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Title

Proposal to encode additional Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in the UCS

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/66c8396r>

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Publication Date

2008-10-06

Peer reviewed

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation
Международная организация по стандартизации

Doc Type: Working Group Document**Title: Proposal to encode additional Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in the UCS****Source: UC Berkeley Script Encoding Initiative (Universal Scripts Project)****Authors: Michael Everson and Chris Harvey****Status: Individual Contribution****Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC****Date: 2008-10-06**

1. Summary. This document requests 43 additional characters to be added to the UCS and contains the proposal summary form.

2. Additions for Moose Cree.

| | | | |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ᐃ̇ /oj/ | 18B0 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS OY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /aj/ | 18B1 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS AY | (fig. 1) |
| ᐃ̇ /a:j/ | 18B2 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS AAY | (fig. 2) |
| ᐃ̇ /waj/ | 18B3 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WAY | (fig. 4) |
| ᐃ̇ /poj/ | 18B4 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS POY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /paj/ | 18B5 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS PAY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /p ^w oj/ | 18B6 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS PWOY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /taj/ | 18B7 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TAY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /kaj/ | 18B8 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS KAY | (fig. 6) |
| ᐃ̇ /k ^w aj/ | 18B9 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS KWAY | σᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ <i>nikohtaskway</i> |
| ᐃ̇ /maj/ | 18BA | CANADIAN SYLLABICS MAY | ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ <i>miyāmay</i> |
| ᐃ̇ /noj/ | 18BB | CANADIAN SYLLABICS NOY | "ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ <i>hanoy</i> |
| ᐃ̇ /naj/ | 18BC | CANADIAN SYLLABICS NAY | ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ <i>ošikwanay</i> |
| ᐃ̇ /laj/ | 18BD | CANADIAN SYLLABICS LAY | (fig. 5) |
| ᐃ̇ /soj/ | 18BE | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SOY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /saj/ | 18BF | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /foj/ | 18C0 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHOY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /faj/ | 18C1 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHAY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /f ^w oj/ | 18C2 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHWOY | ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ <i>apašwoy</i> |
| ᐃ̇ /joj/ | 18C3 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS YOY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /jaj/ | 18C4 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS YAY | (fig. 3) |
| ᐃ̇ /raj/ | 18C5 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS RAY | (fig. 7) |

Moose Cree uses a ring above to indicate that a syllable ends in -y. The UCS currently encodes 11 of these characters which are also used in Inuktitut; 22 additional characters are proposed here for Moose Cree. For several of these we do not have textual examples, but can provide citations: ᐃ̇ /maj/ in Plains Cree ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ *miyāmay* ‘no doubt’; ᐃ̇ /noj/ in Moose Cree "ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ *hanoy* ‘Hanoi’; ᐃ̇ /naj/ in ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ *ošikwanay* ‘wigwam pole’; ᐃ̇ /f^woj/ in Moose Cree ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ *apašwoy* ‘fish tail’; ᐃ̇ /k^waj/ in Moose Cree σᐃ̇ᐃ̇ᐃ̇ *nikohtaskway* ‘my throat’.

3. Additions for Beaver Dene.

| | | | |
|----------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| ᐃ /lje/ | 18C6 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS R-CREE RWE | (fig. 13) |
| ᐅ /laj/. | 18C8 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LAA | (fig. 8, 10, 11) |
| ᐆ /tje/ | 18C9 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWE | (fig. 8, 10) |
| ᐇ /tja/ | 18CA | CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWA | (fig. 10) |
| ᐈ /hje/ | 18CB | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHWE | (fig. 13) |
| ᐉ /haj/ | 18CD | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHAA | (figs. 9, 10, 11) |
| ᐊ /tlje/ | 18CE | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHWE | (fig. 11) |
| ᐋ /zje/ | 18D0 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHWE | (fig. 9) |
| ᐌ /gje/ | 18D2 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HWE | |
| ᐍ /tfje/ | 18D4 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWU | (fig. 8) |
| ᐎ /tfaj/ | 18D6 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA | (fig. 12) |
| ᐏ /tsaj/ | 18D8 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JUU | |
| ᐐ /tsje/ | 18DA | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA | (fig. 8) |

