Supplemental Punctuation

Range: 2E00-2E7F

The Unicode Standard, Version 5.2

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for *The Unicode Standard, Version 5.2.*

Characters in this chart that are new for The Unicode Standard, Version 5.2 are shown in conjunction with any existing characters. For ease of reference, the new characters have been highlighted in the chart grid and in the names list.

This file will not be updated with errata, or when additional characters are assigned to the Unicode Standard. *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-5.2/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 5.2. See http://www.unicode.org/Public/5.2.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 5.2.

Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 5.2 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 5.2, online at http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode5.2.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, and #44, 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.

Fonts

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

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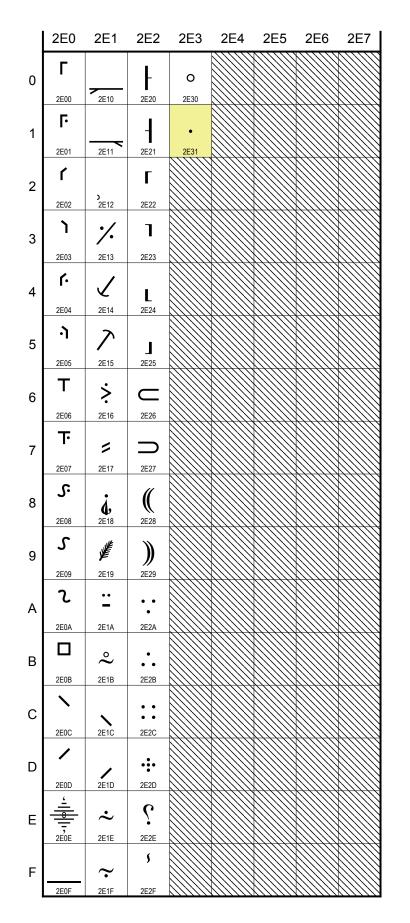
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New Testament editorial symbols Г 2E00 **RIGHT ANGLE SUBSTITUTION MARKER** → 231C [–] top left corner 2E01 Ŀ **RIGHT ANGLE DOTTED SUBSTITUTION MARKER** ٢ 2E02 LEFT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET 2E03 **RIGHT SUBSTITUTION BRACKET** ſ 2E04 LEFT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET ۰ì **RIGHT DOTTED SUBSTITUTION BRACKET** 2E05 т 2E06 RAISED INTERPOLATION MARKER \rightarrow 22A4 T down tack Ŧ 2E07 RAISED DOTTED INTERPOLATION MARKER s 2E08 DOTTED TRANSPOSITION MARKER S 2E09 LEFT TRANSPOSITION BRACKET ι 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 1 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** ·/. 2E13 DOTTED OBELOS • glyph variants may look like '÷' or '∸' → 2052 % commercial minus sign 2E14 DOWNWARDS ANCORA 1 contrary to its formal name this symbol points upwards 2E15 7 **UPWARDS ANCORA** • contrary to its formal name this symbol points downwards DOTTED RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE 2E16 ÷ = diple periestigmene **Ancient Near-Eastern linguistic symbol** DOUBLE OBLIQUE HYPHEN 2E17 \$ • used in ancient Near-Eastern linguistics • hyphen in Fraktur text uses 002D - or 2010 -, but with a '≠' glyph in Fraktur fonts → 002D - hyphen-minus \rightarrow 003D = equals sign → 2010 - hyphen **General punctuation** INVERTED INTERROBANG 2E18 i. = gnaborretni \rightarrow 203D ? interrobang 2E19 ¢ PALM BRANCH

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 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

- - indicates derived form changes to uppercase TILDE WITH DOT BELOW ~
 - indicates derived form changes to lowercase

Brackets

2E1F

- 2E20 LEFT VERTICAL BAR WITH OUILL
- 2E21 **RIGHT VERTICAL BAR WITH QUILL** ł

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 TOPIEET HALE BRACKET

2222		
		→ 2308 [left ceiling
		→ 231C ⁻ top left corner
		→ 300C 「 left corner bracket
2E23	1	TOP RIGHT HALF BRACKET
2E24	L	BOTTOM LEFT HALF BRACKET
2E25	J	BOTTOM RIGHT HALF BRACKET
Brackets		
2E26	\Box	LEFT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
		→ 2282 ⊂ subset of
2E27	\supset	RIGHT SIDEWAYS U BRACKET
		→ 2283 ⊃ superset of
2E28	(LEFT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS
		\rightarrow 2985 (left white parenthesis

 \rightarrow FF5F ((fullwidth left white parenthesis

2E29 **RIGHT DOUBLE PARENTHESIS**))

Historic punctuation

- TWO DOTS OVER ONE DOT PUNCTUATION 2E2A •:•
- ONE DOT OVER TWO DOTS PUNCTUATION 2E2B •
- SOUARED FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION 2E2C ::
- 2E2D FIVE DOT MARK .**:**.
- 2E2E ? **REVERSED QUESTION MARK**
 - = punctus percontativus
 - \rightarrow 003F? guestion mark
 - \rightarrow 00BF ; inverted question mark \rightarrow 061F ; arabic question mark

2E2F VERTICAL TILDE

- used for Cyrillic yerik
- → 033E ° combining vertical tilde
- → A67F ° cyrillic payerok

used as a separator

2E30	0	RING POINT
		 used in Avestan
		\rightarrow 2218 \circ ring operator
		\rightarrow 25E6 • white bullet
2E31	•	WORD SEPARATOR MIDDLE DOT
		 used in Avestan, Samaritan,
		→00B7 · middle dot