i*. Ainsi de *yalt'i*, il
le parlent, le prieur (le prêtre), de *tatti*, il da
danseuse. Mais ces mots ne sont usités q
guais et il ne faudrait pas en abuser.

Les Peaux de Lièvre forment quelques noms tant à une racine ou à la troisième personne que à *zi*, *zjé* ou *uzjé*, *ni*, *ri*. Ainsi de *lluē*, maladie, *izf'a*, il galope, ils font *izf'azjé*, galop. Ces équivalents à des participes.

Les particules *du*, *dè*, *di*, *de*; *an*, *én*, *in*,
o, *uy*, *ho*, *kwo*, *kwé*, *kun*; *tsé*, se rencontrent
 les parties du discours. Mais elles ne rejoignent
 aux racines.

15. — Les *composés* sont ou bien des combinaisons par la jonction de deux mots; v. g. *na-fieu-lule*, *ka-kual* lacet à lierre, *tthi-dannaq*, qui possède multiples et polysynthétiques, et ce sont des noms verbaux formés de l'impersonnel ou du verbe, comme il a été dit plus haut; v. g. *be-kuyé-kelaiñ*, celui qui chasse ou le chasseur-pêche ou le pêcheur.

16. — Relativement à leur emploi dans en *déni-dondjé*, dix sortes de mots : l'suffixe défini, le nom, l'adjectif, le pronom, le verbe, la postposition, la conjonction et l'interjection.

Nous divisons ce précis de grammaire en quatre cours.

La seconde est entièrement occupée par parce que le verbe est le principal élément en effet, toutes les autres parties du discours la conjugaison, et par la même perdent le cours; ou bien elles rentrent dans la conjugaison desificatives.

Enfin, dans la troisième partie, nous étudierons les dernières parties du discours, et disons un mot de la grammaire mathématique.

figure 22 From Petitiot, *Dictionnaire de la langue dène-dindjié dialectes montagnais ou chippewayan, peaux de lièvre et loucheux, renfermant en outre un grand nombre de termes propres à sept autres dialectes de la même langue*, 1867, showing attestation for U+18F0 Ⓜ Carrier *gwa*.

Note that the above text was printed in the Chipewyan language, using the Chipewyan Dene syllabics orthography. Everson and Harvey proposed in L2/08-342 to encode this character with the corresponding character name “CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA”, although listing it under “section 4, Additions for Hare Dene.”

From Petitot, Paris, 1876.

2.7 Carrier Syllabics orthography (Carrier)

figure 23 The contemporary Carrier syllabary chart technical mapping, showing the proposed character revisions for Carrier, marked in the colours that group the respective issues that are being resolved.

Note that the unmarked finals characters are positioned at the syllabics top height line, as they share use with other syllabics orthographies within UCAS. A proposal for additions to UCAS has been prepared to request disunified finals characters for Carrier that would allow the unmarked finals to be correctly positioned at the vertical centre point, as is the preference for the Carrier syllabics.

The standard Carrier roman transcription system has been used for this chart. Additionally, IPA transcriptions have been provided where more clarity towards pronunciation is required for a syllabic series.

	a	u	e	i	o	oo	
h	◁	▷	▷	▷	△	▽	
gh [ɣ]	◀	▷	▷	▷	▲	▽	h
kh [χ]	◀	▷	▷	▷	▲	▽	॥
w	◀	▷	▷	▷	▲	▽	
wh [xw]	◀	▷	▷	▷	▲	▽	
d [t]	□	□	□	□	□	□	t
t [th]	□	□	□	□	□	□	
t'	□	□	□	□	□	□	
p [b]	□	□	□	□	□	□	b
g [k]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	/
k [kh]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	\
k'	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	v
n	□	□	□	□	□	□	ŋ
m	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	c
y [j]	□	□	□	□	□	□	
j [tʃ]	□	□	□	□	□	□	
ch' [tʃ']	□	□	□	□	□	□	
l	□	□	□	□	□	□	l
dl [tɬ]	□	□	□	□	□	□	l
lh [tɬ]	□	□	□	□	□	□	l
tl [tɬh]	□	□	□	□	□	□	l
tl' [tɬt]	□	□	□	□	□	□	l
z	□	□	□	□	□	□	z z z
dz [ts]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
s	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	s s s
sh [ʃ]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	\$
ch [tʃh]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
ts [tsh]	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
ts'	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	
' [?]

