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Specification method for cultural conventions

Technologies de l'information —

Méthode de modélisation des conventions culturelles

1

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29 FOREWORD

30
31 ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International
32 Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization.
33 National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of
34 International Standards through technical committees established by the respective
35 organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical
36 committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations,
37 governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the
38 work.

39
40 International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC
41 Directives, Part 3.

42
43 In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical
44 committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical
45 committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International
46 Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

47
48 International Standard ISO/IEC 14652 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee
49 ISO/IEC JTC 1., "Information Technology", subcommittee 22, "Programming languages,
50 their environments and system software interfaces".

51
52 The Standard extends the concept of the locale specifications defined primarily in
53 subclauses 2.4 and 2.5 of ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993 "Information Technology - Portable
54 Operating System Interface (POSIX) - Part 2: Shell and Utilities". The major extensions
55 from this text are listed in annex A.

56
57 The annexes A, B, C and D are for information only.

59 **Introduction**

61 This International Standard defines a general mechanism to specify cultural conventions,
62 and it defines formats for a number of specific cultural conventions in the areas of
63 character classification and conversion, sorting, number formatting, monetary formatting,
64 date formatting, message display, paper formats, addressing of persons, postal address
65 formatting, telephone number handling, measurement handling, and a way to specify how
66 much is covered and the status of it.

67 There are a number of benefits coming from this standard:

68 Rigid specification

69 Using this International Standard, a user can rigidly
70 specify a number of the cultural conventions that apply
71 to the information technology environment of the user.

72 Cultural adaptability

73 If an application has been designed and built in a
74 cultural neutral manner, the application may use the
75 specifications as data to its APIs, and thus the same
76 application may accommodate different users in a
77 culturally acceptable way to each of the users, without
78 change of the binary application.

79 Internationalization

80 An internationalized application needs to be designed
81 and implemented as cultural neutral, so that, at run time,
82 it draws on the cultural conventions of the user thus
83 giving the application the ability to support cultural
84 conventions of many different cultures. This standard
85 specifies those cultural conventions and how to specify
86 data for them. With internationalized applications the
87 application developer is relieved from getting the
88 different information to support all the cultural
89 environments for the expected customers of the product.
90 The application developer is thus ensured of culturally
91 correct behaviour as specified by the customer, and
92 possibly more markets may be reached as customers may
93 have the possibility to provide the data themselves for
94 markets that were not targeted.

95 Uniform behaviour

96 When an application has been internationalized, it is
97 dependent on the operating system support for
98 internationalization what level of service is available to
99 the user. Some operating systems do not provide
100 internationalization support. Some provide a set of
101 cultural conventions, that the user then can chose the
102 most suitable from. Yet others provide the capability that
103 users may be allowed to supply their own cultural
104 convention specifications. Using the cultural
105 conventions thus available, users may enjoy consistent
106 and correct behaviour on these issues from the
107 internationalized applications.

109 The specification format is independent of platforms and specific encoding, and targeted to
110 be usable from a wide range of programming languages. It is expected that the primary
111 areas of use is within the POSIX operating system, although it could also be used in other
112 environments.

113
114 A number of cultural conventions, such as spelling, hyphenation rules and terminology,
115 and classification of characters such as Japanese gaiji characters, are not specifiable with
116 this standard, but the standard provides mechanisms to define new categories and also new
117 keywords within existing categories. An internationalized application may take advantage
118 of information provided with the FDCC-set (such as the language) to provide further
119 internationalized services to the user.

120
121 This International Standard defines a format compatible with the one used in the
122 International String Ordering standard, ISO/IEC 14651. This International Standard is
123 backwards compatible with the ISO/IEC 9945:1993 POSIX shell and utilities standard, and
124 it has enhanced functionality in a number of areas such as ISO/IEC 10646 support, more
125 classification of characters, transliteration, dual currency support, enhanced date and time
126 formatting, paper size identification, personal name writing, postal address formatting,
127 telephone number handling, and management of categories. There is enhanced support for
128 character sets including ISO 2022 handling and an enhanced method to separate the
129 specification of cultural conventions from an actual encoding via a description of the
130 character repertoire employed. A standard set of values for all the categories has been
131 defined covering the repertoire of ISO/IEC 10646.

Information technology — Specification method for cultural conventions

1 SCOPE

This International Standard specifies a description format for the specification of cultural conventions, a description format for character sets, and a description format for binding character names to ISO/IEC 10646, plus a set of default values for some of these items.

