UC Berkeley Proposals from the Script Encoding Initiative

Title Final proposal to encode the Old Persian script in the UCS

Permalink https://escholarship.org/uc/item/12g8r3j3

Author Everson, Michael

Publication Date 2003-09-18

Peer reviewed

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 N2583R

2003-09-18

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

L2/03-149R

Doc Type:	Working Group Document
Title:	Final proposal to encode the Old Persian script in the UCS
Source:	Michael Everson
Status:	Individual Contribution
Replaces:	N2583, 2003-05-06
Action:	For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2 and UTC
Date:	2003-09-18

Old Persian is found in a number of inscriptions in the Old Persian language dating from the Achaemenid Empire. It is an alphabetic writing system with some syllabic aspects. While the shapes of some Old Persian letters may look similar to signs in Sumero-Akkadian Cuneiform, it is clear that only one of them, \bowtie LA, was borrowed from Sumero-Akkadian Cuneiform \bigstar LA – and that because *la* is a foreign sign used to represent a sound not used in the Old Persian language. Scholars today agree that the character inventory of Old Persian was newly-invented for the purpose of providing monumental inscriptions of the Achaemenid king, Darius I, by about 525 BCE.

Old Persian is written from left to right. The repertoire contains 36 signs which represent consonants, vowels or sequences of single consonants plus vowels, a set of five numbers, one word divider, and eight ideograms. It is unlikely that more than the characters known today will ever be discovered.

The attested numbers are built up by adding the base numbers together cumulatively:

 $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 & 3$

The signs AURAMAZDAA and AURAMAZDAA-2 and the signs DAHYAAUSH and DAHYAAUSH-2 could be seen to be glyph variants, but their conventional attestation in the corpus of Old Persian texts is quite limited and scholars consider it more advantageous to distinguish the forms in plain text representation than to attempt to distinguish them via some other rich-text or VARIATION SELECTOR mechanism.

A. Administrative

Title
 Final proposal to encode the Old Persian script in the UCS.
 Requester's name
 Michael Everson
 Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution)
 Individual contribution.
 Submission date
 2003-09-18
 Requester's reference (if applicable)
 N1639, N2545.
 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) Yes. Proposed name of script Old Persian. 1b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block No. 1b. Name of the existing block 2. Number of characters in proposal 50 3. Proposed category (see section II, Character Categories) Category B.1. 4a. Proposed Level of Implementation (1, 2 or 3) (see clause 14, ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000) Level 1. 4b. Is a rationale provided for the choice? No combining characters. 4c. If YES, reference 5a. Is a repertoire including character names provided? Yes. 5b. If YES, are the names in accordance with the character naming guidelines in Annex L of ISO/IEC 10646-1: 2000? Yes. 5c. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? Yes. 6a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard? Michael Everson. 6b. If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used: Michael Everson, Fontographer. 7a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? Yes. 7b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached? Yes. 8. 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)? No. 9. 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/UnicodeCharacter Database.html and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard. Spacing letter, category "Lo" (letter other), bidi category "L" (strong left to right) 1xxA0-1xxC3, 1xxC8-1xxCF Spacing digit, category "No", bidi category "L" (strong left to right) 1xxD1-1xxD5 Space separator, category "Po", bidi category "L" (strong left to right) 1xxD0 C. Technical -- Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? If YES, explain. Yes, N1639.

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?

Günter Schweiger, Petr Vavroušek, and the TITUS project in Frankfurt.

2c. If YES, available relevant documents

http://titus.fkidg1.uni-frankfurt.de/unicode/iranian/3tagung.htm

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

Iranianists, Indo-Europeanists, scholars relating to Ancient Near Eastern Studies, and other scholars.

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

Writing the Old Persian language is not very common these days.

4b. Reference

Schmitt, Rüdiger. 1991. "The Bisitun Inscriptions of Darius the Great. Old Persian Text", in Corpus Inscriptionum Iranicarum, London.

Schweiger, Günter. 1998. Kritische Neuedition der achaemenidischen Keilinschriften (in zwei Bänden). Band 1: Textband. Transkribierter Text und Übersetzung; Band 2: Katalog. Archäologische Gegebenheiten und kritische Lesungen in Transliteration. Taimering: Schweiger VWT-Verlag, 1998.

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

Yes.

5b. If YES, where?

Scholarly publications, text editions.

6a. After giving due considerations to the principles in Principles and Procedures document (a WG 2 standing document) must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?

No. Proposed allocation is U+103A0-U+103DF

6b. If YES, is a rationale provided?

6c. If YES, reference

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

Yes.

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

No.

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

12a. Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

No.

12b. If YES, reference

13a. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? No.

13b. If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

14a. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?

No.

14b. If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?

The name and titles of Darius the Great as written in Persian, Susian, and Babylonian, upon the Rock of Behistun.

I. PERSIAN TEXT.

Sample text from L. W. King, 1901, *Assyrian language: Easy lessons in the cuneiform inscriptions*, London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co. The text reads:

¶ a-da-ma ¶ da-a-ra-y-va-u-š ¶ x-š-a-y-θ-i-y ¶ va-z-ra-ka ¶ x-š-a-y-θ-i-y ¶ x-š-a-y-θ-i-y-a-na-a-ma ¶ vi-i-š-ta-a-s-p-h-y-a ¶ p-u-ça ¶ h-x-a-ma-na-i-š-i-y ¶

Adam, Dārayava[h]uš, xšāyaθiya vazraka, xšāyaθiya xšāyaθiyanām, Vištaspahya puça, Haxamanišiya.

I, Darius, the great king, the king of kings, son of Hystaspes, the Achaemenian.

TABLE - Row 103: OLD PERSIAN

	103A	103B	103C	103D
0	₹ <u> </u> <u> </u>	ĨŇĨ	P	٩
1	Ŷ	₩E	₽	Y
2	≮দি	Ĩ	₩	¥
3	Ĩ⊯	M		۲
4	∢۲	M		~~
5	∢∭⊷	▓⊭		∑
6	♦	ry		
7	≪ (11	₩⊳		
8	Å. M	Å	A A K	
9	Ř	KÞ		
Α	¥	<u>}</u> ₩		
В	⊭শিশ	₽₩	¤¥	
С	Ĩ∭⊳	Ĩ	* *T	
D	₩	×	XXX	
Е	₽ĨĨ	ক্ষ	⊳⊳∢∢	
F	図	ľ₩	Å Å Å	

G = 00 P = 01

hex	Name	hex	Name
A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B7 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B8 B7 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8 B8	OLD PERSIAN SIGN A OLD PERSIAN SIGN IA OLD PERSIAN SIGN KU OLD PERSIAN SIGN KU OLD PERSIAN SIGN KA OLD PERSIAN SIGN GA OLD PERSIAN SIGN CA OLD PERSIAN SIGN CA OLD PERSIAN SIGN TA OLD PERSIAN SIGN THA OLD PERSIAN SIGN THA OLD PERSIAN SIGN TA OLD PERSIAN SIGN	Plane 01	Bow 1
I FROM DO		Diano (11	Dow 1

TABLE - Row 103: OLD PERSIAN