Proposed representative glyph changes for Sayisi

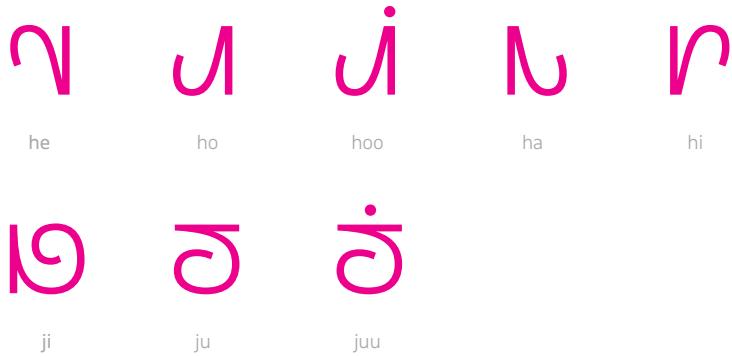
15C0	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HE (figures 25, 26, 27, 28)
15C1	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HI (figures 25, 26, 28)
15C2	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HO • Sayisi (HU) (figures 25, 26, 28)
15C3	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HA (figures 25, 26, 28)
1615	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JU • Athapaskan (ZO), Sayisi (TZA), South Slavey (DHO) (figures 25, 26, 27, 28)
161A	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JI • Athapaskan (ZE), Sayisi (TZE), South Slavey (DHE) (figures 25, 26, 27, 28)
18EC	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO • Chipewyan Dene (GU) (figures 26)
18F1	ӈ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU • Chipewyan Dene (TSU) (figures 26)

legend

■ Glyph shape / proportion change

3 CHANGES FOR SAYISI

This proposal requests revisions to the following representative glyphs for Sayisi Dene. The proportions of these characters are incorrectly represented in the current UCAS main and extended block code charts, and therefore produce incorrect results in the system-level typefaces Euphemia CAS and Noto Syllabics in digital text transmission.



As a member of the Déné Syllabics-using languages, the Sayisi Dene community prefers the use of the Square Form Syllabics style, which has been used since the earliest Sayisi printing in the late 19th century, all of which featured Square Form proportions. (figure 24)

It should be noted that Sayisi syllabics have similar graphic proportion and shape preferences to that of the Carrier syllabics, which also present in the Square form style. As a result of this shared graphic preference, characters such as U+161A ӈ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JI follow the same shape pattern as U+161B ӈ CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JA. Additionally – due to a common visual appearance – U+1615 ӈ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JU and U+161A ӈ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JI were ordered sequentially within the range of disunified Carrier characters in the UCAS main chart. In order to note their distinction as being used for Sayisi (and the other Dene Syllabics orthographies), the suggested names list additions on pages 8 and 9 provides a subheading titled “Syllables for Dene and Sayisi” to separate them from the surrounding Carrier glyphs.

Additionally, note that some of the characters discussed in this section are also used by other Dene orthographies in UCAS in the same manner as is preferred by Sayisi.

The requested revisions to the code chart font have been depicted on pages 41–42, with descriptions and attestations in the sections and figures to follow.

3.1 Proposed changes for Sayisi

The following changes have been proposed to the code chart font in order to correct the issues with the representative glyphs for Sayisi.

