

Written Elements of Ecclesiastical Ethiopic Manuscripts

Overview

This document reviews written elements found in Ethiopic calligraphic manuscripts of every era and identifies those elements not already encoded by the Unicode standard. The contextual use of each element is then described with references and samples provided. The goal of this document is to record sufficient information about each element such that the appropriate software support can be determined to assure the faithful and unerring presentation and transmission of the element. Follow up efforts would then address the assessed support required for the elements in applicable software standards.

This document is being circulated amongst expert reviewers with specializations in Ethiopic manuscripts. The symbol inventory is by no means exhaustive and reviewers are invited to propose any additional elements of writing not found in the collection presented here. A final report will be produced following the collection of reviewer input.

Summary

In reviewing and categorizing written elements from a sampling of Ethiopic manuscripts, a small number of symbol categories emerged. Symbols found were most often *numeral forms*, *rubricated punctuation*, *tonal sequences of qirts*, *utility* and *reference markers*. Separate from symbol categories, Software Support Categories were assigned to each written symbol to suggest the symbol could best be addressed by modern publishing software. A review of Software Support Categories follows:

Software Support Categories

Alternative Glyph – The symbol is a written variation of an encoded element. While embodying no difference in semantics, the alternative form is essential for document reproduction. The glyph may be supported in a special typeface or in a stylistic set.

Graphical – The element does not represent a symbol from a written language and should be reproduced in documents by some other means.

Ligature – The element represents a joined form of two or more symbols.

Kerning Pair – The element represents an aesthetic spacing of two or more symbols.

New Code Point – The element has unique semantics and deemed essential to publishing. This would be the expected case for symbols used in publishing currently that do not satisfy the criteria for other categories.

Not Required – The symbol is deemed unnecessary for document reproduction and may be ignored. This categorization is most frequent for symbol shapes and edit marks particular to a given scribe.

Private Use – The element has unique semantics but is not required for general manuscript reproduction. For example, private use symbols that would be used for the reproduction of a single document.

Symbol Names

To facilitate discussion of the symbols, provisional names in both Ge'ez and English languages have been assigned to each symbol. Symbol names are intended to be clear and unambiguous for the element they are describing. In almost every case, a pre-existing name for a symbol was unknown a new name had to be devised. A naming precedence was applied where available, however constructing simple and easily understood names for some symbols proved difficult. Most notably for the many numeral styles.

Reviewers are requested to propose names that could be more readily understood. In addition to the English monikers, which in turn are translations of the Ge'ez names, Unicode style names in English are assigned to each symbol following established naming conventions for Ethiopic under the Unicode standard.








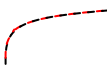







Tabulated Inventory of Unencoded Manscript Elements








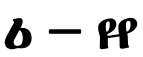
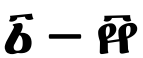
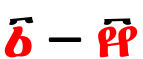
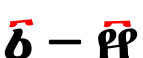


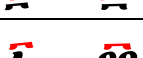
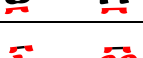
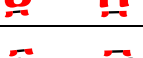

Vertical Sequences (60)			
𐤀𐤀	Deret-Deret	U+F4B8	Selot Kidasie p. 87, 231 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 2, 7, 8, 9, 21, 24, 30, 34
𐤀𐤁	Deret-Difat	U+F4B9	Digua p. 76, 94, 290 Tsome Digua p. 116, 136, 184 Me'eraf p. 66, 71, 73, 99, 107, 112, 122 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 34, 68
𐤁𐤀	Difat-Deret	U+F4BA	Digua p. 18, 75, 93, 94, 395, 284, 285, 290, 374, 376, 395 Tsome Digua p. 28, 31, 93, 121, 132, 133, 175, 182, 183, 185 Me'eraf p. 20, 25, 33, 62, 69, 80, 93, 123, 124 Ziq p. 25, 123 Merha Liqawnt p. 22, 128 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 2, 8, 15
𐤁𐤁	Difat-Difat	U+F4BB	Selot Kidasie p. 17, 129, 231 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1- Digua p. 18, 75, 76, 79, 97, 101, 376 Tsome Digua p. 92, 121 Me'eraf p. 50, 51, 71, 74, 80, 86, 92, 109, 107, 109, 114, 123, 166 Ziq p. 8, 13, 17, 21, 27, 29, 32, 33, 66, 80, 84, 94, 121
𐤀𐤀𐤀	Deret-Deret-Deret	U+F4BC	<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
𐤀𐤁𐤀	Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4BD	Zimamie p. 52, 63, 80, 128, 141, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 154, 155, 157
𐤀𐤁𐤁	Deret-Difat-Difat	U+F4BE	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15 Zimamie p. 72, 80, 87, 148, 150, 151, 221, 223
𐤁𐤀𐤀	Difat-Deret-Deret	U+F4BF	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (M) 14, Zimamie p. 2
𐤁𐤀𐤁	Difat-Deret-Difat	U+F4C0	Me'eraf p. 86, 92, 109, 114 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 15, 18, Zimamie p. 140
𐤁𐤁𐤀	Difat-Difat-Deret	U+F4C1	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 16, 68, 121
𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C2	Tsome Digua p. 121 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 2, 4, 15, 16, 18, 52, 68
𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤀	Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat	U+F4C5	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 21 Zimamie p. 122
𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁	Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret	U+F4EE	Zimamie p. 92
𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁𐤀	Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C3	Zimamie p. 73
𐤁𐤁𐤀𐤀𐤀	Difat-Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C4	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 108 (might be 2 rows of 𐤀)



𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat	U+F4C6	Me'eraf p. 74 Zimarie Wemewasit p.102 (3 rd column)
𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4C7	Digua p. 395, Zimamie p. 72
𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4EF	Zimamie p. 115
𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret-Deret	U+F4C8	Zimarie Wemewasit p.95, 102 (3 rd column)
𐤁	Difat-Left-Chiret	U+F4C9	Merha Liqawnt p.1-, Zimarie p. 1, Zimamie p. 34, 74
𐤁	Difat-Chiret	U+F4CA	Zimamie p. 10, 69, 72, 136, 148, 187
𐤂	Chiret-Deret	U+F4D1	Zimamie p. 72
𐤂	Chiret-Difat	U+F4D2	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 35, 36, 38, 39, 42 Me'eraf p. 15, 87, 93, Merha Liqawnt p. 4, Digua p. 395
𐤂	Chiret-Hidet / Chiret-with-Bar	U+F4D3	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 42 (bottom-right), 50, 94, 95, 100, 121
𐤂𐤂	Deret-Deret-Chiret	U+F4CB	Zimamie p.
𐤂𐤂𐤂	Deret-Deret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F610	
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Yizet-Difat-Diret-Chiret	U+F607	9
𐤂𐤂	Deret-Difat-Chiret	U+F4CC	Zimamie p. 7, 9, 10
𐤂𐤂	Difat-Deret-Chiret	U+F4CD	Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 59, 70
𐤂𐤂𐤂	Difat-Difat-Chiret	U+F4CE	Zimamie p. 11, 56, 70, 75 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99, Merha Liqawnt p. 35
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Deret-Difat-Chiret-Deret	U+F4CF	Zimamie p. 63, 70
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Deret-Difat-Deret-Chiret	U+F4D0	Zimamie p. 78, 147
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Difat-Difat-Deret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F611	Zimamie p. 7
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Rejim-Rikrik	U+F618	Moges 66(I)
𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂𐤂	Hasir-Rikrik-Chiret	U+F4D9	Zimamie p. 35, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 52

יז	Yizet-Deret	U+F4DB	Zimamie p. 72
יזי	Hasir-Rikrik-Deret	U+F4DC	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52
יזיז	Rikrik-Deret	U+F619	Moges 66(l)
יזיזי	Hasir-Rikrik-Difat	U+F4DD	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 36, 95, 99, (M) 14, Zimamie p. 75
יזיזיז	Rikrik-Difat	U+F61A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 221
יזיזיזי	Deret-Hasir-Rikrik	U+F4DE	Zimamie p. 73, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2
יזיזיזיז	Deret-Hasir-Rikrik	U+F4DF	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4, 5, Zimamie p. 36, 50
יזיז	Yizet-Chiret	U+F4EC	Zimamie p. 10
יזיזיז	Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik	U+F4ED	Zimamie p. 36
יזיזיזיז	Difat-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik	U+F615	
<i>TBD</i>	Deret-Hidet-Chiret		Zimarie Wemewasit p. 62 (review with Moges)
יזיזיזיזי	Chiret-Hidet	U+F612	Moges p. 134
יזיזיזיזיז	Qenat-Hidet	U+F4EA	
יזיזיזיזיזי	Hasir Rikrik Hidet	U+F617	
יזיזיזיזיזיז	Rikrik Hidet Check Hasir Rikrik Hidet p. 1	U+F4E0	Moges 1-
יזיזיזיזיזיזי	Yizet-Hidet	U+F60D, U+F60F	Moges p. 5(l)
יזיזיזיזיזיזיז	Hidet-Yizet	U+F60C, U+F60E	Moges p. 4(r)
יזיזיזיזיזיזיזי	Yizet-Yizet-Hidet	U+F609, U+F60A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right), Moges p. 3(l), 66(l)
יזיזיזיזיזיזיזיז	Hidet-Yizet-Yizet	U+F608, U+F60A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 95
יזיזיזיזיזיזיזיזי	Difat-Hidet	U+F4E4, U+F4E5	Tsome Digua p. 121 (3 examples) Ziq p. 101 (2 nd column, middle page, disjoint) Moges 19(r), 66(l)
יזיזיזיזיזיזיזיזיז	Difat-Hidet-Deret	U+F616	
Lateral Sequences (10)			

