Supplemental Punctuation

Range: 2E00–2E7F

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for
The Unicode Standard, Version 7.0

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See http://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See http://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts.
See http://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-7.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 7.0.
See http://www.unicode.org/Public/7.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 7.0.

Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 7.0 but do not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode Standard, Version 7.0, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode7.0.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, and #45, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See http://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and http://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful implementation.

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See http://www.unicode.org/charts/fonts.html for a list.

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See http://www.unicode.org/pending/pending.html and http://www.unicode.org/alloc/Pipeline.html.

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	2E0	2E1	2E2	2E3	2E4	2E5	2E6	2E7
0	⌈ 2E00	⟍ 2E10	⊦ 2E20	○ 2E30	= 2E40			
1	⌈· 2E01	⟍ 2E11	⊧ 2E21	· 2E31	℮ 2E41			
2	⌿ 2E02	⸒ 2E12	⌈ 2E22	‘ 2E32	⸂⸃ 2E42			
3	⸀ 2E03	⸓ 2E13	⌉ 2E23	· 2E33				
4	⸄· 2E04	⸔ 2E14	⌊ 2E24	’ 2E34				
5	⸅ 2E05	⸕ 2E15	⌋ 2E25	⸵ 2E35				
6	⟙ 2E06	⸖ 2E16	⊂ 2E26	⸶ 2E36				
7	⟙· 2E07	⸗ 2E17	⊃ 2E27	⸷ 2E37				
8	⸈· 2E08	⸘ 2E18	⟮ 2E28	⸸ 2E38				
9	⸉ 2E09	⸙ 2E19	⟯ 2E29	⸹ 2E39				
A	⸊ 2E0A	⸚ 2E1A	⸪ 2E2A	[2M] 2E3A				
B	⸋ 2E0B	⸛ 2E1B	⸫ 2E2B	[3M] 2E3B				
C	⸌ 2E0C	⸜ 2E1C	⸬ 2E2C	× 2E3C				
D	⸍ 2E0D	⸝ 2E1D	⸭ 2E2D	⸽ 2E3D				
E	⸎ 2E0E	⸞ 2E1E	⸮ 2E2E	⸾ 2E3E				
F	⸏ 2E0F	⸟ 2E1F	ⸯ 2E2F	⸿ 2E3F				

New Testament editorial symbols

2E00 ⌐ RIGHT ANGLE SUBSTITUTION MARKER
→ 231C ⌐ top left corner
2E01 ⌐ RIGHT ANGLE DOTTED SUBSTITUTION MARKER
2E02 ⸂ LEFT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E03 ⸃ RIGHT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E04 ⸄ LEFT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E05 ⸅ RIGHT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET
2E06 ⟙ RAISED INTERPOLATION MARKER
→ 22A4 ⊤ down tack
2E07 ⟙ RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER
2E08 ⸈ DOTTED TRANSPOSITION MARKER
2E09 ⸉ LEFT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
2E0A ⸊ RIGHT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET
2E0B ⸋ RAISED SQUARE
• used as an opening raised omission bracket
2E0C ⸌ LEFT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET
• used as an opening or closing raised omission bracket
2E0D ⸍ RIGHT RAISED OMISSION BRACKET
• used as a closing or opening raised omission bracket

Ancient Greek textual symbols

2E0E ⸎ EDITORIAL CORONIS
→ 1FBD ᾽ greek koronis
2E0F ⸏ PARAGRAPHOS
2E10 ⸐ FORKED PARAGRAPHOS
2E11 ⸑ REVERSED FORKED PARAGRAPHOS
2E12 ⸒ HYPODIASTOLE
= ypodiastoli
2E13 ⸓ DOTTED OBELOS
• glyph variants may look like '÷' or '∸'
→ 2052 ⁒ commercial minus sign
2E14 ⸔ DOWNWARDS ANCORA
• contrary to its formal name this symbol points upwards
2E15 ⸕ UPWARDS ANCORA
• contrary to its formal name this symbol points downwards
2E16 ⸖ DOTTED RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE
= diple periestigmene

Ancient Near-Eastern linguistic symbol

2E17 ⸗ DOUBLE OBLIQUE HYPHEN
• used in ancient Near-Eastern linguistics
• hyphen in Fraktur text uses 002D - or 2010 ‐, but with a '⸗' glyph in Fraktur fonts
→ 002D - hyphen-minus
→ 003D = equals sign
→ 2010 ‐ hyphen
→ 2E40 ⹀ double hyphen

General punctuation

2E18 ⸘ INVERTED INTERROBANG
= gnaborretni
→ 203D ‽ interrobang
2E19 ⸙ PALM BRANCH
• used as a separator

Dictionary punctuation

These punctuation marks are used mostly in German dictionaries, to indicate umlaut or case changes with abbreviated stems.