	15B	15C
0	¶	₪
1	₪	₪
2	₪	₪
3	₪	₪
4	F	₪
5	₪	₪
6	₪	₪
7	₪	₪
8	₪	₪
9	₪	₪
A	₪	₪
B	₪	₪
C	₪	₪
D	₪	₪
E	₪	₪
F	₪	₪



	15B	15C
0	¶	₪
1	₪	₪
2	₪	₪
3	₪	₪
4	F	₪
5	₪	₪
6	₪	₪
7	₪	₪
8	₪	₪
9	₪	₪
A	₪	₪
B	₪	₪
C	₪	₪
D	₪	₪
E	₪	₪
F	₪	₪

161 ග 1610
161 ග 1611
162 ග 1612
163 ග 1613
164 ග 1614
165 ග 1615
166 ග 1616
167 ග 1617
168 ග 1618
169 ග 1619
161A ග 161A
161B ග 161B
161C ග 161C
161D ග 161D
161E ග 161E
161F ග 161F



୧୬୧
ଏ 1610
ଏ 1611
ଏ 1612
ଏ 1613
ର 1614
ର 1615
୨ 1616
ର 1617
ର 1618
ର 1619
ର 161A
ଅ 161B
ର 161C
୨ 161D
ର 161E
ର 161F



legend

- #### ■ Glyphs shape / proportion change

18E	18F
ᓂ	ᓂ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ



18E	18F
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ
ጀ	ጀ



legend

- Glyph shape / proportion change

3.2 Comparing the Round and Square form syllabics styles

figure 24 A comparison of the Round form (top) and the Square form (bottom), two differing styles within syllabics-using communities across North America. The Round Form (*Kâ-wáwiyéyaki* in Nêhiyawéwin) is commonly used for the Algonquian and Eskaleut language families, and geographically in eastern syllabics-using communities. The Square Form (*Kâ-ayisawéyaki* in Nêhiyawéwin) is used primarily for the Déné languages in the west of Canada, where these orthographies prefer to have their syllabics represented in the Square form style, including the Sayisi Dene Syllabics orthography.

The requested revisions to the Sayisi characters specified in this proposal are intended to return these characters to their correct Square form shapes, which is the appearance that the Sayisi user community expects for these shapes.

ROUND FORM



Δ b"◁ፃ ▷, ᥑ៥ᭇ ሂᭇ, ᥑ៥ᭇ
 ሂᭇ, -ᭇ. ንᭇᭇ ·▷ᭇᭇ ህᭇ, ሂᭇ
 ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ▷ "ᭇ, ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ
 Δᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ዓ. ሂᭇ ቁᭇ ቁᭇ
 ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ▷ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ
 ሂᭇ, ቁᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ.

SQUARE FORM



Δ b"◁ፃ ▷, ᥑᅇᭇ ሂᭇ, ᥑᅇᭇ
 ሂᭇ, -ᭇ. ንᭇᭇ ·▷ᭇᭇ ህᭇ, ሂᭇ
 ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ▷ "ᭇ, ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ
 Δᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ዓ. ሂᭇ ቁᭇ ቁᭇ
 ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ▷ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ
 ሂᭇ, ቁᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ ሂᭇ.

3.3 Attestations for Sayisi

figure 25 The Sayisi Dene syllabics technical mapping, as seen in version 2.7 of the Sayisi Dene language learning app *Sayisi Dene dictionary*, 2017, from Binasi Inc. Showing attestation for U+15C0 Ȑ Sayisi he, U+15C1 ȑ Sayisi hi, U+15C2 Ȣ Sayisi ho, U+15C3 ȣ Sayisi ha, U+1615 Ȥ Sayisi ju, and U+161A ȥ Sayisi ji

	a	e	i	o
w	◀	▽	△	▶
b	<	∨	∧	>
ch	Ȣ	ȣ	Ȣ	Ȣ
d	Ȣ	ȣ	Ȣ	Ȣ
g	Ȣ	ȣ	Ȣ	Ȣ
k	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
kl	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
l	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	Ȣ
m	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
n	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
s	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
sh	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
t	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
th	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
tth	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	Ȣ
tz	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ
y	Ȣ	ȣ	ȣ	ȣ