”	Chiret-Chiret	U+F4D4	Merha Liqawnt p. 19, YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4-
””	Chiret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F4D5	YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25, Zimamie (common) p. 13-
”””	Four-Chiret	U+F4D6	Zimamie (common) p. 6, 10-
””””	Five-Chiret	U+F4D7	Zimamie p. 240-242
ነ	Difat-Left-Chiret		Ziq p. 42
ነ	Hasir-Rikrik-Difat (horizontal?)		Zimarie Wemewasit p.2,4
ነ	Chiret-Hasir-Rikrik		Zimarie Wemewasit p. 14, 51
ነ	Hasir-Rikrik-Chiret	U+F4D8	Ziq p. 42,44, 45, 226 (2nd part መነመነር በበወረዳ) 31, 32, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 11, 36
ነ	Rikrik-Chiret-Hasir-Rikrik		Ziq. 100, 101
—	Combining Hidet	U+F4E3	Me’eraf p. 149 (used in a spanning deret- hidet) Ziq p. 116 (used in a spanning deret- hidet)
Qirts Variant Glyphs (5)			
ነ	Forward Slanted Short Rikrik	U+F613	Moges 1
ነ	Back Slanted Short Rikrik	U+F614	Moges 11(l), 49
ነ	Forward Slanted Rikrik	U+F4E1	Moges’ Book p. 49(l), 153 or 154 Zimarie p. 68
ነ	Back Slanted Rikrik	U+F4E2	Me’eraf 60-63 Tsome Digua 121, Zimarie Wemewasit 68, Moges 1, 6(r), 49
ነ	Kenat Alternative	U+F4EB	Moges 6 -
Zaima Other (4)			
ፆ	Meta-Chiret	U+F4DA	Zimamie p. 1-
ፆ	Wede Qegn (?)	U+F4B7	Zimamie p. 1-
ነ	Meta, or Yizet-Meta	U+F4B6	Moges
ነ	Unvoiced Mark	U+F50F	Moges
Utility Marks (10)			

	TBD	U+F4A9	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68, 72, 151
	Insertion Mark (Mesay?)	U+F4B2	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 17, 27, 32, 55, 58, 101, 110, 138 (M) 15, Digua p. 307 Tsome Digua p. 19, 114, Me'eraf 175 Ziq . 28, 78, 83, 38 (መዝሙር ዘደግረ ዘይት) Zimamie p. 30, 50, 79, 81, 110, 150 Merha Liqawnt p. 12, 70, 103, 112, 125, 133, 149, 170
	Inverted Insertion Mark	U+F4B3	Merha Liqawnt p. 33, 34, 56, 57, 62, 63, 69, 100, 108, 111, 118, 132, 138, 139 Zimamie p. 140 (red), 243 Ziq p. 212
	Left Insertion Mark	U+F4B4	<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Right Insertion Mark	U+F4B5	Merha Liqawnt p. 87, 139
	Mekfel	U+F4AA	Digua p. 387 Moges Aquaquam p. 77
	Selestu Neteb	U+F4E9	Derus Tsion p. 19-
	Harreg	Graphical	Regularly occurring
	Mecheresha	U+F4F5	
	Long Mecheresha ?	U+F4F6	
Ligatures (2)			
	E-L Ligature	U+F500	
	G-Zi Ligature	U+F501	Ziq p. 11, 19, 22, 25, 26, 40, 42, 49, 54, 55, 81, 99, 226, 227 Zimamie p. 10, 34, 49, 135 Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 4, 6, 7, 11 (M) p. 14
Rubricated Punctuation (9)			
	Rubricated Ethiopic Wordspace	U+F4F0, U+F4F1	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Fullstop	U+F4F2	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Semicolon	U+F4F3, U+F4F4	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Comma		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Rubricated Ethiopic Colon		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Rubricated Ethiopic Paragraph Mark		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>

	Ethiopic Wordspace with Pen Drag	U+F4E6	
	Ethiopic Fullstop with Pen Drag	U+F4E7	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Fullstop with Pen Drag	U+F4FC	
	Pen Drag Continuation	U+F4E8	
Numeral Forms (86)			
	፩ዱ፡ (አሐዱ)፤ ምዕራፍ፤ ዜማ/ዓራራይ፤	U+F415	
	፪፡ (ሠላስተ)፤ ጾመ፡ ድጓ፤ ዜማ/ግዕዝ፤	U+F417	
	፫፡ (ሠላሳ)፤ ዜማ/ዓራራይ፤	U+F420	
	Numerals Without Numeral Bars	U+F400 – U+F414	
	Numerals Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F415 – U+F429	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F42A – U+F43E	
	Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bars and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F43F – U+F453	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serif and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F454 – U+F468	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies	U+F469 – U+F47D	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bars	U+F47E – U+F491	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F493 – U+F4A6	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F510 – U+F514	
	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten	U+F4A8	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 23, 55, 60, 63 (rubricated), 71, 82 (2 occuramces, 1 rubricated), 84 (2 occurances), 85 (3 occurances), 86 (3 occurances, compare with ፪ with bars on page 46), 101, 120, Or 480, 14th century -15th century, አራት The Octateuch, (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth)

	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten Without Numeral Bars	U+F414	
	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F4A7	
	Ask Moges about the red bars		Merha Liqawnt p.30,66

Zaima Qirts

The Zaima hymnal system of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church relies upon a complex system of notation that comprises a set of vocal directives in the form abbreviated terms known as “miliket” and a set of non-neumatic ekphonic marks known as “qirts” (ቅርጽ). The qirts set has eight members and are briefly reviewed in the following to familiar the reader with their shapes and melodic contours to then be able to better understand following sections on the derived forms of the qirts:

- ◡ – Deret (ደረት). Indicates the letter where the rhythm stops and the pitch rises.
- ◠ – Difat (ድፋት). Indicates the voice pitch should fall at the start of the letter.
- ፌ – Kurts (ቁርጥ). Indicates how the rhythm holds the last word and pauses. *Equivalent to coda.*
- – Yizet (ይዘት). Indicates a pause or emphasis on the letter of a word while chanting. *Equivalent to staccato.*
- ፡ – Cheret (ቅርት). Indicates where the rhythm picks up over a word or can pull it backward and forward. *Equivalent to a downward glissando.*
- – Hidet (ከደት). Indicates that the chant spans more than 2, 3 or 4 words and shows how the rhythm progresses. *Equivalent to accelerando, crescendo and portamento at the same time.*
- ፡ – Rikrik (ርክርክ) Indicates where the rhythm stays on one word and the vocal chord shows the repeat of the rhythm. *Equivalent to tremolo.*
- ፡ – Qinat (ቅናት) Helps the rhythm to hold the last breath and rises. *Equivalent to an upward glissando.*

The qirts are used to define both miliket and “qirtsat sequences” which are combinations of qirts vocalized together. The qirts themselves cannot be further decomposed and as such are considered “atomic” elements that can be used alone or to construct another notation. The qirts, and their derived notations, are never used outside of a Zaima context. All qirts have been assigned code points in The Unicode Standard since version 4.1.




Qirtsat Sequences

The qirts elements may appear in combinations to form a single written unit that is treated as an individual entity in text layout. These combined qirts are vocalized in sequence from top to bottom and never simultaneous as with a musical chord. Combined qirts will appear in both vertical stacks and lateral groupings and are not unlike combined nuemes found in Byzantine musical notation. The shape, and particularly the width, of the qirts being combined will influence the decision to render the new unit vertically or laterally. For example, the width of ◡ (Difat) lends itself to vertical arrangements such as ፡, while the more narrow ፡ (Chiret) will be combined horizontally as ፡. In both grouping styles a combined qirts will denote either the prolongation of an intonation for an additional beat (when like qirts are combined) or inflection into a following tone (when dislike qirts are combined).

Formal names are not recognized for the combined qirts. As a matter of convenience, a naming convention is applied here that follows the vocalization sequence of the component qirts.

Vertical Sequences

Vertically arranged sequences occur with regularity in Zaima corpus and are most common to combinations of Deret and Difat (the two widest qirts). The vertical arrangement is generally a space saving technique whereby the set of qirts elements in the chord will fit neatly above a single character in the base text. Whereas, the same collection of qirts if arranged horizontally, would be voiced equivalently but would likely span the width of a single base character. The scribe would likely then insert empty space between two base characters so that no confusion can occur when the hymn is sung (i.e. to ensure that the qirts sequence is not voiced over the following base character). This manner of spacing base characters is regularly applied in circumstances where it cannot be avoided in the regular (uncombined) miliket and qirts but is considered visually unappealing. Thus, the vertical stacking affords some highly valued aesthetic appeal. The following table depicts an example of these scenarios.

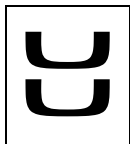
Vertical Chord		The default style.
Lateral Alternative (Spanning Overhang Problem)		Equivalent but may lead to application of tones to following base symbol A .
Lateral Alternative (Spaced Base Text)		Space added after A avoids application of the tones to the following symbol, A , but is visually unappealing.

With vertical combinations, the scribe is careful to maintain clear spacing between the individual qirts. A single exception is found in a special case where a vertical chord of the two symbols 𐌹 (Deret) and 𐌺 (Hidet) are written together to form 𐌹𐌺 (Deret-Hidet, which indicate a continuing and rising pitch). Another special case is for the 3-dot form of Rikrik (𐌹𐌹𐌹) where the extra dot denotes that the tone is held for an extra beat. The rendering of the mark can be viewed as the stacking of two regular Rikriks (𐌹𐌹) where the top dot of the lower Rikrik overlaps with the lower dot of the top Rikrik. In practice, however, scribes perceive the three-dot form as a simple elongation of the regular form and not as a stacking of separate Rikrik qirts.

Lateral Sequence

Lateral sequences are groupings of qirts that are sung together as a contiguous vocal unit. The written qirts within the sequence will generally have less space between them and may even have overlapping glyphs. Thus, the sequences may appear as kerning pairs or ligatures.

Both the vertical and lateral qirtsat sequence formations are perceived by practioners as an individual order sets with their own identity. While a non-combined rendering of the sequence components is considered logically equivalent to the combined form, practioners will invariably pen the combined form without giving it a second thought even when abundant lateral space is available to pen the sequence in decomposed form.



Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET

Description: DERET-DERET is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “DERET” (ﻟ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

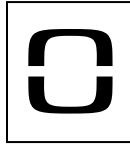
Contextual **ይመስል፡ ሕይወቱ፡ ይእዜስ፡ ሀሎ፡ ይትፈሣሕ፡ በሰማያት፡**
 Sample: *Zimarie Wemewasit p. 30*

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Deret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a two-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Deret a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes the two Derets should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Selot Kidasie p. 87, 231
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2, 7, 8, 9, 21, 24, 30, 34

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት :
English: Deret -Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ) and “Difat” (ፋ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

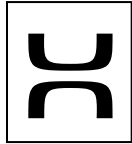
Contextual Sample: አዳም፡ ሕንጻሃ፡ ሐመልማለ፡ ወርቅ፡ ገበዋቲሃ፡
Tsome Digua 136

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat is vocalized as Deret followed by Difat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat is raised above the top of the lower Deret a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 76, 94, 290
Tsome Digua p. 116, 136, 184
Me’eraf p. 66, 71, 73, 99, 107, 112, 122
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 34, 68

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ደረት፡ English: Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ) and “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIRET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

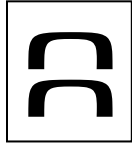
Contextual Sample: እለ፡ ለምጽ፡ አንጽሐ፡ ሙታነ፡ በቃሉ፡ አንሥክ፡
Digua 395

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 18, 75, 93, 94, 395, 284, 285, 290, 374, 376, 395
Tsome Digua p. 28, 31, 93, 121, 132, 133, 175, 182, 183, 185
Me’eraf p. 20, 25, 33, 62, 69, 80, 93, 123, 124
Ziq p. 25, 123
Merha Liqawnt p.22, 128
Zimarie Wemewasit p.2, 8, 15

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሀ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ^ሀእገይስ፡ ^ሀገቤከ፡ ^ሀአምላኪየ፡ ^ሀአንተ፡ ^ሀኩነኒ፡ ^ሀረዳእየ፡
Me'eraf p 166.

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Difat is vocalized as the Difat intonement held for a two-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two Difats should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Selot Kidasie p. 17, 129, 231
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1-
Digua p. 18, 75, 76, 79, 97, 101, 376
Tsome Digua p. 92, 121
Me'eraf p. 50, 51, 71, 74, 80, 86, 92, 109, 107, 109, 114, 123, 166
Ziq p. 8, 13, 17, 21, 27, 29, 32, 33, 66, 80, 84, 94, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ደረት፡ ደረት፡

English: Deret-Deret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET DERET

Description: Deret-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Derett” (ሀ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

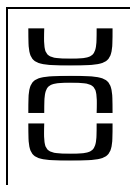
**Contextual
Sample:** *A potential symbol, not yet observed.*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Deret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a three-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret marks are raised above the lower Derets a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
English: Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ሀ), followed by “Difat” (ሐ), followed by “Deret” (ሀ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

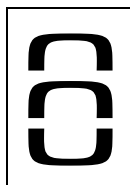
Contextual Sample: መስ ሠረ ለማ ይ አስተጋብ አሙኔ ወራዶ ጋጋሪ
ሀለወኒ፡ አዓል፡ ይቤለከ፡ ሊቅ፡ ከመዝ፡ በልዎ፡
Zimamie p. 150

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat and Deret are raised above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15,
Zimamie p. 52, 63, 128, 141, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 154, 155

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, sample is in Ge’ez mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ድፋት :
English: Deret-Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ደ), followed by “Difat” (ድ), followed by “Difat” (ድ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

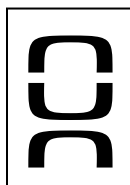
Contextual Sample: ቅብዓ፡ ክህነት፡ ሢምክ፡ ሢምክ፡
Zimarie p. 15

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat with an added Difat in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15,
Zimamie p. 150, 151, 223

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, sample is in Ezzil.



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ደረት፡ድፋት፡
English: Difat-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (፡), followed by “Deret” (፡), followed by “Difat” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

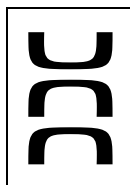
Contextual Sample: [፡]ወ[፡]ከ[፡]ብር[፡]፡ ይ[፡]እ[፡]ዜ[፡]፡ ወ[፡]ዘ[፡]ል[፡]፡ ደ[፡]፡ ወ[፡]ለ[፡]ዓ[፡]ለ[፡]መ[፡]፡ ዓ[፡]ለ[፡]ም[፡]፡
Me'eraf p. 92

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Difat-Deret with an added Difat in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Deret and Diffat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol's height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Me'eraf p. 86, 92, 109, 114
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 15, 18

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
English: Difat-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (፡), followed by “Difat” (፡), followed by “Deret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

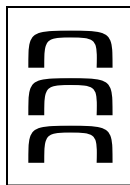
Contextual Sample: ^{፡ ፡ ፡ ፡ ፡ ፡ ፡ ፡ ፡} ደንገ፡ ሙሉ፡ ኅብ፡ ውስተ፡ ከርሣ፡ ሀሎ፡
Tsome Digua p. 121

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Difat with an added Deret in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difat and Deret appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1, 16, 68, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, example is in Araray mode.

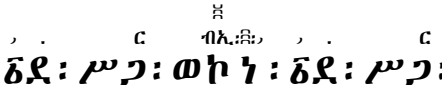


Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is a tonal sequence composed from three Qirts elements “Diffat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

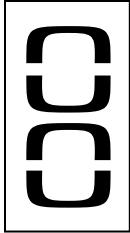
Contextual Sample:  *Zimarie p.1, 68*

Usage: Modern.
Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is vocalized as the Diffat intonement held for a three-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The raised Diffats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol's height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Tsome Digua p. 121,
Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1, 2, 4, 15, 16, 18, 52, 68

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት :
English: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፋ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፋ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

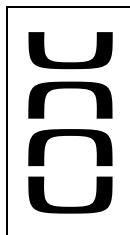
Contextual Sample: ሃይማኖት : ወይነግር : ጥበበ : ከመ : ይለብዉ :
Zimarie p. 21

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Deret with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats and Derets appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 21

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, example is in Araray mode.




Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
English: Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ደ), followed by “Difat” (ድ), followed by “Difat” (ድ), followed by “Deret” (ደ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

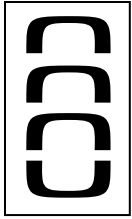
Contextual Sample: 
Zimamie p. 92

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Difat-Derett is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Difat with an added Deret in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats and Deret appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 92

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Araray mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample:  **ለመላእክት፡ ደብተራ፡ ፍጽምት፡**
Zimamie p. 73

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Difat with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 73

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the sample is in Tekle-Zimamie in Araray mode




Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ደረት፡ ደረት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ), followed by “Difat” (ሥ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

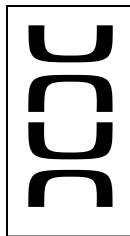
Contextual Sample:  *Zimarie p. 102*

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Deret with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Me’eraf p. 74
Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 102

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Araray mode begins on ወይቤለዎ.

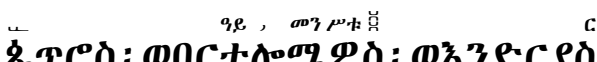


Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
English: Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Difat” (፡), followed by “Deret” (፡), followed by “Difat” (፡), followed by “Deret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

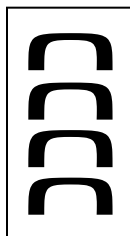
Contextual Sample: 
Digua p. 395

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 395,
Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, The Digua example in Araray, the Zimamie example is in Izel.



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Diffat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

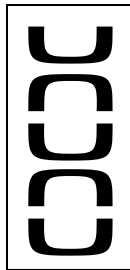
Contextual Sample: ወይቤሎው፡ ኢየሱስ፡ ለእርዳኢሆ፡
Zimarie p. 108

Usage: Modern.
Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is vocalized as the Diffat intonement held for a four-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The raised Diffats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 108

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Ge'ez mode.

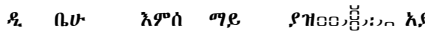


Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት :
English: Deret-Difat- Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

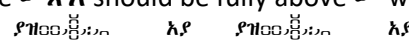
Recommended Encoding: Code point.

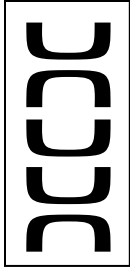
Contextual Sample:  ውእቱ፡ እግዚአ፡ ለስንበት፡ መጽአ፡
Zimarie p. 115

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fifth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 115 (appearing twice)

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Izzel mode. The qirts notation above መጽአ should be fully above መ which space does not allow for.

Thus more like መጽአ፡ or መ ጽአ፡ might better capture the application of the notation but is less aesthetically appealing.

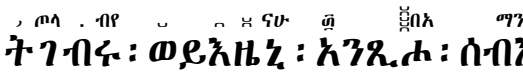


Ge'ez : ድፋት : ደረት : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት :
 English: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Difat” (ሰ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ሰ), followed by “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

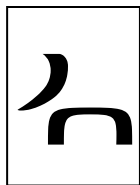
Contextual Sample:  : *Zimarie p. 95*

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fifth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 95, 102

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, note that ረ፱ is in Araray in the example. Araray mode begins on ወይዘረ



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ደፋት፡
English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Chiret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (፯) and “Difat” (፮). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

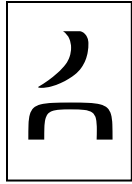
Contextual Sample: ^{፬፩ ፯ ፮} አልባሲሆሙ፡ ^{አ፡ ላ፡ ኪ ፯፮ አምላክ ፳ ኤ} አልባሲሆሙ፡ በደመ፡ በግዑ፡
Merha Liqawnt p. 19

Usage: Modern.
Chiret-Difat is vocalized as the Chiret intonement followed by Difat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Merha Liqawnt p.1-,
Zimamie p. 34, 74,
Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ጭረት፡
English: Difat-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT CHIRET

Description: Difat-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (፡) and “Chiret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

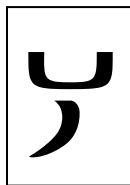
Contextual Sample: ንዛ ለም በኅወረ ሰባ ዓ ህ . ብሰራዊት »
ነፍሰየ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር፡ ትቤ፡ ድንግል፡
Zimamie p. 72

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Chiret is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 69, 72, 136, 148, 187

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ቅረት፡ደረት፡
English: Chiret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (፡) and “Difat” (፡). ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

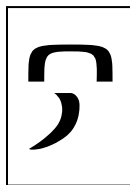
Contextual Sample: ሳይዳ፡ከመ፡ፍሕሶ፡ቀይሕ፡ከናፍሪሃ፡
Zimamie p. 72

Usage: Modern.
Chiret-Deret is vocalized as the Chiret intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Sample in Ezzil



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (፯) and “Difat” (፮). ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

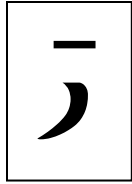
Contextual Sample: ጸሐይ፡ ወዘላ፡ ወለዓለመ፡ ዓለም፡
Me'eraf p. 15

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 35, 36, 38, 39, 42,
Me'eraf p. 15, 87, 93,
Merha Liqawnt p. 4,
Digua p. 395

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Sample is in Ge'ez mode.