2E1A ⸚ HYPHEN WITH DIAERESIS
• indicates umlaut of the stem vowel of a plural form
2E1B ⸛ TILDE WITH RING ABOVE
• indicates change in case for derived form

Brackets

2E1C ⸜ LEFT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
2E1D ⸝ RIGHT LOW PARAPHRASE BRACKET
• used in N'Ko

Dictionary punctuation

2E1E ⸞ TILDE WITH DOT ABOVE
• indicates derived form changes to uppercase
2E1F ⸟ TILDE WITH DOT BELOW
• indicates derived form changes to lowercase

Brackets

2E20 ⸠ LEFT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL
2E21 ⸡ RIGHT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL

Half brackets

These form a set of four corner brackets and are used editorially. They are distinguished from mathematical floor and ceiling characters. Occasionally quine corners are substituted for half brackets.

2E22 ⸢ TOP LEFT HALF BRACKET
→ 2308 ⌈ left ceiling
→ 231C ⌐ top left corner
→ 300C 「 left corner bracket
2E23 ⸣ TOP RIGHT HALF BRACKET
2E24 ⸤ BOTTOM LEFT HALF BRACKET
2E25 ⸥ BOTTOM RIGHT HALF BRACKET

Brackets

2E26 ⸦ LEFT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
→ 2282 ⊂ subset of
2E27 ⸧ RIGHT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
→ 2283 ⊃ superset of
2E28 ⸨ LEFT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS
→ 2985 ⦅ left white parenthesis
→ FF5F ⦅ fullwidth left white parenthesis
2E29 ⸩ RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS

Historic punctuation

2E2A ⸪ TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2B ⸫ ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION
2E2C ⸬ SQUARED FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION
2E2D ⸭ FIVE DOT MARK
2E2E ⸮ REVERSED QUESTION MARK
= punctus percontativus
→ 003F ? question mark
→ 00BF ¿ inverted question mark
→ 061F ؟ arabic question mark
2E2F ⸯ VERTICAL TILDE
• used for Cyrillic yerik
→ 033E ◌̾ combining vertical tilde
→ A67F ꙿ cyrillic payerok

2E30   ∘   RING POINT
             • used in Avestan
             → 2218 ∘ ring operator
             → 25E6 ∘ white bullet
2E31   ·   WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT
             • used in Avestan, Samaritan, ...
             → 00B7 · middle dot

Palaeotype transliteration symbol
2E32   ‚   TURNED COMMA
             • indicates nasalization
             → 060C ، arabic comma

Historic punctuation
2E33   ·   RAISED DOT
             • glyph position intermediate between 002E .
               and 00B7 ·
             → 002E . full stop
             → 00B7 · middle dot
2E34   ’   RAISED COMMA
             → 002C , comma

Palaeotype transliteration symbols
2E35   ⁏   TURNED SEMICOLON
             • indicates sudden glottal closure
             → 061B ؛ arabic semicolon
2E36   ⸶   DAGGER WITH LEFT GUARD
             • indicates retracted pronunciation
2E37   ⸷   DAGGER WITH RIGHT GUARD
             • indicates advanced pronunciation
2E38   ⸸   TURNED DAGGER
             • indicates retroflex pronunciation
             → 2020 † dagger
2E39   ⸹   TOP HALF SECTION SIGN
             • indicates pronunciation on one side of the
               mouth only
             → 00A7 § section sign

Dashes
2E3A   2M   TWO-EM DASH
             = omission dash
             → 2014 — em dash
2E3B   3M   THREE-EM DASH

Alternate forms of punctuation
2E3C   .   STENOGRAPHIC FULL STOP
             • used in shorthands and stenographies
             → 002E . full stop
             → 166E ᙮ canadian syllabics full stop
2E3D   ⠿   VERTICAL SIX DOTS
             → 205E ⁞ vertical four dots
             → 2999 ⦙ dotted fence
2E3E   ⸾   WIGGLY VERTICAL LINE
             → 2307 ⌇ wavy line
             → 299A ⦚ vertical zigzag line

Historic punctuation
2E3F   ⳇ   CAPITULUM
             • ancestor of the pilcrow sign
             → 00B6 ¶ pilcrow sign

Double hyphen

The double hyphen is used in transcription of old German manuscripts, and occasionally as a non-standard punctuation mark. It is not intended for the representation of normal hyphens, whose doubled forms in Fraktur text are considered glyphic variants.

2E40   ⸀   DOUBLE HYPHEN
             → 003D = equals sign
             → 2010 ‐ hyphen
             → 2E17 ⸗ double oblique hyphen
             → 30A0 ゠ katakana-hiragana double hyphen
             → A78A ꞊ modifier letter short equals sign

Reversed punctuation
2E41   ⸁   REVERSED COMMA
             • also used in Sindhi
             → 002C , comma
             → 060C ، arabic comma
2E42   ⸂   DOUBLE LOW-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
             → 201E „ double low-9 quotation mark