Syllabarrium.						
INITIALS.	a	e	i	o	u	FINALS.
	▷	▽	△	▷	▷	·△wa, ·▽we
b	<	∨	∧	∨	∨	·△wi, ▷wo
ch	≡	ɯ	ṁ	ɯ	ɯ̄	+ i
d	Ԃ	ԁ	Ԃ	ԁ	Ԃ̄	ԁ d
g	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ g
k	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ k
kl	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ r
l	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ l
m	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ m
n	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ n
s	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ s
sl	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	
t	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ t
th	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	ԡ th
tth	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	~ accent
tz	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	x Christ
y	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ	ԡ̄	

figure 26 The Sayisi Dene syllabary chart from Kirkby's *Manual of devotion and instruction in the Chipewyan language, for the Indians of Churchill*, 1879, showing attestation for U+15C0 ԡ Sayisi he, U+15C1 ݒ Sayisi hi, U+15C2 ڇ Sayisi ho, U+15C3 ԡ Sayisi ha, U+1615 ڏ Sayisi ju, U+161A ڏ Sayisi ji, U+18EC ڦ Sayisi hoo, and U+18F1 ڏ Sayisi juu.

(7)

Faith's Desire.

¶¶ 2. ፩፧. Credo.

1.

በበ ዓይታ ስ፩፪፭
ጥ፩፭ ዓይታ ላ
ለብ ቅኑ ስ፩፭ ባኩ
የሁ ዕኩ ሰነድ እ.

CHORUS.

የሁ ጥኩ ስ፩፭ ሆኖ
ስ፩፭ ሆኖ የሁ
የሁ ቅኑ በበ ዓይታ
ስ፩፭ ሆኖ የሁ.

2.

ሱ ማህበ ሲሆን ባኩ
ስ፩፭ እኩ ፍሳ
ጥ፩፭ ዴ ሻራ ዴ
ለማቁል ሲሆን.

3.

የሁ ቅኑ ስ፩፭
አሁ ዕኩ
ስ፩፭ ሻራ ሆኖ
አሁ ሻራ የሁ.

figure 27 Page 7 from Kirkby's *Manual of devotion and instruction in the Chipewyan language, for the Indians of Churchill*, 1879, showing attestation for U+15C0 እ Sayisi he, U+15C3 እ Sayisi ha, U+1615 ዕ Sayisi ju, U+161A ዕ Sayisi ji.

— 5 —			
‘C ‘ta	‘U ‘te	‘N ‘ti	‘D ‘tou, ‘to
‘C’ tta	‘U” tte	‘N’ tti	‘D’ ttou
‘C’ ttha	‘U’ the	‘N’ tthi	‘D’ thhou
b ka, ga	q ke, ge	p ki, gi	d kou, gou
‘b’ kka	‘q’ kke	‘P’ kki	‘d’ kkou
‘b’ ka,’ga	‘q’ ke,’ge	‘P’ ki,’gi	‘d’ kou,’gou
‘E cha, ja	W che, je	M chi, ji	B chou, jou
‘L la	U le	N li	L lou, lo
‘L’ la	‘U’ le	‘N’ li	‘L’ lou, ‘lo
L ma	N me	M mi	L mou, mo
N na	U ne	T ni	N nou, no
N pa	N pe	N pi	J pou, po
ra	re	ri	rou, ro
‘L sa	‘L se	‘L si	‘L sou, so
‘L tsa, tssa	‘L tse, tsse	‘L tsi, tssi	‘L tssou
Z za	N ze	C zi	Z zou, zo
Y ya	Y ye	Y yi	Y you, yo
fa, va	fe, ve	fi, vi	fou, vou
sha, zha	she, zhe	shi, zhi	shou,
dsha, dzha	dshe, dzhe	dshi, dzhi	zhou
dshou, dzhou	dsho, dzhoh		
xe	xe	xi	xou, xo

figure 28 From Père LeGoff, ፩፻፻፻ ፻፻፻፻ / Livre de prières en langue Montagnaise. C. O. Beauchemin & Fils, Libraires-Imprimeurs, 1890, showing attestation for U+15C0 N Sayisi he, U+15C1 V Sayisi hi, U+15C2 J Sayisi ho, U+15C3 L Sayisi ha, U+1615 Z Sayisi ju, and U+161A O Sayisi ji.

