# **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 generaly 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፡ርየኪ፡ወሬዛ።አመ፡ለተ፡ፍዳ፡ኩንኒ 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:** |  ፡ምላ፡ወምድኒ፡  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:** | ማያ፡በ፪ነሠናይ፡ወ፡ዳ፡  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 Ethoipic Full Stop, ።. |
| **Glyph Notes:** |  |
| **References:** |  |
| **Validation:** | *Q: What is the motiviation behind the stroke extension?* |

Ge’ez : ዐቢይ፡ነጥብ፡*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 : ዐቢይ፡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 : መጭረሻ፡???



English: Ethiopic Extended

Mechiresha Mark

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Letter Name:** | ETHIOPIC EXTENDED MECHIRESHA MARK |
| **Description:** |  |
| **Recommended Encoding:** | Alternate glyph in a stylistic set. |
| **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 “፩ዱ” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”). |
| **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 descrection 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 “፩ዱ” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”). |
| **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 “፩ዱ” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”). |
| **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 descrection of the scribe. |
| **Glyph Notes:** |  |
| **References:** |  |
| **Validation:** |  |

Ge’ez : ዐቢይ፡ሠረዝ፡*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 descrection 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 descrection of the scribe. |
| **Glyph Notes:** |  |
| **References:** |  |
| **Validation:** |  |