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET **HIDET**

Description: Chiret-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (,) and “Hidet” (—), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1394) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET () respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: በደመ፡ ቀደሶ፡ ለዕፀ፡ መስቀሉ።
Zimarie p. 13

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 42, 50, 94, 95, 100, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the symbol is difat-chiret.



Ge'ez : ቂረት፡ቂረት፡
English: Chiret-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET CHIRET

Description: Chiret-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጋ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

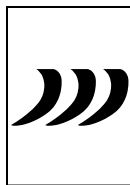
Contextual Sample: ቂረት፡ቂረት፡ ቂረት፡ቂረት፡ ቂረት፡ቂረት፡ ቂረት፡ቂረት፡
Zimarie p. 4

Usage: Modern.
Chiret-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a two-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chiret should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chiret.

References: Merha Liqawnt p.19,
YeZaima Arist Milikt p.25,
Zimarie Wemewasit p.4-

Validation:



Ge'ez : ቂረት፡ቂረት፡ቂረት፡
English: Chiret-Chiret-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET

Description: Chiret-Chiret-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጋ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

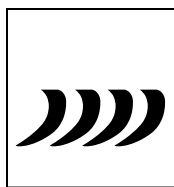
Contextual Sample: ገላ ምዕራባዊ ግድግዳ ግድግዳ
እምህንቱ፡ ጎብሶት፡ ሥጋክ፡ ውእቱ፡
Zimamie p. 13

Usage: Modern.
Chiret-Chiret-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a three-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25,
Zimamie (common) p. 13

Validation:



Ge'ez : አራተ፡ ጭረት፡

English: Four-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Four-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጋ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature

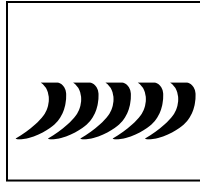
Contextual Sample: ጋ ገዛ ቀጣኦ ምግብ፡፡ከሚሰጥላቸው፡፡አማራጭ፡፡ ህ ጸ ጋ
አንተ፡ አጥሪያ፡ በደሙ፡ ጽዋል፡
Zimamie p. 10

Usage: Modern.
Four-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a four-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: Zimamie p. 6, 10, (common)

Validation:



Ge'ez : አምስተ፡ ጭረት፡
English: Five-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Five-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጋ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

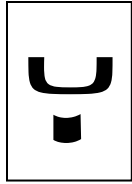
Contextual Sample: አምሳ ኮሙ ብ ዜ ኃ ን ጭርስ አም ነ አጽባዕት
ዘጠረድ፡ ላዕለ፡ ደብር፤ ወእንዘ፡ ሀሎ፡
Zimamie p. 241

Usage: Modern.
Four-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a five-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: Zimamie p. 240-242

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት፡ ደረት፡
English: Yizet-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET DERET

Description: Yizet-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Yizet” (.) followed by “Deret” (⌵). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Code point.

Encoding:

Contextual ^{ይዘት ደረት}
Sample: ዋዜማ፡ በ፩፡ ዓይ፡ ይእቲ፡ ዛቲ፡ እንተ፡
Zimamie p.72

Usage: Modern.

Yizet-Deret is vocalized as the Yizet intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Yizet a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ይዘት፡ ቅረት፡
English: Yizet-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET CHIRET

Description: Yizet-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Yizet” (.) followed by “Chiret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

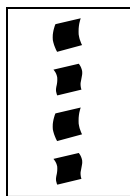
Contextual Sample: *TBD*
Zimamie p.10

Usage: Modern.
Yizet-Chiret is vocalized as the Yizet intonement followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10 -*can't locate, check other book, Merha Liqawnt*

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተራራ፡ ርክርክ፡
English: Long Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK LONG RIKRIK

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፌ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

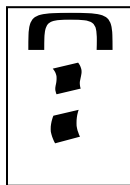
Contextual Sample: ገላ ፡ ፡ ገላድንግል፡ ቀደስ ፡ ይኑ ገላ — ር፤ ወበ ሐ ሜ ተ
ማዕከል፡ጸናግል፡ዘባጥያተ፡ከበሮ፡ሥዩ፡ነዋ፡ሚካኤል፡መልአክለሙ፤
Moges 66(I)

Usage: Modern.
Long-Rikrik is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Moges 66(I)

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum. Also used with Tsenasil for an extra beat.



Ge'ez : ስጊር፡ርክርክ፡ድፋት፡
English: Hasir-Rikrik-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Hasir-Rikrik-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Rikrik” (፡), followed by “Difat” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

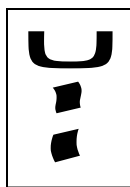
Contextual Sample: ጸንዐ፡ ወባረክ፡ በል፡ ስጊር፡ ንግበር፡ ተዝካሮ፡
Mewasit p.14

Usage: Modern.
Hasir-Rikrik-Difat is vocalized as the Hasir Rikrik intonement followed by Difat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 36, 95, 99, (M) 14,
Zimamie p. 75

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the example row taken is ስጊር፡ርክርክ፡ድፋት፡ (ድፋት፡ርክርክ፡ድፋት፡) in ስጊር፡ form that accompanies ድፋት፡ on the row above.



Ge'ez : ሳጺር፡ርክርክ፡ደረት፡
English: Hasir-Rikrik-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Hasir-Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Rikrik” (፡) followed by “Deret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

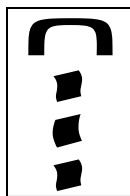
Contextual Sample: ሳጺር፡ርክርክ፡ደረት፡ ሳጺር፡ርክርክ፡ደረት፡
መጽሐ፡ ወወረደ፡ ለአድኅኖ፡ መጽ፡
Zimarie p.52

Usage: Modern.
Hasir-Rikrik-Deret is vocalized as the Hasir Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Hasir Rikrik's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the sample is in Ezzil. The qirts notation above መጽሐ should be fully above መ which space does not allow for. Thus more like መጽሐ፡ or መ ጽሐ፡ might better capture the application of the notation but is less aesthetically appealing.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ድፋት፡
English: Rikrik-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK DIFAT

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፌ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample:

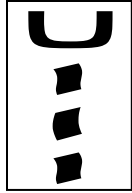
መግርግጥ ር . ተ — ጠፃጠዑ ሙ ፡ ር፤ጠ ጠ፡ ተ ጠ ሰ ሙ ሙ
አምላክነ፡ ወመድጋኒነ፡ አምላክነዕ፡ አምላክ፡ አድጎኖ፡ ሰብሐተ፡
Zimarie p. 221

Usage: Modern.
Rikrik-Deret is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ደረት፡
English: Rikrik-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK DERET

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፌ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

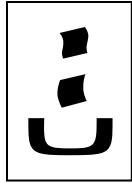
Contextual Sample: ሆኖሮ ር . ተ — ጠፃጠዑ ሃ ሙ ፡ ር፤ጠ ጠ፡ ተ ጠ ሰ ሙ ሙ
አምላክነ፡ ወመድጋኒነ፡ አምላክነዕ፡ አምላክ፡ አድጎኖ፡ ሰብሐተ፡
Moges 66(l)

Usage: Modern.
Rikrik-Deret is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ገደር፡ ርክርክ፡፡
English: Deret-Hasir-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Hasir-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Deret” followed by “Hais Rikrik” (፡). Respectively, (፡) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

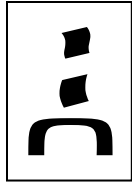
Contextual Sample: ቀ ግ አ ም ይ፡፡ ፍ ጸ ም ጥ ፡
ለመላእክት፡ ደብተራ፡ ፍጽምት፡
Zimamie p. 73

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Hasir-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret intonement followed by Hasir Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 73,
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2, 36

Validation: Liqa Mezmran Moges Seyoum, Araray mode.



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ጎጺር፡ ርክርክ፡
English: Difat-Hasir-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ) followed by “Hais Rikrik” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

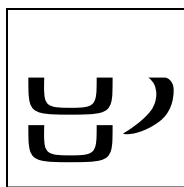
Contextual Sample: አ፡ ም ፡ ተር ፡ ፡ ሥ ም
ይፈጽም፡ ኩሎ፡ ሕገ፡ ወአስተርአየ፡
Zimamie p. 50

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Hasir Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4, 5,
Zimamie p. 36, 50

Validation: Liqa Mezmran Moges Seyoum, note that *rikrik* is voiced first. The mode is in Araray.



