ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N4557

Title: Brief Summary of the Discussion about Shape-Based

Separation of Siddham Vowel Sign U/UU

Source: suzuki toshiya

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1. Abstract

Andrew Glass (for detail, see L2/14-062) concerned that; there are several semantic distinctions of the vowel sign variants, but the separated encoding of the vowel sign variants (sharing same phonetic value but different shapes) may induce the wrong combination of the base consonant character and the inappropriate vowel sign.

I collected the representative glyph shapes for the syllables including U and UU. As a result, each tutorial material has its own preference about the combination, but it is known that there is almost no wrong combination.

Considering the result, Andrew proposed to encode the vowel sign variants at separated codepoints, and each code point defines the shape concretely.

This document combines the materials discussed before the Andrew's proposal.

2. Non-Mandara Evidences of Co-Usage of Vowel Sign U/UU Variants

In previous Siddham ad-Hoc at Tokyo, a critic against the proposal to encode the vowel sign variants was that the examples (for detail, see WG2 N4407R) taken from Mandara would be insufficient to rationalize the encoding of the vowel sign variants as combining character. For additional evidences, Japanese Siddham experts collected non-Mandara materials that co-usages of the vowel variants are found.

2.1 Co-Usage of Vowel Sign U Variants

Figure 1 and Figure 2 are submitted in L2/14-055. For the detailed analysis of their semantics are described in L2/14-055.

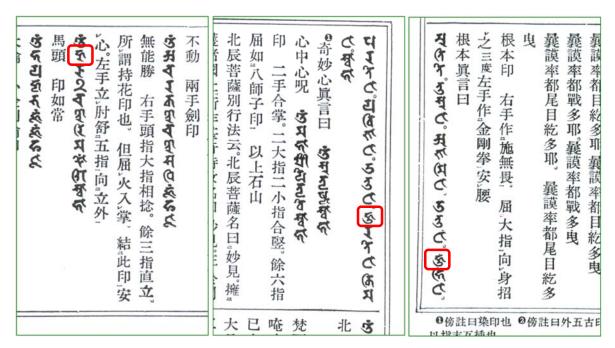


Figure 1: Differentiation of Vowel Sign U in the Mantra for Bhaisajyaguru (薬師如来), Usuzoushi, Taisho Vol. 78, Text No. 2495, p. 655 (left) and p.680-681 (mid-right).

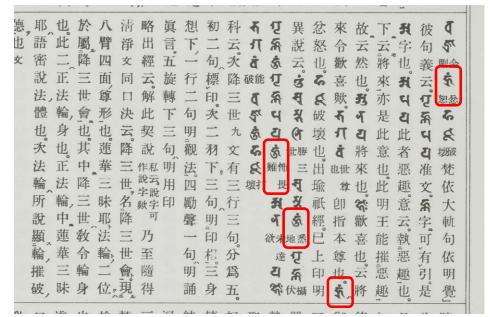


Figure 2: Another Semantic Differentiation of Vowel Sign U in Single Document Byakuhoushou (by Chouen, 13C), Taisho Vol. 96 (Zuzoubu Vol. 10), p. 313

2.2 Co-Usage of Vowel Sign UU Variants

Figure 3 and Figure 4 are submitted in L2/14-055. For the detailed analysis of their semantics are described in L2/14-055.

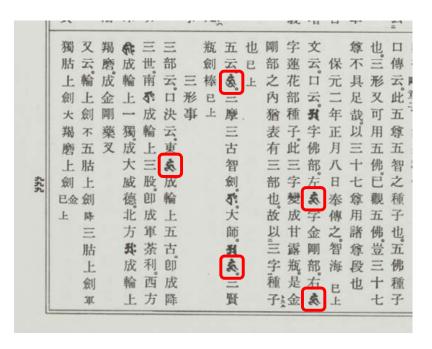


Figure 3: Differentiation of Vowel Sign UU in Single Document

Byakuhoushou (by Chouen, 13C), Taisho Vol. 96 (Zuzoubu Vol. 10), Byakuhoushou, p. 999



Figure 4: Another Differentiation of Vowel Sign UU in Single Document Usuzoushi-Kuketsu (by Raiyu, 13-14C), Taisho Vol. 79, Text No. 2535, p. 234

2.3 Additional Co-Usage Evidences

The evidences with clearly deciphered semantics are hu, huu, hum and huum. Nagasaki collected more evidences for other consonants (yu, bu, puu), although their semantics are not fully deciphered yet.