There are 3 diphthongized (dot-above) characters required for Beaver Dene, and 7 letters with a palatal glide modified by a dot-after diacritic: 13 characters are proposed here for Beaver Dene. We have not found an example of ᐌ /gje/ or of ᐏ /tsaj/, but the syllables surely occur. (Syllabaries are by nature systematic; it would be easy to propose characters just to fill in blanks in a grid. In N3437 for instance 39 characters were proposed for Moose Cree to fill out the grid but only 22 are proposed here. The case for Beaver Dene *gye* and *tsay* is linguistically more sound than that which could have been made for Moose Cree. We leave it to WG2 and the UTC to determine whether these two characters should be encoded at this time or not.)

4. Addition for Hare Dene.

1 character is proposed here for Hare Dene.

| | | | |
|---------|------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| ᐑ /sja/ | 18D7 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA | (fig. 14) |
|---------|------|--------------------------------|-----------|

5. Additions for Chipewyan Dene.

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| ᐃ /lu/ | 18C7 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LOO | (fig. 15) |
| ᐅ /t ^h u/ | 18CC | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHOO | (fig. 15) |
| ᐆ /t ^h u/ | 18CF | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHOO | (fig. 15) |
| ᐇ /fu/ | 18D1 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHOO | (fig. 15) |
| ᐈ /gu/ | 18D3 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO | (fig. 15) |
| ᐉ /tfu/ | 18D5 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENE GEE | (fig. 15) |
| ᐊ /tsu/ | 18D9 | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU | (fig. 15) |

These characters have a dot-above diacritic which changes the syllable vowel from /o/ to /u/: 7 characters are proposed here for Chipewyan Dene.

6. Character naming convention. A robust convention for naming UCAS characters in the UCS exists, though it has not previously been described. Perhaps the text given here could be used in the block description for Canadian Syllabics in the Unicode Standard.

The naming convention for Canadian Syllabics treats groups of characters, which are distinguished by rotation and/or the addition of rings, dots, or other marks, as “classes”. The L-class, for example, comprises ᐃ /le/, ᐅ /li/, ᐆ /lo/, ᐇ /la/, ᐈ /l/, with the additional ᐉ /la:j/, ᐊ /li:/, ᐋ /lo:/, ᐌ /lo:/, ᐍ /la:/, ᐎ /lwe/, ᐏ /lwe/, ᐐ /lwi/, ᐑ /lwi/, ᐒ /lwi:/, ᐓ /lwi:/, ᐔ /lwo/, ᐕ /lwo/, ᐖ /lwo:/, ᐗ /lwo:/, ᐘ /lwa/, ᐙ /lwa/, ᐚ /lwa:/, ᐛ /lwa:/.

The dot above diacritic is represented by doubling the base vowel: ᐃ LO, ᐅ LOO; the dot before or behind is represented by a -w-: ᐆ

LWO, ɔ̣ LWO. A new class, the LH-class, was historically derived from the L-class: ɛ̣ /ʰi/, ɔ̣ /ʰo/, ɔ̣ /ʰa/, ɛ̣ /ʰi:/, ɔ̣ /ʰo:/, ɔ̣ /ʰa:/ (these names are conventional; Inuktitut is (so far) the only language which uses this series, and pronounces ɔ̣ as /ʰu/ and ɔ̣ as /ʰu:/). Where a unique class begins the same consonant as another class, a language identifier is used to distinguish this class from the other. The SAYISI SH-class comprises ʷ /ʃe/, ʷ /ʃi/, ʷ /ʃo/, ʷ /ʃa/. In the present proposal two characters are being added to the SAYISI SH-class: ʷ /zje/ used in Beaver Dene and ʷ /ju/ used in Chipewyan Dene. Applying the regular naming conventions yields ʷ SAYISI SHWE (dot-after adds a -w-), and ʷ SAYISI SHOO (dot-above doubles the vowel letter).