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ደረት፡ ወጭረት፡
English: Difat-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

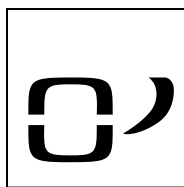
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
Zimamie p. 75

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ወጭረት፡
English: Deret-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

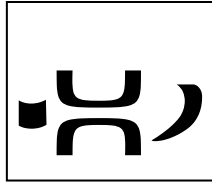
**Contextual
Sample:** ቀ ግ አ ም ሥ ወጭም
ዝንቱ፡ መስቀል፡ ቤዛነ፡ መድኃኒት፡

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 7, 9, 10
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ደረት፡ወጭረት፡
English: Difat-Deret With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሰ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

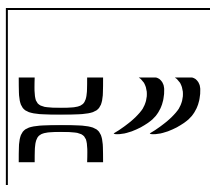
Contextual Sample: ለወልድ፡እ፡ስብሐት፡ዘኢየሁዳ፡
Zimamie p. 35

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 57, 59, 70, 75, 77

Validation: ደፋ



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ደረት፡ወጭረት፡
English: Difat-Deret With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሰ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample:

ግእዝ ስጋ ስጋ ስጋ ስጋ ስጋ
ለወልድ፡እ፡ሰብሐት፡ዘኢየሁዳ፡

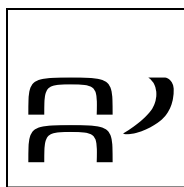
Zimamie p. 35

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 57, 59, 70, 75, 77

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ወጭረት፡
English: Difat-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሰ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ሰማይ፡ ወምድር፡ እ፡ ዘሎቱ፡ ይሰማድ፡
Zimamie p. 57

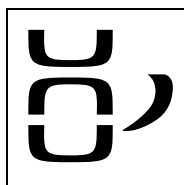
Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

Review also the equivalence of the variant form: ሰ፡

References: Zimamie p. 11, 56, 70, 75, 78, 79
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
Merha Liqawnt p. 35,
Moges p. 77(l), 77(r)

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ወጭረት :
English: Deret-Difat-Deret With
Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

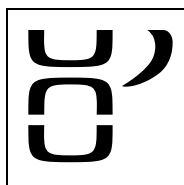
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
Zimamie p. 75

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ወጭረት :
English: Deret-Difat-Deret With
Raised Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET WITH RAISED CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

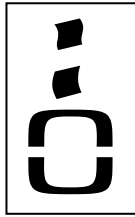
**Contextual
Sample:** እመስቀሉ፡ አብርሃ፡ ልኩሉ፡ ም፡ ወረዶ፡
Zimamie p. 78

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 78, 147

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ጎጺር : ርክርክ :
English: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ሩ), followed by “Hais Rikrik” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

፡፡፡ ረ ፡ ፡ ወግ ጎ ለ ስ አ ድ ላ ፍ
Contextual Sample: ወልደ : ተወልደ : እምነሃ : ደት :

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret-Difat intonement followed by Hasir Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 36

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ጎጺር፡ ርክርክ፡
English: Difat-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT HASIR RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (፡), followed by “Difat” (፡), followed by “Hais Rikrik” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

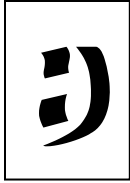
Contextual Sample:

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Hasir-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret-Difat intonement followed by Hasir Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሳሳር፡ርከርከ፡ወጭረት፡
English: Hasir Rikrik With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HASIR RIKRIK DIFAT

Description: Hasir Rikrik With Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Rikrik” (ሳ) followed by “Chiret” (፡). Respectively, by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Ligature or Code point.

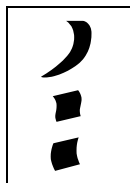
Contextual Sample: ^{ሀረ}ወል፡ ^ህአግርሮታ፡ ^{ው ረረ ኩ፡፡}ለልሳን፡ [፡]እኪት፡ ^{ንህ}ይእት፡
Ziq (Mezmur ZeZewerede) p. 32

Usage: Modern.
Hasir Rikrik With Chiret is intoned simply as Hasir Rikrik followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: Appears to be the result of crowding.

References: Ziq p. 42,44, 45, 226,
(2nd part መዝሙር ዘዘወረደ) 31, 32,
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 11, 36,
Moges p. 3

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስጊር፡ርክርክ፡ቅረት፡
English: Hasir-Rikrik-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HASIR RIKRIK CHIRET

Description: Hasir Rikrik Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Rikrik” (ስጊር) followed by “Chiret” (ቅረት). Respectively, by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

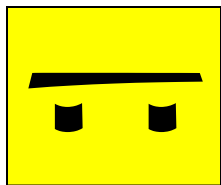
Contextual Sample: ስጊር፡ርክርክ፡ቅረት፡
ክርስቲያን፡ ወዓደ፡ ይትሌዓል፡
Zimarie p. 10

Usage: Hasir-Rikrik-Chiret is intoned simply as Hasir Rikrik followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 35
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት : ይዘት : ሐደት :

English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ሕወልድ : ቅዱስ : ሕወ እቱ : መንፈስ :
Zimarie p. 52

Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: ፡፡

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት : ይዘት : ሒደት :
English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ሕወልድ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ሕወ፡ እቱ፡ መንፈስ፡
Zimarie p. 52

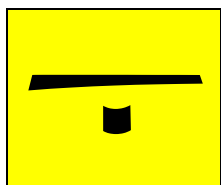
Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: ሕ

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት፡ ይዘት፡ ሐደት፡

English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ሕወልድ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ሕወ፡ እቱ፡ መንፈስ፡
Zimarie p. 52

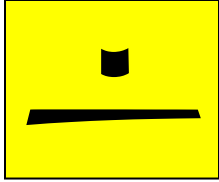
Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: —

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት፡ ይዘት፡ ሐደት፡
English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ረዕሴ ለጸጋ ስለሆነ ለጸጋ ስለሆነ ለጸጋ ስለሆነ
Zimarie p. 52

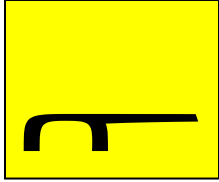
Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: —

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ሐደት፡
English: Hidet-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT HIDET

Description: Difat-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (◌), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and a raised “Hidet” (◌) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

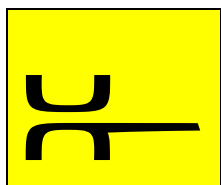
Contextual Sample: ሰላም፡ ሃይ፡ ሉያ፡ ሃይ፡ ሉያ፡ ደንገ፡ ከምቃሉ፡
Tsome Digua: p. 121

Usage: Difat-Hidet is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Hidet.

Glyph Notes: Review the joined and disjoint (◌) sample from Ziq with Moges.

References: Tsome Digua: p. 121 (3 examples)
Ziq p. 101 (2nd column, middle page, disjoint)
Check with Moges
Moges 19(r), 66(l)

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ሐደት፡ ደረት፡

English: Hidet-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT HIDET DERET

Description: Difat-Hidet-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (፡), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and a raised “Hidet” (፡፡) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample:

ገጽ ፲፭ : ስስ . ር . ነ : ትፋ ገጽ ፳፱ ፡ ፯

በ፫ሃሌ፡ ሃሌ፡ ሉያ፡ ሃሌ፡ ሉያ፡ ደንገፀት፡ አምቃሉ፡

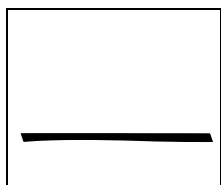
Tsome Diqua: p. 121

Usage: Difat-Hidet is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Hidet.

Glyph Notes:

References: Tsome Digua: p. 121 (3 examples)
Ziq p. 101 (2nd column, middle page, disjoint)
Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሐደት: ??? : English: Combining Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK COMBINING HIDET

Description: Combining Hidet is a continuation mark that extends the reach of a regular “Hidet” (—), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1397), and applies its vocalization over one or more continuing letters.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

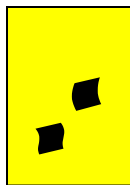
Contextual Sample: *Moges p. 153(r)*
 አግብርት፡ ሕረን፡ ወከመ፡ አግብርተ፡ ክርስቶስ፡ ምዕመን፡
 ናን፡ እለ፡ ይጸንሑ፡ እግዚአሙን፡ እስከ፡ የዓቱ፡ እምክብካብ፡
Me'eraf p. 149
 ትኤስዮሙ፡ ለጸድቃን፡ እግዚአብሔር፡

Usage: Hand written Hidets may span more than one letter within a word. Combining Hidet will join with a regular Hidet to its left to form the same contiguous visual unit. Combining Hidet will also join with another Combining Hidet.

Glyph Notes: The glyph height should be equal to the right side of regular Hidet and should be untapered to facilitate smooth joining of additional combining Hidets. In the sample font a 2nd combining Hidet glyph was created with a lower position above the baseline to join with Deret Hidet.

References: Me'eraf p. 149 (used in a spanning deret-hidet)
 Ziq p. 116 (used in a spanning deret-hidet)
 Moges p.

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ርኅርኅ** :

English: Forward Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK BACK SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

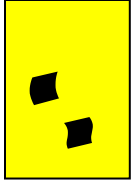
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Me'eraf 60-63,
Tsome Digua 121,
Zimarie Wemewasit 68,
Moges 49,

Validation:



Ge'ez : **chch:**

English: Back Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK FORWARD SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

Recommended

Encoding: Code point.

Contextual

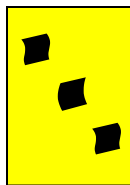
Sample:

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Moges' Book p. 49(I), 153 or 154
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

Validation:



Ge'ez : **CḥCḥ:**

English: Back Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK BACK SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

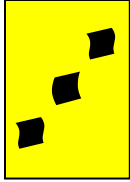
**Contextual
Sample:** እምቃሉ፡ ወስዕነት፡ ተናግሮ፡ ሃሌ፡ ሉያ፡ ድንገ፡
Tsome Digua 121

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Me'eraf 60-63,
Tsome Digua 121,
Zimarie Wemewasit 68,
Moges 49,

Validation:



Ge'ez : **C'hC'h:**

English: Forward Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK FORWARD SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

Recommended

Encoding: Code point.

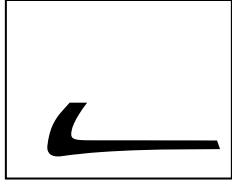
Contextual ስኒ፡ ፩፩፡ ሥጋ፡ ወስኒ፡ ፩ ፩፡ ሥጋ፡
Sample: *Zimarie p. 68*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Moges' Book p. 49(I), 153 or 154
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

Validation:



Ge'ez : ቅናት፡ ሐደት፡
English: Kenat-HIDET

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK KENAT HIDET

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

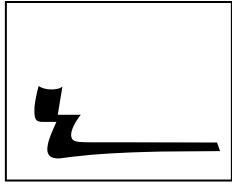
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Me'eraf p. 163, 164,
Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum
The Me'eraf samples are ኀ from ለ,ኀ.