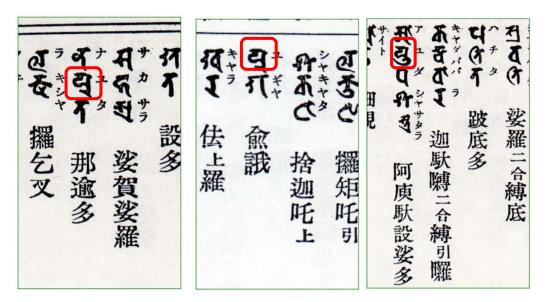


Figure 5: Differentiation of YU Syllable in Single Document Bongo-Senjimon, Taisho Vol. 54, Text No. 2133B, p. 1214 (left), 1205 (mid) , 1202 (right).

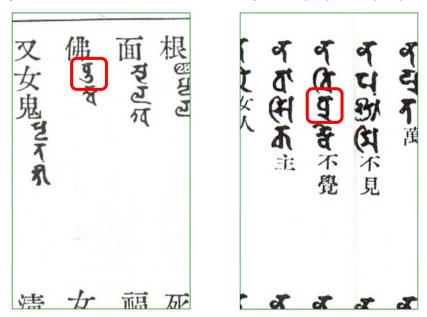


Figure 6: Differentiation of BU Syllable in Single Document Tarayouki, Taisho Vol. 84, Text No. 2707, p. 582 (left), 599 (right).

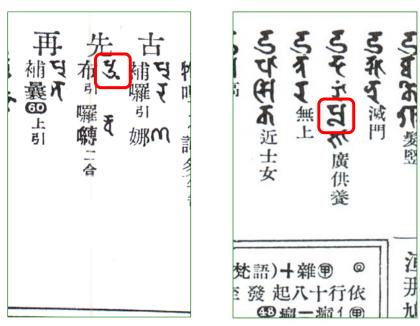


Figure 7: Differentiation of PUU Syllable in Single Document Tarayouki, Taisho Vol. 84, Text No. 2707, p. 581 (left), 603 (right).

北斗種子曼荼羅 (種子=児玉義隆筆、 作図=中村佳睦筆。大阪・真龍寺蔵)

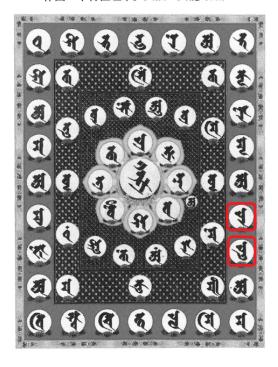


Figure 8: A method of practice named Big Dipper-method. It adopts two types of pu to distinguish between Punarvasuu and Pus.ya.

"Boji De Miru Mikkyo - Sono Osie, Imi, Kakikata" (Kodama Yoshitaka, 2002, DaiHourinkaku) p. 103.



Figure 9: Taizo-mandara which indicates the world of Mahaa-virocana suutra. It includes two types of yu to distinguish between Maitreya and Mahaamaayuurii..

"Bonji Kichou Siryou Shuusei - Zuhanhen" (Bonji Kichou Siryou Shuusei Kankoukai, 1980, Tokyo Bijutsu) p. 384

3. Representative Glyphs of the Syllables including U/UU in Various Tutorial Materials

As L2/14-055 shows an example (Figure 10) in the discussion about the idea of the default glyph shape for each syllables, some Siddham documents use the vowel sign proposed at U+115E4 as the default shape for the syllable DHU (and do not use the representative shape at U+115B2).

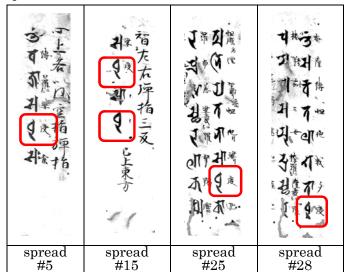


Figure 10: A Document Which Never Uses the Cloud Form for the Syllable "Dhu". (金融 (1192), manuscript preserved in Toyo Bunko)

Andrew Glass concerned that the invalid combination (see L2/14-062); if U+115E4 specifies the shape concretely, the combination of the consonant U+115A0 (DHA) and U+115B2 would be invalid? How the font and glyph shaper should be implemented for such invalid combinations?

As the original Siddham proposal by Anshuman Pandey (WG2 N4185), there are many different preferences in each school, master and user community. I collected several Siddham tutorial materials from Nagasaki and Motoyama;

- Bonji Taikan (ISBN 978-4895511155, 2000) including the ligatures for basic syllables written by Kodama "Giryu" Yoshitaka.
- "Sittan Bonjishou Chuushou" a manuscript by Seiyo (written around 1161) preserved in Japanese National Diet Library.
- "Sittan 18 Shou"(*) 3 versions of same titled manuscripts from Prof. Motoyama's collection.
 - (*) Typical Japanese Siddham tutorial texts classify the Siddam ligatures into 18 groups, and the tutorial texts consists from 18 sections (based on Xitan Ziji by Zhi-guang, see section 3.9 in WG2 N4185 or WG2 N4294), thus, the tutorial texts are often titled as "Sittan 18 Shou (悉曇十八章)"
- "Sittanzo" 2 versions reprinted in Dainihon Bukkyo Zensho (Suzuki Gakujutsu Zaidan, 1973)
- "Sittanzo" reprinted in Taisho Tripitaka (Vol.84, No.2702)
- "Sittan Yoketsu" reprinted in Taisho Tripitaka (Vol.84, No.2706)

and clipped the representative glyphs for the syllables including U and UU (Figure 11 - Figure 14). From the result, it is expected that there is no invalid composition.