Other languages use letters of these classes with different values. For instance, the C-class ɔ̣ /tʃe/ ɔ̣ /tʃi/, ɔ̣ /tʃo/, ɔ̣ /tʃa/ is used in Inuktitut for *g /ʧaj ʧi ʧu ʧa/*. Similarly, the CARRIER G-class is used for Dene /tʃ/; the CARRIER J-class is used for Dene /ts/. Accordingly, the use of the word CARRIER in a name does not imply that it is used in the Carrier language itself, but merely that the character is a member of a particular class. The dot-after in precomposition typically indicates labialization, as in ɔ̣ NA, ɔ̣ WEST-CREE NWA; since ʷ is CARRIER GU, when the dot is added the name is conventionally derived as ʷ CARRIER GWU, although the character is used for Beaver Dene /tʃje/. The dot-above in precomposition typically indicates length, as in ɔ̣ NA, ɔ̣ NAA; since ʷ is SAYISI HO, when the dot is added the name is conventionally derived as ʷ SAYISI HOO, although the character is used for Chipewyan Dene /gu/. This naming convention permits users of the standard to more readily identify members of a class.

7. Unicode Character Properties.

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18B0; CANADIAN SYLLABICS OY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B1; CANADIAN SYLLABICS AY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B2; CANADIAN SYLLABICS AAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B3; CANADIAN SYLLABICS WAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B4; CANADIAN SYLLABICS POY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B5; CANADIAN SYLLABICS PAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B6; CANADIAN SYLLABICS PWOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B7; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B8; CANADIAN SYLLABICS KAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18B9; CANADIAN SYLLABICS KWAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BA; CANADIAN SYLLABICS MAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BB; CANADIAN SYLLABICS NOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BC; CANADIAN SYLLABICS NAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BD; CANADIAN SYLLABICS LAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BE; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18BF; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C0; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C1; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C2; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHWOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C3; CANADIAN SYLLABICS YOY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C4; CANADIAN SYLLABICS YAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C5; CANADIAN SYLLABICS RAY;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C6; CANADIAN SYLLABICS R-CREE RWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C7; CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C8; CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18C9; CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CA; CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CB; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CC; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CD; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CE; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18CF; CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D0; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D1; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D2; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HWE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D3; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D4; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D5; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENE GEE;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D6; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D7; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D8; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JUU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18D9; CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
18DA; CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;

```


| | 18B | 18C | 18D | 18E | 18F |
|---|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| 0 | 18B0 | 18C0 | 18D0 | | |
| 1 | 18B1 | 18C1 | 18D1 | | |
| 2 | 18B2 | 18C2 | 18D2 | | |
| 3 | 18B3 | 18C3 | 18D3 | | |
| 4 | 18B4 | 18C4 | 18D4 | | |
| 5 | 18B5 | 18C5 | 18D5 | | |
| 6 | 18B6 | 18C6 | 18D6 | | |
| 7 | 18B7 | 18C7 | 18D7 | | |
| 8 | 18B8 | 18C8 | 18D8 | | |
| 9 | 18B9 | 18C9 | 18D9 | | |
| A | 18BA | 18CA | 18DA | | |
| B | 18BB | 18CB | | | |
| C | 18BC | 18CC | | | |
| D | 18BD | 18CD | | | |
| E | 18BE | 18CE | | | |
| F | 18BF | 18CF | | | |

Additions for Moose Cree

| | | |
|------|---|--------------------------|
| 18B0 | ᐃ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS OY |
| 18B1 | ᐅ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS AY |
| 18B2 | ᐇ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS AAY |
| 18B3 | ᐉ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WAY |
| 18B4 | ᐋ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS POY |
| 18B5 | ᐍ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS PAY |
| 18B6 | ᐏ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS PWOY |
| 18B7 | ᐑ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TAY |
| 18B8 | ᐓ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS KAY |
| 18B9 | ᐕ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS KWAY |
| 18BA | ᐗ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS MAY |
| 18BB | ᐙ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS NOY |
| 18BC | ᐛ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS NAY |
| 18BD | ᐝ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS LAY |
| 18BE | ᐟ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SOY |
| 18BF | ᐡ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAY |
| 18C0 | ᐣ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHOY |
| 18C1 | ᐥ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHAY |
| 18C2 | ᐧ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHWOY |
| 18C3 | ᐩ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS YOY |
| 18C4 | ᐫ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS YAY |
| 18C5 | ᐭ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS RAY |

Additions for Beaver Dene, Hare Dene, and Chipewyan Dene

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| 18C6 | ᐮ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS R-CREE RWE Beaver Dene (LYE) |
| 18C7 | ᐯ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LOO Chipewyan Dene (LU) |