Ge'ez : ጒር፡ ርክርክ፡ ሐደት፡
English: Short Rikrik Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK HIDET

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

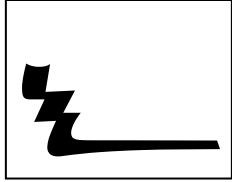
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes: The Rikrik component is the 2-dot Rikrik.

References: Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ርክሪክ፡ ሒደት፡

English: Rikrik With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

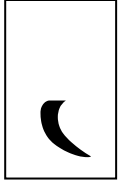
Contextual Sample: መስቀል ለ ሕይወት መኖር ይቻላል ምስቀል፡ ፅፁ፡ ተነብዮ፡ መስቀል፡

Usage: The form is used interchangeably with canonical form of rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The Rikrik component is the 3-dot Rikrik.

References: Me'eraf p. 163, 164,
Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum
The Me'eraf samples are ኒ from ለኒ.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ ሒደት፡

English: Rikrik With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

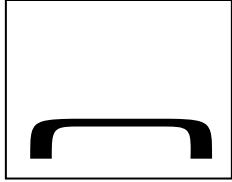
Contextual Sample: — ተ ሸ ቈ — ቈ ለቡብ ሸ — ለ አያ ለቀ — . . . ር
ተሰብሐ፡ ለነገሥተ፡ ኮኖሙ፡ መርሐ፡ ፈድሩደ፡ ተሰብሐ።

Usage: The lane is shebsheba by mekuamia. ቈ is “ቈጠር” is for mekuamia motion, with voice. አያ is for mekuamia and voice together. ለቀ is for “ለቀቃ”.

Glyph Notes:

References: Me’eraf p. 163, 164,
Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : አቁራኝ:

English: ???

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: አቁራኝ ስም፡ ይሳለምዎ፡ እምሰማያት፡ ወረደ፡ ስብ፡ የም፡ መስቀል፡

Usage: The symbol indicates that the sound of the letter below should not be voiced. In the sample above “t” sound of “ት” is suppressed and “ም፡ መ” are enounced with a single voiced “m”. The Amharic name for the symbol is equivalent to “tie”. The sample uses the Zimamie lane.

Glyph Notes: Should adjust to the width of the letter it operates on.

References: Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum

Numeral Presentation Forms

Ethiopic numerals are written in a variety of presentation forms that vary in the absence of one or both of the numeral bars and in combination with rubrication of the numeral components. Given these two facets that govern presentation, there are many potential permutations possible and not all are realized in corpus. The forms that have been observed are reviewed in this section. Input is sought for any missing presentation forms as well as regarding context of use. Presently all presentation forms are considered to be contextually identical.

In the review of the presentation forms a special rendering of the numeral 1̄ has been included. Referred to as “Conjunctive Ten” the form of Ten as 1̄ is used by some scribes for expressing values from 11 – 19 and may also be used in non-numeric contexts that are not yet understood. Input is also sought on the useage of this symbol.

Note that rubrication is not deterministic but may be systemic for a given author. In general rubrication of numerals should be considered arbitrary and is occuring entirely at the descresion of the author.

Numerals Without Numeral Bars / ቁጥር፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡ ፊደል፡ ብቻ፡ ሆኖ፡ ይታያል፡

፩ – ፱

Numerals Without Lower Numeral Bars

፩̄ – ፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bars and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Bar Tips and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies / በቀይ፡ የተጻፈው፡ ቁጥር፡ ከክርስቶስ፡ ደም፡ ጋር፡ ይመሳሰላል፡

፩̄ – ፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bars / በጥቁር፡ ለተጻፈው፡ ቁጥር፡ ከላይ፡ እና፡ ከታች፡ የሚታየው፡ ቀይ፡
ምልክት፡ ለቁጥሩ፡ ድምቀት፡ እንዲሰጠው፡ ነው፡

፩ – ፪

Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

፩ – ፪

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs

፩ – ፪



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ahadu

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “፩” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”).

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

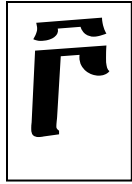
Contextual Sample: በዓይኑ ፡ እንከ ፡ ንረክብ ፡ ዘከመ ፡ አምላክ ፡
Me'eraf p. 289

Usage: Ahadu is a Zaima Miliket most used in the Me'eraf and Tsome Digua in Araray mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ፩ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Ahadu glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (፡). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Me'eraf p. 289
Tsome Digua p. 185

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስተ፡
English: Seleste

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE

Description: Seleste is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE (U+136B) where it is a shorthand for “ሠለስተ”.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

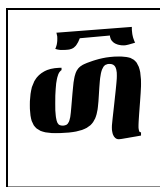
Contextual Sample: አምላክነሰ፡ አምላክ፡ አድኅኖ፡
Tsome Digua p. 28

Usage: Seleste is a Zaima Miliket most used in the Tsome Digua in Ge'ez mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ፫ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Seleste glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (ሥ). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Tsome Digua p. 27, 28

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ፡
English: Selasa

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: Selasa is a context of use for ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY (U+1374) where it is a shorthand for “ሠላሳ”.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

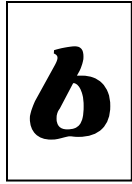
Contextual Sample: አለ፡ ለምስ፡ ሪንጽሐ፡ መታነ፡ በቃሉ፡ አንሥሪ፡
Digua 395

Usage: Selasa is a Zaima Miliket used in throughout the Yaredic corpus in Araray mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ሠ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Selasa glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (፡). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Digua p.
Me'eraf p. 11
Tsome Digua p.
Zimarie Wemewasit p.

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

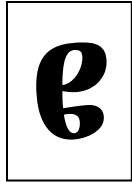
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

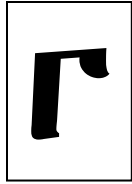
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

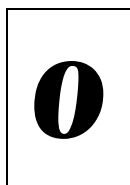
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

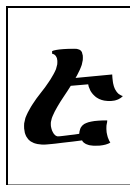
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስድስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ፮, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

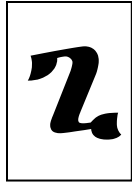
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዕቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

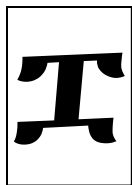
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፩, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

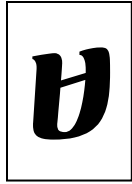
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

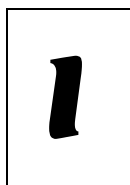
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, ፲, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

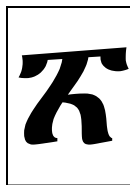
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕሥራ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

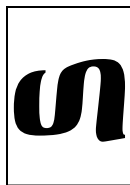
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

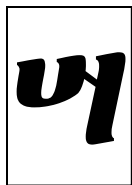
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ኀምሳ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

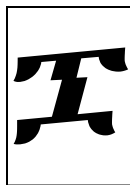
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

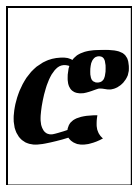
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፭, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

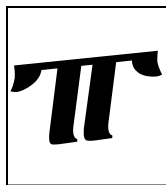
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ : ያለ : ምልክት :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

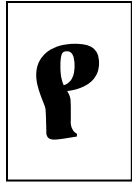
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

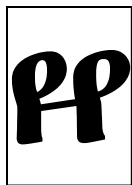
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : እልፍ፡ያለ፡ምልከት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

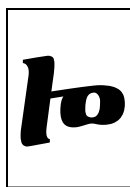
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, ፲፬, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

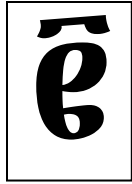
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልከቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, *ē*, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

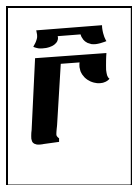
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Three

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

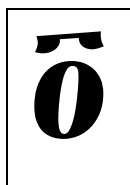
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሳምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቱ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ስብሐት:

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

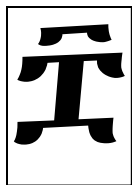
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰሥራ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ሰሥራ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

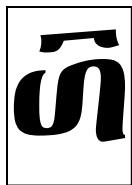
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሺምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፩, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

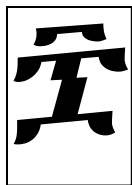
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

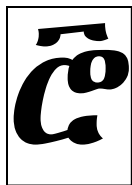
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

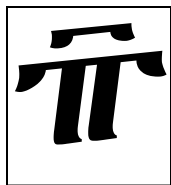
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

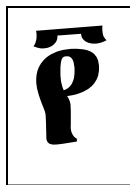
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDREDWITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

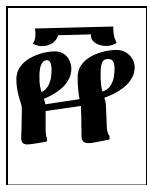
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

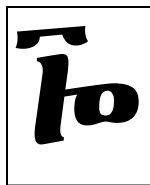
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten Without Lower Numeral
Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, **፲**, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

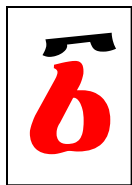
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዳ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልኤቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

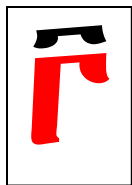
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዓለስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ቿ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

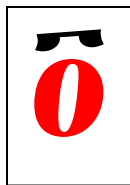
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሳምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቱ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ሺ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

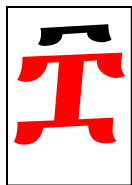
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

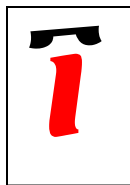
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ**:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሀ።

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መላሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, መላሳ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, ሳ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ሥ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

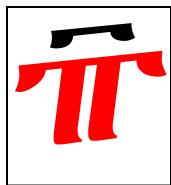
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፯, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ፳፻፬ :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፳፻፬, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

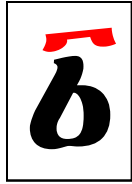
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልኤቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

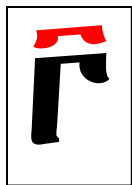
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

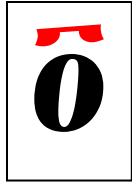
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሳምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቱ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብሐት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ፯, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

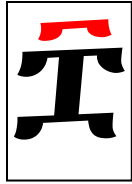
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