	Bonji Taikan	Bonji Sittanshou Shouchuushou	Sittan 18 Shou (1)	Sittan 18 Shou (2)	Sittan 18 Shou (3)	Sittanzo (Dainihon Bukkyo Zensho 235A)	Sittanzo (Dainihon Bukkyo Zensho 235B)	Sittanzo (Taisho Tripitaka)	Sittan Yoketsu (Taisho Tripitaka)
KU	5 ku	3	李	3	3	3 *	**	্ব	ま
KUU	₹ kū	द	西	本	\$	3	*	**	李
KHU	1g khu	no referential glyph explicitly	写	四	खु	(मु	(A)	कु
KHUU	ig ki	no referential glyph explicitly	被	R	梦	R	RÍ	ছ)	(27)
GU	\tau) :	no referential glyph explicitly	な	T	57	(2)	47)	ঘ	<mark>۲</mark> ٦
GUU	t 5/***	no referential glyph explicitly	Ø	N	73	B	ħ	দ)	দ্ধ
GHU	3 3 ghu	no referential glyph explicitly	3	4	33	(a)	**	(4)	7
GHUU	4 5 ii	no referential glyph explicitly	अ	ष्	35	<u>de</u>	77	(4)	च्य
NGU	***	no referential glyph explicitly	3	5	K 7	Kry	V	な	Ko
NGUU	* ***********************************	no referential glyph explicitly	3	5	54	E 1	Kod	3	Kd
CO	ky 3	4	85	4	73	S. A. M.	*	4	17"
CUU	4 5 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	A	3	4	45	A. C.	कर	No.	শ্ব
CHU	©chu	no referential glyph explicitly	8	中	78	18 5	ð	₹.	Þ
CHUU	ASS & MI	no referential glyph explicitly	\$	4	785	₹	K.	Ð	Æ
JU	K ~ =	no referential glyph explicitly	3	*	3	5	150	3	5
JUU	Kr ji	no referential glyph explicitly	变	4	2	S. S.	15	登	Z.
JHU	F	no referential glyph explicitly	T	F	*	* **	Ŧ	1	*
JHUU	E	no referential glyph explicitly	F	*	3	E	F	晝	F

Figure 11: Comparison of Siddham Tutorial Materials (pt. 1)

NYU	F	no referential glyph explicitly	3	F	*	** **********************************	Ť	F	43
NYUU	E	no referential glyph explicitly	3	+	14	33	m	13	KA)
TTU	4 in	5	3	5	3	5 63	ST	47	S.
TTUU	4	\$	3	8	3	Kry Kro	VT	2	E
TTHU	Q	no referential glyph explicitly	3	9	3	93	%	5	Q
TTHUU	Q	no referential glyph explicitly	3	8	3	24	∞ /	1 KJ 07 0J	3
DDU	₫ (d)	no referential glyph explicitly	3	1	3	13 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	153	4	3
DDUU	3 .	no referential glyph explicitly	3	1	3	231	155	3	3
DHU	₹ dhu	no referential glyph explicitly	3	*	3	**	19-	۶	F
DHUU	₹ dhū	no referential glyph explicitly	交	7	3	*2	192	圣	F
NNU	Û	no referential glyph explicitly	do	1	3	CAL	स	٩	Û
NNUU	Û	no referential glyph explicitly	A.	D.	65	ભૂ	<i>750</i>	الخحا	Ã,
TU	₹ tu	no referential glyph explicitly	3	1	3	3	3	73	J
TUU	3	no referential glyph explicitly	3	1	3	33	75	3	1
THU	લુ	no referential glyph explicitly	03	थ	स	ৰ্	क्	व्	व
THUU	E	no referential glyph explicitly	षु	व	उ	র্	ক্য	අ	đ
DU	₹ du	no referential glyph explicitly	3	7	3	Z.	*	ŧ	ž
DUU	£	no referential glyph explicitly	3	4	3	No.	V 77	ž	Z.
DHU	A dipa	no referential glyph explicitly	3	9	3	4 3	4	4	ą

Figure 12: Comparison of Siddham Tutorial Materials (pt. 2)