3.4 Sayisi Syllabics orthography

figure 29 The following technical chart mapping shows the Sayisi Syllabics's orthography, with proposed revised characters marked in red.

In the case of characters U+1615 Ԁ *Sayisi ju* and U+161A ܽ *Sayisi ji*, the correct shapes for these representative glyphs are graphically related to the similar proposed revisions to the Carrier representative characters U+1614 ܂ *Carrier ju* and U+161B ܃ *Carrier ja*, with the only difference being the orientation of the syllabics to accommodate the Sayisi vowel and consonant structure.

Note that the syllabary chart, right, shows a row representing the *u* vowel, which does not appear in contemporary mappings of the Sayisi Dene syllabics orthography, such as the chart depicted in figure 11, from the *Sayisi Dene Dictionary* language learning app.

	a	e	i	o	u
w	◁	▽	△	▷	▷̄
b	<	∨	∧	>	∨̄
ch	Ξ	₪	₪	Ξ	Ξ̄
d	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը̄
g	Ն	Ղ	Խ	Ո	Յ
k	Ե	Պ	Բ	Ծ	Ծ̄
kl	Ց	Ր	Ր	Ց	Ց̄
l	Շ	Ռ	Ռ	Շ	Շ̄
m	Լ	Լ	Լ	Լ	Լ̄
n	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը̄
s	Կ	Կ	Հ	Հ	Հ̄
sh	Ե	Ր	Ր	Ծ	Ծ̄
t	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը	Ը̄
th	Ն	Ր	Ր	Ն	Ն̄
tth	Է	Ս	Ս	Է	Է̄
tz	Ծ	Ծ	Ւ	Ծ	Ծ̄
y	Ն	Կ	Հ	Վ	Վ̄
yē					x
ai					+
r					ս
o					օ
oo					։

Proposed representative glyph changes for Ojibway

- 18DB** ↗ CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH
(figures 33, 34, 36)
- 18DC** ▲ CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN W
(figures 33, 36)
- 18DD** ▲ CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W
(figures 33, 35)

legend

- Character orientation revision
- Glyph shape / proportion change

4 CHANGES FOR OJIBWAY

This proposal requests a revision to the representative character of U+18DB CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH, U+18DC CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN w, and U+18DD CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W in the UCAS Extended code chart.



sh

eastern w

western w

These characters were proposed for inclusion into UCAS in L2/08-132 in 2008, which requested encoding the unique variant of the *sh* final, as well as the variations in the final form of *w* in some Northern Ojibway-speaking communities, particularly those in the eastern portion of the region. Everson and Harvey identified the correct forms of these characters, and supplied the correct representative characters in L2/08-132. Despite this, the current extended block code chart font contains the incorrect representative characters for U+18DB CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH, U+18DC CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN W, and U+18DD CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W. (figure 33)

The requested revisions to the code chart font have been illustrated on p 50, with descriptions attestations in the sections and figures to follow.

4.1 Proposed changes for Ojibway

The following changes have been proposed to the UCAS extended code chart font in order to correct the errors in the representative glyphs for Ojibway.

	18B	18C	18D	18E	18F
0	▷°	◦2	·ጀ	·ጀ	ጀ
1	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
2	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
3	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	!
4	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
5	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
6	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
7	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
8	◦ጀ	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
9	◦ጀ	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
A	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
B	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
C	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
D	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
E	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
F	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ



	18B	18C	18D	18E	18F
0	▷°	◦2	·ጀ	·ጀ	ጀ
1	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
2	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
3	△°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
4	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
5	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
6	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
7	▷°	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
8	◦ጀ	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
9	◦ጀ	◦ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
A	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
B	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
C	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
D	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
E	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ
F	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ	ጀ

legend

■ Character orientation revision

■ Glyph shape / proportion change

4.2 Orientation schemes for Northern Ojibway Syllabics finals

The following section provides figures depicting the variation in orientation schemes for Ojibway finals, focusing on the particular variation found in Syllabics-using communities in the Northern Ontario dialect region.

figure 30 Although the correct representative character was proposed for U+18DB CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH in L2/08-132, a change was made to the representative character in the chart font for the UCAS, resulting in the incorrect o-vowel position orientation (1) that is present in the current code chart for UCAS extended, as seen in the image, right, from the official code chart from Unicode 13.0.