| 18C8 | ᐱ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LAA Beaver Dene (LAI) |
| 18C9 | ᐲ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWE Beaver Dene (TYE) |
| 18CA | ᐳ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWA Beaver Dene (TYA) |
| 18CB | ᐴ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHWE Beaver Dene (HYE) |
| 18CC | ᐵ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHOO Chipewyan Dene (TTHU) |
| 18CD | ᐶ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHAA Beaver Dene (HAI) |
| 18CE | ᐷ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHWE Beaver Dene (TLYE) |
| 18CF | ᐸ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHOO Chipewyan Dene (TLU) |
| 18D0 | ᐹ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHWE Beaver Dene (ZYE) |
| 18D1 | ᐺ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHOO Chipewyan Dene (SHU) |
| 18D2 | ᐻ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HWE Chipewyan Dene (GWE), Beaver Dene (GYE) |
| 18D3 | ᐼ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO Chipewyan Dene (GU) |
| 18D4 | ᐽ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWU Beaver Dene (CHYE) |
| 18D5 | ᐾ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENE GEE Chipewyan Dene (CHU) |

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| 18D6 | ᐿ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GAA Beaver Dene (CHAI) |
| 18D7 | ᑀ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA Hare Dene (SHYA) |
| 18D8 | ᑁ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JUU Beaver Dene (TSAI) |
| 18D9 | ᑂ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU Chipewyan Dene (TSU) |
| 18DA | ᑃ | CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA Beaver Dene (TSYE) |

Figures.

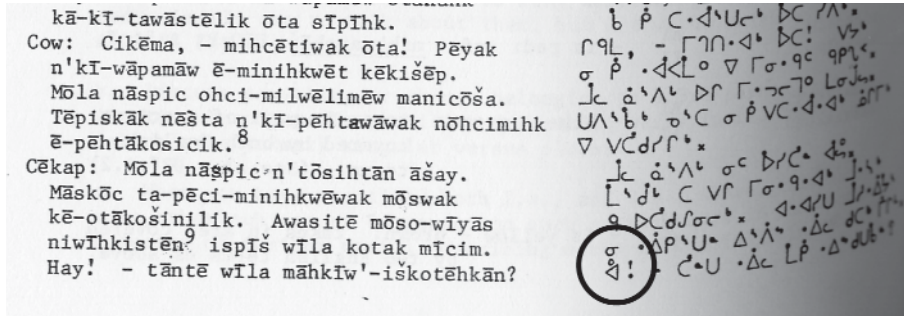


Figure 1. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000a, showing <ay> CANADIAN SYLLABICS AY in <ay! hay!>.

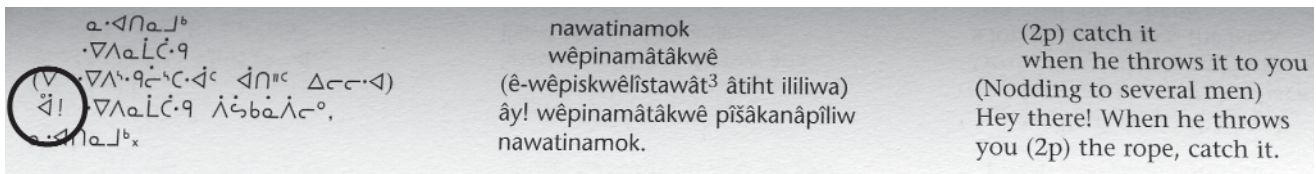


Figure 2. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000b, showing <ay> CANADIAN SYLLABICS AAY in <ay! ay! 'hey there!>.

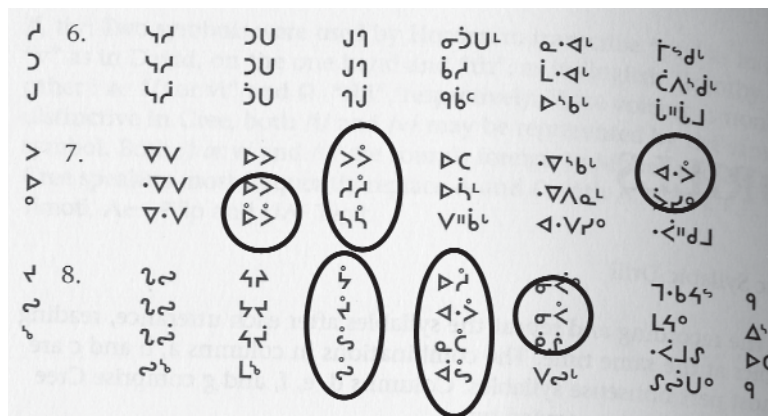


Figure 3. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000a, showing <oy> CANADIAN SYLLABICS OY, <po> CANADIAN SYLLABICS POY, <so> CANADIAN SYLLABICS SOY, <sa> CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAY, <ya> CANADIAN SYLLABICS YAY, <yo> CANADIAN SYLLABICS YOY, <ša> CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHAY, <šoy> CANADIAN SYLLABICS SHOY, <tay> CANADIAN SYLLABICS PWOY, <nipay> CANADIAN SYLLABICS PAY, <natay> CANADIAN SYLLABICS TAY, in <oyoy>, <popoy>, <sosoy>, <sasay>, <yay>, <yoy>, <šay>, <šoy>, <apwoy>, <nipay>, <natay>.

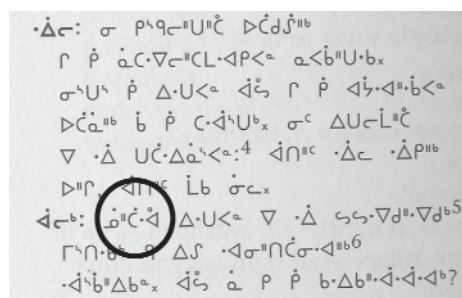


Figure 4. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000b, showing <way> CANADIAN SYLLABICS WAY in <way nōstāway> 'my father'.

| | | | | |
|------|---------------------------------------|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cim: | olaysinimiwāw * | NI | their licence | ▷ ɔɾσΓ·ḍo |
| | 'ci-wI-kakwē-ayācik | | that they-should-try-to-get-it | ɾ·Δ̣ b·9 ɔɾɾɾ |
| | n'kI-wIhtamawāwak | TA | I told them | σ β̣ Δ̣CL·ḍ·ḍ·ḍ |
| | N'kI-wIhtamawāwak 'ci-wI-kakwē-ayācik | | I told them they should try to get their | ɔɾɾɾ Δ̣CL·ḍ·ḍ·ḍ ɾ·Δ̣ b·9 |