DHUU	A	no referential glyph explicitly	3	9	3	₹४	3	4	g
NU	4	E	3	3	3	रुं	3	4	7
NUU	T	更	3	1	3	TE .	7	互	N
PU	T	B	पु	4	य	য়	य	च्	¥
PUU	¥ , ,	स	y	4	य	ह्य	71	ষূ	扫
PHU	<u> </u>	no referential glyph explicitly	120	5	5	ş	李	F	8
PHUU	K phù	no referential glyph explicitly	NSO	李	\$	بخ	K	Z	PS
BU	ক্তি	व	3	4	3	4	4	4	Ą
BUU	A Su bū	Ta	3	a.	3	B	য়	3	Z
вни	bū Sphu	no referential glyph explicitly	3	A. W.	3	ব্	3	.3	*3
внии	L bhū	no referential glyph explicitly	古	1	3	-3	*3	3	433
MU	* **	no referential glyph explicitly	25	野	मु	*{	习	য্	4
MUU	ಸ್ =	no referential glyph explicitly	弘	4	यु	#	7,1	म् र	स्
YU	स् ,	3	35	य	व्	র	শ্ৰ	् य् ख	य्
YUU	स्	To the same of the	ब	4	य	শ্ৰ	य	র্	द्य
RU	₹ ru	3	I	I	3	₹ **	Y	Ŧ	¥
RUU	K	F	支	I	I	Ł	K	Į	14
LU	ਰਿਲ ਵ	3	TO	3	d	4	व	্ৰ	407
LUU	1 40 =	3	St.	3	ब्	র	व्	3	109

Figure 13: Comparison of Siddham Tutorial Materials (pt. 3)

VU	₹ vu	no referential glyph explicitly	3	4	q	₫.	4	4	র্
νυυ	\$€	no referential glyph explicitly	多	4	A	1	.4	व	A
SHU	₹ su	8	3	M	43	(3)	43	B	13
SHUU	₹ śū	3	3	Ą	好	13 *	श्रु	A	IJ
SSU	A	no referential glyph explicitly	3	व	60	4	¥	ख्	ব্
SSUU	ઝ	no referential glyph explicitly	13	D'	3	च्	¥	स्	ब्र
SU	‡) =	no referential glyph explicitly	教	*	*3	N.	Ą	7	Ą
SUU	#	no referential glyph explicitly	以	R	好	Ħ	A	A	¥
HU	Æ	必	5	5	3	₹,	Þ	A	Ş
HUU	Fig.	E	500	\$	458	Ž	\$	A	No.
KSU	kşu kşu	3	4	*	3	* **	有	奎	*
KSUU	F	重	學	季	3	套	季	李	套

Figure 14: Comparison of Siddham Tutorial Materials (pt. 4)

4. Proposal to Separate Vowel Sign U/UU Variants by Their Shapes

Considering the result of the comparison of Siddham tutorial materials, Andrew Glass proposed to encode the vowel sign variants at different codepoints, by considering the shape difference. It is different from original proposal from Japanese Siddham experts that use the existing code point for generic use and additional code point for special use. The outline of the proposal by Andrew Glass follows;

- Encode the alternate forms for the combining U and UU matras
- Name them explicitly per the shape of the alternate form, i.e.,
 - SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN ALTERNATE U
 - SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN ALTERNATE UU

There is precedent for this naming style in the Phags-pa and other ranges, see U+A86D, U+10161, U+10167, U+10176.

Add annotations to both the normal and alternate forms of U and UU so it is clear which

is for the cloud form and which is for the warbler form

115B2 SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN U

§ Cloud form of vowel sign

→ 115E4 siddham vowel sign alternate u

115B3 SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN UU

§ Cloud form of vowel sign

→ 115E5 siddham vowel sign alternate uu

115E4 SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN ALTERNATE U

§ Warbler form of vowel sign

→ 115B2 siddham vowel sign u

115E5 SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN ALTERNATE UU

§ Warbler form of vowel sign

→ 115B3 siddham vowel sign uu

 Provide collation weights so that the alternate forms are distinguished from the primary forms with tertiary weight. For example,

115B2; [.2881.0020.0002] # SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN U

115B3; [.2882.0020.0002] # SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN UU

115E4; [.2881.0020.0005] # SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN U

115E5; [.2882.0020.0005] # SIDDHAM VOWEL SIGN UU

(end of the outline of the proposal by Andrew Glass)

At present (2014/02/23), no objection is raised from the experts participated in Siddham ad-Hoc at Tokyo. Therefore, Andrew's proposal would be a good start point to form a consensus in WG2 #62 meeting.

Acknowledge

I appreciate Andrew Glass, Anshuman Pandey, Kiyonori Nagasaki, Kouju Motoyama and Taichi Kawabata, for their excessive research and discussion. Also I appreciate Ken Lunde and Deborah Anderson for chairing our discussion after UTC#138.

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