## Differences between Unicode NFD and MARC21

The MARC21 character repertoire for Unicode, generally uses decomposed character sequences, although there are a number of differences between the MARC21 repertoire and Unicode Normalization Form D (NFD).

Most character sequences are decomposed in MARC21, but a small set of Latin and Cyrillic base character and combining diacritics are considered as base characters in USMAR and retain their precomposed forms.

Codepoints in blue are the codepoints found in the MARC21 character repertoire, while the codepoints highlighted in red are the NFD equivalent representation.

## Latin

Latin script normalisation differences between NFD and the MARC21 Character repertoire affect Vietnamese and a range of other languages spoken in Vietnam.

Uppercase			Lowercase		
	Q			ď	
01A0		004F 031B	01A1	008F 031B	
	Ư			ư	
01AF		0055 031B	01B0	0075 031B	

## Cyrillic

Cyrillic script normalisation differences between NFD and the MARC21 Character repertoire impact a range of languages including Belarusian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Russian and Ukrainian.

	Uppercase		L	owercase	
	Й			й	
0419		0418 0306	0439		0438 0306
	Ϋ́			ŕ	
0403		0413 0301	0453		0433 0301
	Ë			ë	
0401		0415 0308	0451		0435 0308
	Ϊ			ï	
0407		0406 0308	0457		0456 0308
	Ŕ			Ќ	
040C		041A 0301	045C		043A 0301
	Ў			ÿ	
040E		0423 0306	045E		0443 0306

An example: <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/10079/bibid/13186283">https://hdl.handle.net/10079/bibid/13186283</a>

In the title  $У \kappa p a \ddot{\imath} h a i C x i \partial$ , the word  $V \kappa p a \ddot{\imath} h a$  uses a precomposed sequence: <U+0423 U+043A U+0440 U+0430 U+0457 U+043D U+0430>. The decomposed form would be <U+0456 U+0308>.

While the romanised version of the title is, *Ukraïna i Skhid*, where Ukra<mark>ï</mark>na uses the decomposed sequence: <U+0055 U+006B U+0072 U+0061 U+0069 U+0308 U+006E U+0061>.