In the correct orientation scheme for these representative characters, U+1525 ὁ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SH, follows the a-vowel orientation (3), while U+18DB ὁ CANADIAN SYLLABICS OJIBWAY SH, should follow the i-vowel orientation (2).

① INCORRECT O-POSITION FOR U+18DB OJIBWAY SH



② CORRECT I-POSITION FOR U+18DB OJIBWAY SH



③ CORRECT A-POSITION FOR U+1525 SH



figure 31 In L2/08-132, Everson and Harvey proposed the correct form composition for U+18DC ᾰ CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN W and U+18DD ᾱ CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W (2), however, the current chart font for UCAS extended incorrectly composes these glyphs (1).

The composition that Everson and Harvey proposed for their representative glyphs for these encoded characters in L2/08-132 follows the conventional pattern of the w dot mark (U+1427 · CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL MIDDLE DOT) as it is composed in conjunction with vowel (Δ or Δ̄) or syllable characters (ω or ω̄), centered at the midline of the glyph, between the baseline and topline. Attestation for this positioning of the middle dot in these finals is shown in figure 34.

① INCORRECT DOT POSITIONING FOR U+18DC & U+18DD



② CORRECT I-POSITION FOR U+18DC & U+18DD



figure 32 The table, right, shows the two orientation schemes that are found in Northern Ojibway dialect communities in Ontario, which vary between following the i-vowel or a-vowel orientation position. The i-vowel position orientation scheme has been highlighted in the table to show the pattern that U+18DB ὁ Ojibway sh is required to fit into.

For a depiction of the entire Ojibway Syllabics orthography that shows the a-vowel and i-vowel syllable orientation schemes, please see figure 37 on p 55 in section 4.4.

A comparison of the i-vowel and a-vowel orientation positioning of finals in Northern Ojibway communities:

	I-POSITION	A-POSITION
sh	ጀ	ጀ
n	ጀ	ጀ
k	ጀ	ጀ
p	ጀ	ጀ
d	ጀ	ጀ
m	ጀ	ጀ
s	ጀ	ጀ

4.3 Attestations for Ojibway

8. Additional finals for Ojibway (U+A9EE..U+A9F7). $\wedge \circ \circ \Gamma \Gamma \sigma \tau$ /p/ /t/ /k/ /c/ /m/ /n/ /s/ /š/ /w/ /w/. Certain dialects (e.g. Northern Ojibway) use superscript i-finals instead of the a-finals used in eastern Cree and Inuktitut. Only one of these is currently encoded in the UCS, \wedge /y/. For orthographies which place mid-dots before base letters, the w-final is U+A9F6 \wedge CANADIAN SYLLABICS EASTERN W; for orthographies which position mid-dots after base letters, the w-final is U+A9F7 \wedge CANADIAN SYLLABICS WESTERN W. See Figures 2, 14, 15, and 16.

figure 33 Detail from page 2 of L2/08-132, *Proposal to encode 39 Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in the UCS*, 2008, showing the correct representative character that Everson and Harvey proposed for U+18DB [⌚] *Ojibway sh*, U+18DC [܀] *Eastern w*, and U+18DD [܂] *Western w*. The text introducing these characters, above, provides a description by the authors on the preference that some Northern Ojibway dialects have towards using superscript finals following the i-vowel orientation. The current chart font has changed the representative form to an incorrect o-vowel orientation. Additionally, the current chart font has changed the correct positioning of the dot mark in relation to the closed triangle shape in U+18DC [܀] *Eastern w*, and U+18DD [܂] *Western w* to an incorrect position at the top of the closed triangular form.