| | olaysinimiwāwa okipahowēsiwa ohci. | | licences from the Mountie. | ɔɾɾɾ Δ̣CL·ḍ·ḍ·ḍ Δ̣P<D·V̄K·ḍ Δ̣ɾ·x |

Figure 5. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000a, showing ɔ̣ CANADIAN SYLLABICS LAY in the loanword Δ̣ɔɾσΓ·ḍ·ḍ·ḍ *olaysinimiwāwa* ‘their licences’.

| | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Doctor: | opIwāpiskom | NI | his "temperature" (lit. <u>metal</u>) | ▷ Δ̣·Δ̣·ḍ·ḍ |
| | otinam | | (U) take it (rel.) | ▷ɾa·L |
| | pēci-pIhtokah...ēw | TA | he brings him in | Vɾ Δ̣ḅV̄ |
| | pēci-pIhtokay | | (U) bring him in | Vɾ Δ̣ḅ |
| | Pēci-pIhtokay, otinam māka | | Bring him in and take his temperature. | Vɾ Δ̣ḅ Δ̣ɔɾɾɾ L̄b ▷ Δ̣·Δ̣·ḍ·ḍ·x |
| | opIwāpiskom. | | | |
| Nurse: | ApišIš kikisison. | | U have a bit of a temperature. | <Δ̣·P Pɾɾ·x |
| Doctor: | ospitonihk | NI ds loc. | in his arm | ▷ Δ̣·Δ̣σ·b̄ |
| | otēhi | NI ds | his heart | ▷UΔ̣ |
| | otēhiy...āpiy | NI | his heart-line (artery) | ▷UΔ̣Δ̣·Δ̣ |
| | kotinam | | (U) test it by hand (relative) | dɾa·L |
| | Kotinam otēhiyāpiy ospitonihk. | | Check his pulse. | dɾa·L ▷UΔ̣Δ̣·Δ̣ ▷ Δ̣·Δ̣σ·b̄·x |

Figure 6. Sample in Moose Cree from Ellis 2000a, showing ɔ̣ CANADIAN SYLLABICS KAY in VɾΔ̣ḅ *pēci-pīhtokay* ‘bring him in’.

Δ̣ɔɾσΓ·ḍ·ḍ·ḍ PɾΔ̣·Δ̣·σ·Δ̣·V̄Δ̣ḅσ·Δ̣
 Δ̣ɾ·V̄Δ̣ḅσ·Δ̣
 ▷ PɾLσ), P̄Δ̄Δ̄·d̄ɾɾ·V̄ Δ̄Pɾɾ·Δ̄ Δ̄
 Δ̄ɾ·V̄Δ̣ḅσ·Δ̣ PɾV̄V̄Δ̣V̄; Δ̄ɾΔ̄ Δ̄·Δ̄·
 Δ̄Δ̄ Δ̄Δ̄(Δ̄) ɾσ PɾΔ̄U·(L̄) Δ̄σΔ̄ 9·b̄Δ̄
 b̄ɾ·Δ̄·Δ̄P; Pɾ·b̄·Δ̄·d̄Δ̄·Δ̄)ɾ·Δ̄ Δ̄·Δ̄ PɾΔ̄b̄ɾ(Δ̄)
 9Δ̄(L̄b̄Δ̄Δ̄); Δ̄Δ̄ Δ̄ɾ ɾΔ̄ Δ̄·Δ̄ PɾΔ̄P̄L̄ɾ·
 Δ̄·x Δ̄ɾ)

Figure 7. Sample from the Book of Common Prayer in Moose Cree (Hordon 1853), showing ɔ̄ CANADIAN SYLLABICS RAY in Δ̄·Δ̄·σ·b̄ *krayst* ‘Christ’.

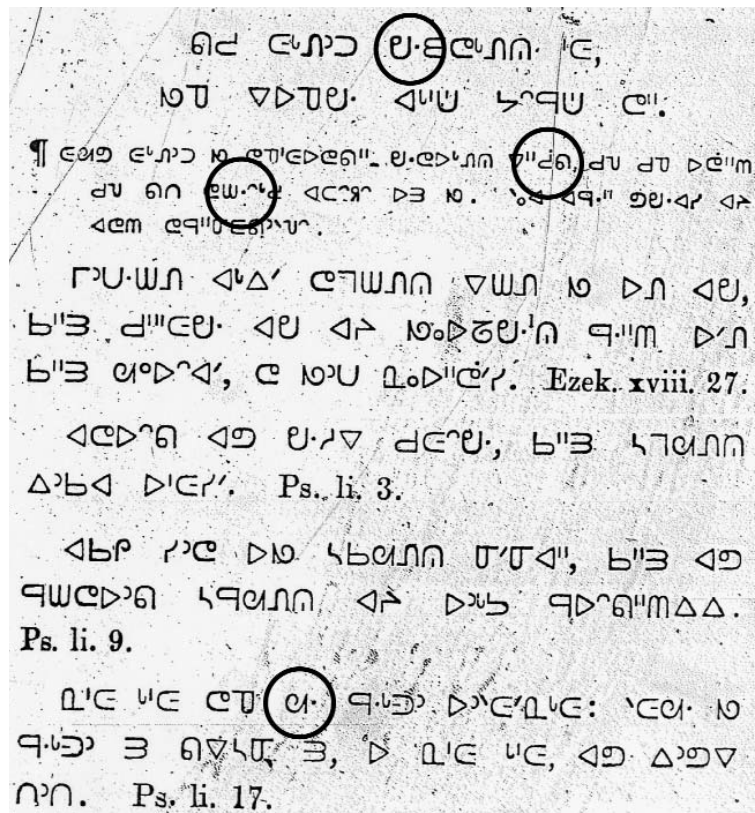


Figure 8. Sample in Beaver Dene showing **t** CANADIAN SYLLABICS THWE in **t̄**EŁ̄˙˙˙ tyečatatlihi, **ł̄** CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LAA in **∇**˙˙˙ ehłaiti, **ʷ** CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWU in **Ł**˙˙˙ tačyestla, or CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER JWA in **or** tsye.

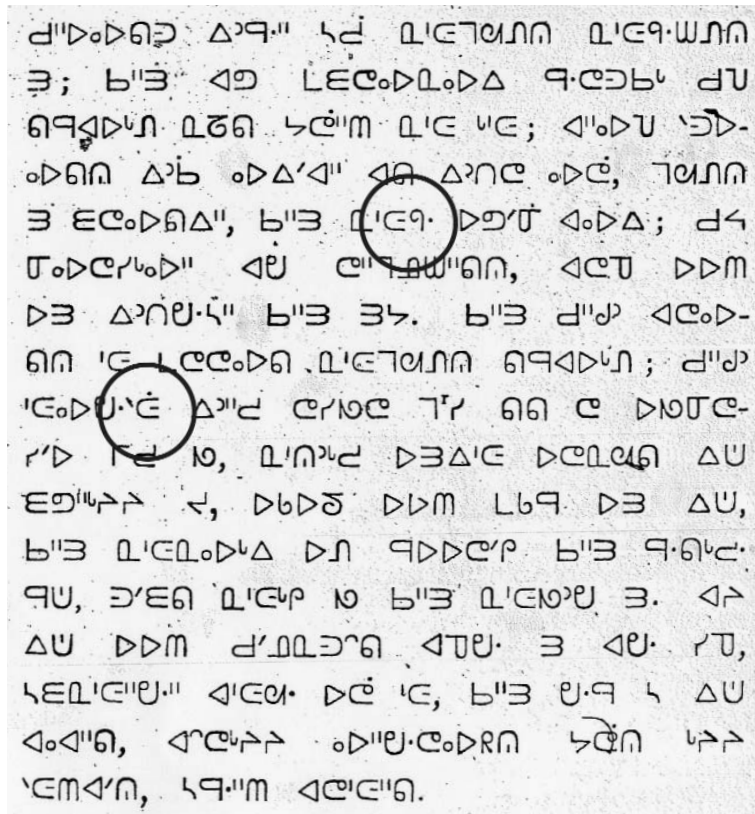


Figure 9. Sample in Beaver Dene showing **s** CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHWE in **˙**Ł̄˙˙˙ naghazye and **č** CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHAA in **˙**Ł̄˙˙˙ ghawotyekhai.

* ריגש פאשע

- 1 ב"ב זאגט דאס דער צווייטער: "ריגש פאשע", ב"ב זאגט דאס
ווייל, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע." *
- 2 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע." *
- 3 דאס ריגש פאשע: דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע:
- 4 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע.
- 5 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע; ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס
ריגש פאשע:
- 6 דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 7 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 8 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע,
פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 9 דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 10 דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע.
- 11 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע:
- 12 דאס ריגש פאשע ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע; ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 13 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע, דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע?