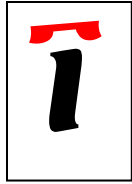
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 10, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሀሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ሀ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

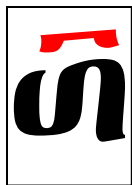
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላሳ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥምሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፶, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰባ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ሰባ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

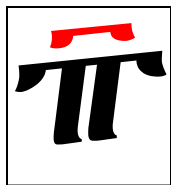
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

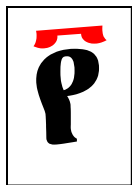
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, 𐌸, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

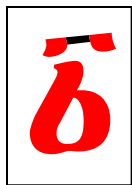
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

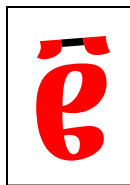
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልከት:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

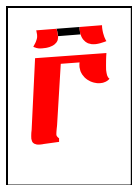
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

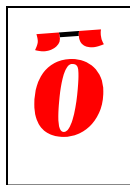
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

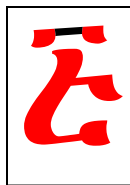
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጎምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቴ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ሺ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

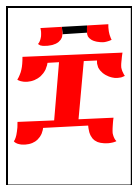
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፩, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, *፩*, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

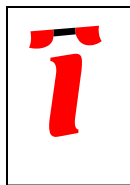
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, **፩**, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሀሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ሀሥራ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መላሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, መላሳ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ፩፻፱፩

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፩፻፱, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

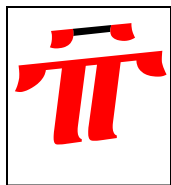
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩፻, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

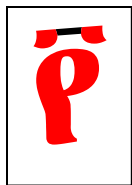
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ᐙ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, with rubricated central glyph.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልከቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

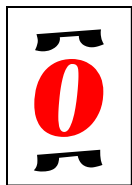
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቱ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዕቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, $\bar{7}$, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

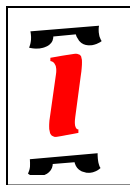
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ስሥራ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, መላሳ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሳምሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ሳ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰባ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

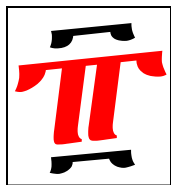
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልኤቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

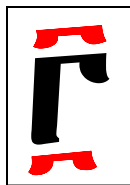
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

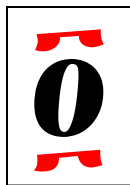
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስ፩ስ።

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ፮, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብሐት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, 7, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

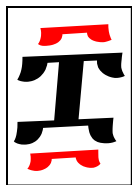
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

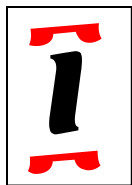
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ**:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 1, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሀሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ሀ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, ፳, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥምሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፶, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ፳, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፳, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

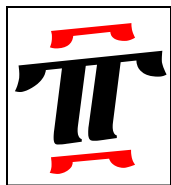
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰማንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ፳, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፳፻, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፱, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልኤቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

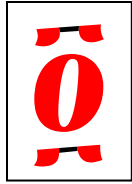
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጎምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቴ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቴ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ፖ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

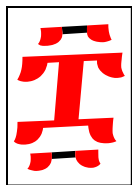
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

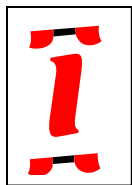
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **፩**

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, **፩**, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ስሥራ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሐላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሐ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥምሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty With Rubricated Body and Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ሥ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

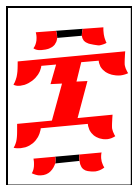
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

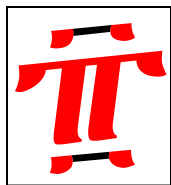
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

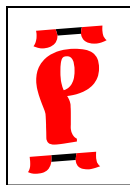
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

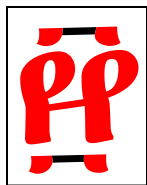
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳፻, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ከልኤቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

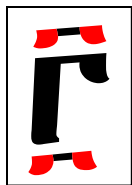
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

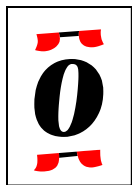
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕተ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጎምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስቱ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብሐት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ፭, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

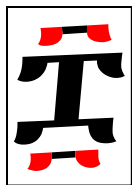
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

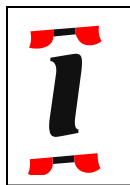
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 1, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

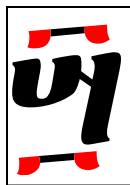
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ፹

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፹, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

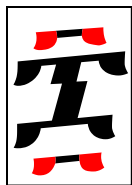
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰባ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

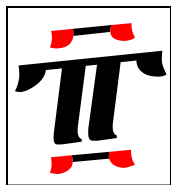
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስማንያ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፳፻, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

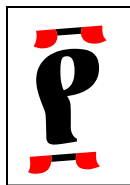
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

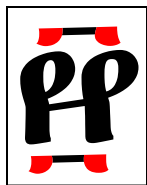
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ሹ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

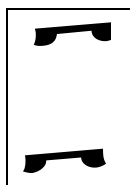
References:

Validation:

Reference Marking

The written Zaima practice relies heavily on a system of referencing written into the sidebar and inter-columnar space. Most prevalent are the “Haleita Number” reference marks that are formed with one or several letters that abbreviate a Haleita exemplar. The abbreviation in turn will then be adorned with the upper and lower horizontal “bars” found enclosing the Ethiopic numerals. The bars applied to the Haleita abbreviations will almost always be rubricated and joined if spanning more than one letter. Some authors have also applied the numeral bars to first order (Ge’ez) syllables to constructed ordered lists.

The proposal made here is to encode the reference bars as non-spacing marks rather than the individual reifications that occur in their application to abbreviations (where determining an exhaustive list would be problematic).



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC REFERENCE MARK

Description: The Ethiopic reference marks are used to indicate that the encompassed letter or letters are a referent to some other resource such as a gloss.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ነ እስ ለፃ ተቀነዩ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር፡ በፍርድት፡
Tsome Digua p. 9

Usage: Most often used in the left column of a Zaima document to indicate “Haleita Numbers”.

Glyph Notes: In an ideal implementation the width of the bars would adjust to the width of the letter encompassed. Thus and not . The vertical space between the bars should be designed to encompass the tallest letter in the Ge'ez letter inventory under the typeface (Amharic and other non-Ge'ez language extensions are not applicable to the reference mark, an exception appears to be in Zimamie).

Note the variation in style used where the left serifs may be flipped above their respective bars or both serifs are flipped above the upper bar . These options may help distinguish the reference bars from numeral bars visually and visually manifest the different context of use.

References: Digua 3-, Tsome Digua 7-, Me'eraf 9- , Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1- , Ziq 7- , Zimamie 1-

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Begin of Lower
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC CONJUNCTIVE NUMBER TEN

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

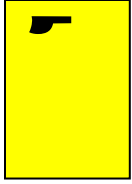
**Contextual
Sample:**  አልሶ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልሶ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Begin of Upper
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC BEGIN OF UPPER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

**Contextual
Sample:**  አልሶ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልሶ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:



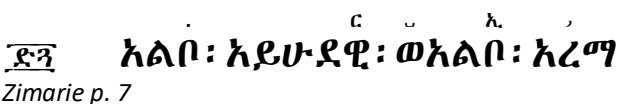
Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Middle of Upper
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MIDDLE OF UPPER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

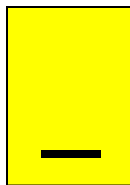
**Contextual
Sample:** 
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Middle of Lower
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MIDDLE OF LOWER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

**Contextual
Sample:**  አልሶ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልሶ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic End of Lower
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC END OF LOWER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

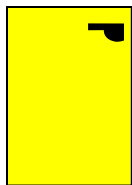
**Contextual
Sample:**  አልቦ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልቦ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic End of Upper
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC END OF UPPER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

**Contextual
Sample:**  አልሰ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልሰ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:

Utility Marks

A small inventory of utility marks is found in Ethiopic manuscripts that will require software support to accurately reproduce the original work in textual form. These marks are generally for correction (e.g. deletion and insertion), section marking, or extending the final stroke of a punctuation mark as an aesthetical flourish.

Correction Marks

— — Deletion. Appears as an overline above a single letter. Combined overlines are used to mark a reference. To be discussed.

፡ , ፣ , ፥ , ፦ — Insertion

Section Marks / Section Division

፡ — Hareg

፡ , ፡ — Mecheresha in two forms

፡ — Mekfel

፡ — TBD

፡ — *Has both a numeric context (conjunctive ten) and as an in-margin reference, perhaps similar to ፡.*

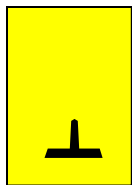
Stroke Continuation

፡ — Wordspace

፡ — Fullstop

፡ , ፡ — Rubricated Wordspace

— — Combining stroke continuation mark



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

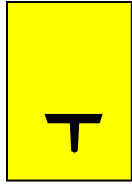
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 17, 27, 32, 55, 58, 101, 110, 138, 220, 221 (M) 15,
Digua p. 307,
Tsome Digua p. 19, 114,
Me'eraf 175, 192,
Ziq . 28, 78, 83, 38 (መዝሙር ዘደግረ ዘይት),
Zimamie p. 30, 50, 79, 81, 110, 150,
Merha Liqawnt p. 12, 70, 103, 112, 125, 133, 149, 170

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Inverted Insertion
Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC INVERTED INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

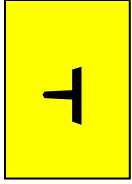
**Contextual
Sample:** እንተ፡ ርእየኪ፡ ወሬዛ፡ አመ፡ ዕለተ፡ ፍዳ፡ ከንኒ ቃውመ፡
Melk'a guba'ie p. 328

Usage: In መልክዐ ጉባኤ the mark is used to indicate stress on a letter.