Both the a- and i-vowel orientation schemes represent the same final pure consonant sound, however, certain user communities across the Northern Ojibway dialect region prefer to follow one scheme over another for stylistic purposes.

The primary issue with the current representative character in the UCAS code charts for U+18DB *Ojibway sh* is that it follows the o-vowel orientation, which does not match the schematic for the other Ojibway i-position finals ranging U+18D4 – U+18DB in the UCAS extended block that Everson and Harvey proposed in L2/08-132.

30 ḡ C^s bΔPɔr <Δ> r̥w̥: ḡ·d
 qΔ·C JādP<^o r̥w̥q C JādP P̥L̥o)
 Δ·? ḡ·d^s n̥ <b^o <Δ·r̥b^o q
 ΔadP<^o <σ^o ΔΔ ḡr̥ab·P? 31 ḡ
 ḡr̥ab·P: CΛ^sd Δn̥ v̥sP P̥n̥o,
 bΔb^sP DDL <PP b<P̥n̥o-bUP P̥n̥o
 32 ḡ h > b>r̥aΓσPP' >> L<+r̥ b
 Δσ C^s Δ·? bP̥a bΓΓaΓ<LbP^o.
 LLb^sn̥·aP̥. ΔP C^s Λn̥sP ΛΔs
 q<+P ḡr̥b<+UσP, PΔP.

figure 34 A detail from page 35 of *ΔΔV·Γa·JΔ·σ bΔa*
DC^s <ΔL^o / The Gospel of Mark in Northern Ojibway
(Saulteaux) and English (TEV), 1974, showing attestation for
 the correct orientation of U+18DB ^o Ojibway sh.

Note that this text example also shows all finals following
 the i-vowel orientation scheme, which is supported by UCAS
 in the extended block character range U+18D4–U+18DD.

24 p^o r̥w̥ aΔaΔ·σσ! <σ^s ḡs<<ΓσΓL^o?
 PΔr̥Δn̥ a σaΔ·n̥ Lr̥Lb^s·P r̥s<+aΓΔL^o?
 P̥w̥qσΓ^o p^o ḡ<Δ·L^o 9 P̥L̥o) >Λb^sΓ=
 Δmσn̥Δ·b^s P CΔ·! PΔsP̥sΔ.. 25 r̥w̥
 ΔC^s >p̥r̥b^so^o: Λb^o! qd qd^o ΔP̥q^o!

figure 35 A detail from page 23 of L2/08-132, *Proposal to encode 39 Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in the UCS*, 2008, showing the attestation that Everson and Harvey pro-
 vided for U+18DD ^o Western w, taken from *ΔΔV·Γa·JΔ·σ*
bΔa DC^s <ΔL^o / The Gospel of Mark in Northern Ojibway
(Saulteaux) and English (TEV), 1974.

This sample shows attestation for the correct representative
 character that Everson and Harvey proposed for U+18DD ^o
 Western w, with the dot mark centered to the closed triangle
 final shape. This pattern was also used for the representative
 character for U+18DC ^o Eastern w.

Consonant	Vowels					Finals		
	e	i/ɪ	o/oʊ	a/aa	West	East a-series	East i-series	
none/h/?	▽	△	▷	◀	"	"	/?/ △	
w (West)	▽·	△·	▷·	◀·	◦			
(East)	·▽	·△	·▷	·◀		◦	◦ or △	
p	v	ʌ	>	<	'	<	^	
t	ʊ	ə	ɔ	c	'	c	ə	
k	ɑ	ɒ	d	b	ˇ	ˇ	p	
c	ɪ	r	ɹ	ɿ	-	ɿ	r	
m	ŋ	ɾ	ɹ̪	ɿ̪	ɛ	ɛ	ɾ	
n	œ	ə	ə	ə	ɔ	ɔ	ə	
s	χ	r̪	r̪̪	ɿ̪	ə	ə	r̪	
š	z	s̪	s̪̪	ɿ̪̪	u	u	s̪	
y	χ	ɛ̄	ɛ̪̄	ɿ̄	·	·	◦	
r (West)	ʒ▽	ʒ△	ʒ▷	ʒ◀	ʒ			
(East)	ʐ	ʐ	ʐ	ʐ		ʐ		
l (West)	ɛ▽	ɛ△	ɛ▷	ɛ◀	ɛ			
(East)	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ	ɔ			
sk					š	š		
hk					x			