- 14 דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 15 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע; דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע,
פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע, ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע.
- 16 ב"ב זאגט דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע;
פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע דאס ריגש פאשע;

Figure 13. Sample showing CANADIAN SYLLABICS R-CREE RWE in *oghilyélo* and
CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHWE in *sačanihyehti*.

קקװיפּע טאַי ל'טסיע טאַי טאַ-נ' טאַי'עֹ; יאַלעזען. טאַטסאַן
 קקװיפּע טאַי ל'טסיע טאַי טאַ-נ' טאַי'עֹ; יאַלעזען. טאַטסאַן
 ensin : nazekfwi yeykpa f'ek'inte? adi. Eyitta f'ekpa
 bekfwi tadarinkkaw bekfwi dekay adjia sip.

Figure 14. Sample showing CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER GWA in *adjia*.

Syllabarium.

| INITIALS. | a | e | i | o | u | FINALS. |
|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|----------|
| | △ | ▽ | △ | ▽ | ▷ | △wa, ▽we |
| b | ◁ | ∇ | ◁ | ∇ | ▷ | △wi, ▷wo |
| ch | ⊖ | ⊗ | ⊖ | ⊗ | ⊖ | + i |
| d | ∩ | ∪ | ∩ | ∪ | ∪ | ∩ d |
| g | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ g |
| k | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ k |
| kl | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ | ⊖ r |
| l | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ l |
| m | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ m |
| n | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ n |
| s | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ s |
| sl | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | |
| t | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ t |
| th | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ th |
| tth | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ accent |
| tz | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | X Christ |
| y | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | ∩ | |

Figure 15. Sample in Chipewyan showing \ominus CANADIAN SYLLABICS CARRIER DENE GEE as Chipewyan $\ominus \check{c}u$,
 \imath CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI HOO as Chipewyan $\imath gu$,
 \wp CANADIAN SYLLABICS TLHOO as Chipewyan $\wp tlu$,
 ζ CANADIAN SYLLABICS WEST-CREE LOO as Chipewyan ζlu ,
 \jmath CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI SHOO as Chipewyan $\jmath \check{s}u$, \eth CANADIAN SYLLABICS TTHOO $\eth t\theta'u$,
and δ CANADIAN SYLLABICS SAYISI JUU as Chipewyan δtsu .

A. Administrative

1. Title

Proposal to encode additional Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics in the UCS

2. Requester's name

UC Berkeley Script Encoding Initiative (Universal Scripts Project); authors: Michael Everson and Chris Harvey

3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)

Liaison contribution.

4. Submission date

2008-10-06

5. Requester's reference (if applicable)

6. Choose one of the following:

6a. This is a complete proposal

Yes.

6b. More information will be provided later

No.

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:

1a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters)

No.

1b. Proposed name of script