Glyph Notes:

References: Merha Liqawnt p. 33, 34, 56, 57, 62, 63, 69, 100, 108, 111, 118, 132, 138, 139
Ziq p. 212
Zimamie p. 140 (red), 243

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Right Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RIGHT INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

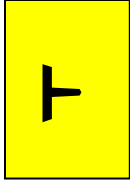
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Merha Liqawnt p. 87, 139

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Left Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LEFT INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

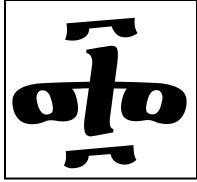
**Contextual
Sample:** *A potential symbol, not yet observed.*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



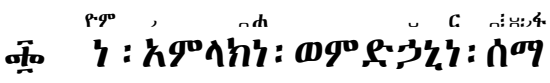
Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic ???

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DOUBLE CONJUNCTIVE NUMBER TEN

Description: The symbol appears in left side margins in Zimarie Wemewasit, however, when it denotes is not understood att this time.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

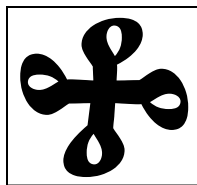
Contextual Sample: 
Zimarie p. 151

Usage: The left side margin “reference context” is depicted here from Zimarie Weemwasit. It is not understood at this time what the reference is to.

Glyph Notes:

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 68, 72, 151

Validation:



Ge'ez : መክፈል :

English: Ethiopic Mekfel



Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MEKFEL MARK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

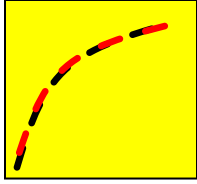
Contextual Sample: ማርያም፡ በ፪ነያ፡ ሠናይተ፡ ወነያ፡ አዳም፡
Digua p. 387

Usage: As a section/subsection mark. May be used inline to divide portions of text.

Glyph Notes: Note the variations in:  and 

References: Digua p. 387
Moges p. 77(r), 188(r), 211(l,r)

Validation: Q: *Is Mekfiya a better name for the mark?*



Ge'ez : ሐረግ:

English: Ethiopic Hareg Section
Divider

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC HAREG SECTION DIVIDER

Description: TBD

Recommended Encoding: Graphical, as a curved line style.

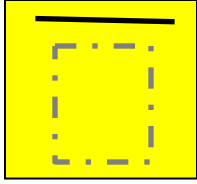
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes: A hareg could be implemented with existing word processor support user created multi-node curved lines where a red-black dashed line is an available option. The user should be able to round the edges of the dash marks if desired.

References: Regularly occurring.

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*
English: Ethiopic Overline

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC OVERLINE

Description: *TBD*

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

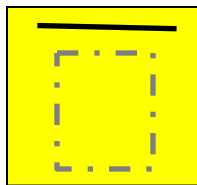
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes: .

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p.108, 109

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Deletion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DELETION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

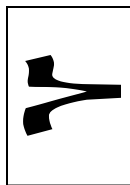
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Digua p. 7,

Validation:



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Wordspace
With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC WORDSPACE WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

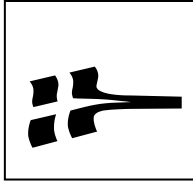
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: Most often used at the end of a sentence or section, in place of Ethiopic Full Stop, ፡ .

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation: *Q: What is the motivation behind the stroke extension?*



Ge'ez : መጠቃለያ፡ ከጥብብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Fullstop
With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC FULLSTOP WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

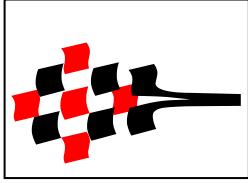
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መጽሐፍ : ነጥብ : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated Fullstop
With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED FULLSTOP WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

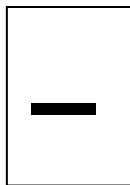
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Combining Pen Drag
Continuation

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC COMBINING PEN DRAG CONTINUATION

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

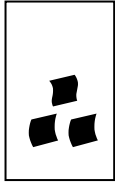
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስተ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic **Alternative Comma**

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC ALTERNATIVE COMMA

Description: Eritrean usage, believed to be a comma.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

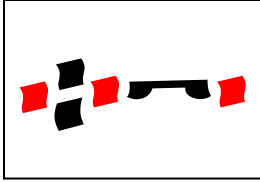
Contextual Sample:
 ሐር፡ ሰምዕኮ፡ ውቁል፡ ቃል፡ ለልብል፤
 ርኤ፡ ከይመት፡ ረቢ፡ ምግብ፡ አዳምስታ።
 ወኖሱ፡ ምስሎም፡ ምስል፡ አዳም፡ ነብር።
 ወህቶም-ማ፡ ገቡእ፡ እግሉ፡ ፍቱይ፡ ገቢሉ።
 ወረቢ፡ ምስሎም፡ ሐድር፡ ወገብእ፡ ሞላዩም።
 Derus Tsion p. 345

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Derus Tsion p. 19-

Validation:



Ge'ez : መጭረሻ :

English: Ethiopic Mechiresha Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MECHIRESHA MARK

Description:

Recommended

Encoding: Code point.

Contextual

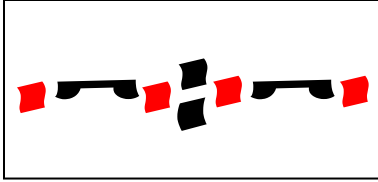
Sample: *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መጽሐፍ : ???

English: Ethiopic Extended
Mechiresha Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC EXTENDED MECHIRESHA MARK

Description:

Recommended Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Encoding:

Contextual
Sample: *TBD*

Usage: *Determine if the extended form is any different from the shorter form. When the two occur in the same document do they have different meanings?*

Glyph Notes:

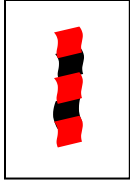
References:

Validation:

Rubricated Punctuation

The Ethiopic ecclesiastical tradition makes frequent use of rubrication of letters, numbers and punctuation. Ethiopic letters benefit from the feature that they are with few exceptions (and with no exceptions for Ge'ez and Biblical literature), fully congruent glyphs with no detached parts. As such, they are always rendered in a single color.

Numerals and punctuation do have disjoint components and scribes will rubricate the glyphs by coloring some parts in red and will leaving other parts in black to produce an aesthetically appealing, decorative, appearance (also called “bi-chromatic”). Word processing software is limited in that it does not allow an author to color only a part of a symbol. Until recently, fonts have merely provided inventories of coded glyphs that word processors will be treated as single units that can be stylized in whole or not at all. Recent innovations in font technology now enable the font designer to incorporate color into glyphs designs. Ethiopic written elements that have historically been rendered in bi-chromatic rubrication are reviewed in turn in this section.



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Wordspace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “ሓዲ” (shorthand again for “አሐዲ”).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

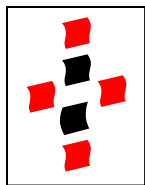
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated wordspace is identical in use to the regular wordspace. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Wordspace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “ሓዲ” (shorthand again for “አሐዲ”).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

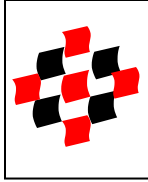
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated wordspace is identical in use to the regular wordsapce. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descrection of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዐቢይ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Wordspace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED FULL STOP

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC FULL STOP (U+1362) where it is a shorthand for “ዐቢይ” (shorthand again for “ኣሐድ”).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

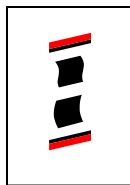
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ፡ ምረቅ፡ ምረቅ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Semicolon

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED SEMICOLON

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

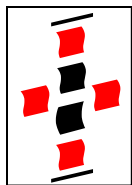
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዐቢይ፡ ሠረዝ፡ *TBD*
English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Semicolon

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

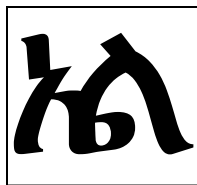
References:

Validation:

Ligatures

Ethiopic calligraphic manuscripts will often feature ligatures where two or more letters will be joined to form a single glyph. This practice is considered a shorthand convenience that saves a little time and ink for the working scribe. Some ligatures are ultimately idiosyncratic to a particular scribe. A few however are found regularly and are clearly representative of a broader practice presenting a norm of writing.

It is suggested here that the regularly found ligatures be provided in fonts provided by vendors serving the Ethiopic manuscripts and ancient texts communities.



Ge'ez : ኤል :

English: Ethiopic Ligature Syllable
Glottal “EE” With Syllable “LE”

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LIGATURE SYLLABLE GLOTTAL EE WITH SYLLABLE LE

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Ligature.

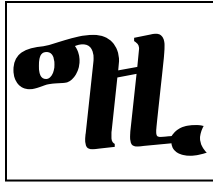
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The ኤ glyph is entirely interchangeable with and sequence of independent ‘ኤ’ and ‘ል’ letters. The decision to use the ligature form is left entirely to the discretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ግዚ :

English: Ethiopic Ligature Syllable
“Ge” With Syllable “Zi”

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LIGATURE SYLLABLE GE WITH SYLLABLE ZI

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Ligature.

**Contextual
Sample:** ግዚአብሔር፡ ለጽዮን፡ ለኢየሩሳሌም፡ እንተ፡
Ziq p. 22

Usage: The ግዚ glyph is entirely interchangeable with and sequence of independent ‘ግ’ and ‘ዚ.’ letters. The decision to use the ligature form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References: Ziq p. 11, 19, 22, 25, 26, 40, 42, 49, 54, 55, 81, 99, 226, 227
Zimamie p. 10, 34, 49, 135
Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 4, 6, 7, 11 (M) p. 14

Validation:

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	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F40	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F41	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F42	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F43	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F44	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F45	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F46	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F47	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F48	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F49	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4A	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4B	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4C	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4D	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4E	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ
F4F	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ	ᵒ	ᵑ

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F50	ኦ	ኧ											፡	፡	፡	፡
F51	፩	፪	፫	፬	፭	፮	፯	፰	፱	፲	፳	፴	፵	፶	፷	፸
F52	፹	፺	፻	፼	፽											

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F60	፩	፪					፫	፬	፭	፮	፯	፰	፱	፲	፳	፴
F61	፵	፶	፷	፸	፹	፺	፻	፼	፽	፿	፾					