figure 36 The technical mapping of the Ojibway syllabary chart, presenting local community orthographic preferences in Western and Eastern regions of the Northern Ontario dialect of Ojibway. Showing attestation for the correct orientation of U+18DB ⱡ *Ojibway sh*, as well as the correct composition for the representative character for U+18DC ⌂ *Eastern w*.

There is variation in the preferred orientation of finals in Northern Ojibway communities, following the position of either the a- or i-vowel series in the orthography. The chart, above right, in the final two columns, shows the contrast between the two positional orientations across the shared finals characters in Northern Ojibway communities. Typically, the Ojibway and Oji-Cree communities that use “Western” finals (finals shapes / orientations that follow the Western Cree shaping for finals) use the same scheme across all language communities. Communities that prefer the use of the Eastern finals (which follow the Eastern Cree orthographic structure of using superscripted versions of the a-position syllabic orientation) show variation in the orientation scheme they choose to follow, notably between the a-or i-series position.

From Fiero, ‘Style manual for syllabics’, pp 95–104, 1985

4.4 Ojibway Syllabics orthography (ᐊᓂᔑᓇᐤ ማᜄᐱ

figure 37 A technical mapping of the Ojibway Syllabics, with finals characters shown in the i-position orientation, for the Northern dialect of Ojibway. The correct orientation for U+18DB ^⁹ *Ojibway sh* is shown marked blue, following the shape of the full-size syllabic character *shi*. Additionally, the chart shows the correct representative characters for U+18DC ^⁸ *Eastern w*, and U+18DD ^⁹ *Western w*.

Everson and Harvey's proposal in L2/08-132 requested the necessary characters that were required to satisfy this finals orientation scheme, with the Ojibway i-finals characters becoming part of the UCAS extended block, code points ranging 18D4–18DB). This proposal also provided the correct representative characters for U+18DC \wedge *Eastern w*, and U+18DD \wedge *Western w*. Although Everson and Harvey provided the correct representative character in their proposal, the correct chart font for UCAS renders these characters incorrectly.

The Ojibway double vowel transcription system has been used for the following chart, developed by Charles Fiero and used by the majority of Ojibway communities in Canada and the United States, including the Northern Ojibway dialects.

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Summary of document changes

- 1 The black box markers have been removed, along with the legend reference "Glyphs affecting other Dene Syllabics orthographies in UCAS" entirely from the code charts on.

Changes to pages 6–9, 12–15, 17, and 45–47.

- 2 Added a note to the text on page 12 (section 2, Carrier) to describe the effect on the other Dene orthographies:

'Additionally, note that some of the characters discussed in this section are also used by other Dene orthographies in UCAS in the same manner as is preferred by Carrier.'

Changes to page 12.

- 3 Added a note to the text on page 40 (section 3, Sayisi) to describe the effect these changes have on the other Dene orthographies:

'Additionally, note that some of the characters discussed in this section are also used by other Dene orthographies in UCAS in the same manner as is preferred by Sayisi.'

Changes to page 40.

- 4 Textual changes were made to the code chart names list on pages 8–10. The multiple markers for "additions" were removed and simplified to one colour to denote additions instead (purple). Additionally, the green colour reference to "subheading change" was removed, and the purple "addition" reference was applied to this proposed change, with a red-coloured strike through to indicate the context of the change.

Changes to pages 8–10.