1c. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block

Yes and No.

1d. Name of the existing block

Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics Extended-C

2. Number of characters in proposal

43.

3. Proposed category (A-Contemporary; B.1-Specialized (small collection); B.2-Specialized (large collection); C-Major extinct; D-Attested extinct; E-Minor extinct; F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic; G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols)

Category A.

4a. Is a repertoire including character names provided?

Yes.

4b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?

Yes.

4c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?

Yes.

5a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?

Michael Everson.

5b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:

Michael Everson, Fontographer.

6a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?

Yes.

6b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?

Yes.

7. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?

Yes.

8. Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database <http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UnicodeCharacterDatabase.html> and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

See above.

C. Technical – Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain.

No.

2a. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?

Yes.

2b. If YES, with whom?

Chris Harvey has worked in partnership with the First Nations' University, one of the northern Saskatchewan Cree Education boards, and a Plains Cree community in Alberta. He also consulted and received guidance from the Dene language centre in the North West Territories.

2c. If YES, available relevant documents

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?

People in Canada.

4a. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)

Common.

4b. Reference

5a. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

In Canada.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

Yes.

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

Yes.

6c. If YES, reference

Contemporary use, accordance with the Roadmap, and to keep these with the other Syllabics characters which are in the BMP.

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?

No.

8a. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?

No, since they conform to the unification model for Canadian Syllabics.

8b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

8c. If YES, reference

9a. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?

No.

9b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

9c. If YES, reference

10a. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?

No.

10b. If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

10c. If YES, reference

11a. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences (see clauses 4.12 and 4.14 in ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000)?

No.

11b. If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?

11c. If YES, reference

11d. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

No.

11e. If YES, reference

12a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?

No.

12b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

13b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?