The specification is upward compatible with POSIX locale specifications - a locale conformant to POSIX specifications will also be conformant to the specifications in this Standard, while the reverse condition will not hold. The descriptions is intended to also be of use in other systems than POSIX. The descriptions are intended to be coded in text files to be used via Application Programming Interfaces, that are expected to be developed for a number of programming languages.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 639 (all parts), *Code for the representation of names of languages*.

ISO/IEC 2022, *Information technology - Character code structure and extension techniques*.

ISO 3166 (all parts), *Code for the representation of names of countries*.

ISO 4217 (all parts), *Codes for the representation of currencies and funds*.

ISO 8601, *Data elements and interchange formats - Information interchange - Representation of dates and times*.

ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993, *Information technology - Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX) Part 2: Shell and Utilities*.

ISO/IEC 10646:1997, *Information technology - Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set (UCS), including Cor.1 and AMD 1-9*.

ISO/IEC 14651, *Information technology - International string ordering - Method for comparing character strings and description of a default tailorable ordering*.

ISO/IEC 15897:1998, *Procedures for registration of cultural conventions*.

181

3 TERMS, DEFINITIONS AND NOTATIONS

182

3.1 Terms and definitions

183

For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms and definitions given in the following apply.

184

3.1.1 byte: An individually addressable unit of data storage that is equal to or larger than an octet, used to store a character or a portion of a character.

185

A byte is composed of a contiguous sequence of bits, the number of which is application defined. The least significant bit is called the low-order bit; the most significant bit is called the high-order bit.

186

3.1.2 character: A member of a set of elements used for the organization, control or representation of data.

187

3.1.3 coded character: A sequence of one or more bytes representing a single character.

188

3.1.4 text file: A file that contains characters organized into one or more lines.

189

3.1.5 cultural convention: A data item for information technology that may vary dependent on language, territory, or other cultural habits.

190

3.1.6 FDCC-set: A Set of Formal Definitions of Cultural Conventions. The definition of the subset of a user's information technology environment that depends on language and cultural conventions. Note: the FDCC-set is a superset of the "locale" term in C and POSIX.

191

3.1.7 charmap: A definition of a mapping between symbolic character names and character codes, plus related information"

192

3.1.8 repertoiremap: A definition of a mapping between symbolic character names and characters for the repertoire of characters used in a FDCC-set, further described in clause 6.

193

3.1.9 character class: A named set of characters sharing an attribute associated with the name of the class.

194

3.1.10 collation: The logical ordering of strings according to defined precedence rules.

195

3.1.11 collating element: The smallest entity used to determine logical ordering.

196

See collating sequence. A collating element shall consist of either a single character, or two or more characters collating as a single entity. The LC_COLLATE category in the associated FDCC-set determines the set of collating elements.

197

3.1.12 multicharacter collating element: A sequence of two or more characters that collate as an entity.

For example, in some languages two characters are sorted as one letter, as in the case for Danish and Norwegian "aa".

3.1.13 collating sequence: The relative order of collating elements as determined by the setting of the LC_COLLATE category in the applied FDCC-set.

3.1.14 equivalence class: A set of collating elements with the same primary collation weight.

Elements in an equivalence class are typically elements that naturally group together, such as all accented letters based on the same letter.

The collation order of elements within an equivalence class is determined by the weights assigned on any subsequent levels after the primary weight.

3.1.15 affirmative response: A string conforming to the definition of LC_MESSAGES category keyword "yesexpr", giving the string values that is acceptable as an affirmative response to a question.

3.1.16 negative response: A string conforming to the definition of LC_MESSAGES category keyword "noexpr", giving the string values that is acceptable as a negative response to a question.

3.2 Notations

The following notations and common conventions for specifications apply to this standard:

3.2.1 Notation for defining syntax

In this standard, the description of an individual record in a FDCC-set is done using the syntax notation given in the following.

The syntax notation looks as follows:

"<format>',[<arg1>,<arg2>,...,<argn>]

The <format> is given in a format string enclosed in double quotes, followed by a number of parameters, separated by commas. It is similar to the format specification defined in clause 2.12 in the POSIX-2 standard and the format specification used in C language printf() function. The format of each parameter is given by an escape sequence as follows:

%s specifies a string
%d specifies a decimal integer
%c specifies a character
%o specifies an octal integer
%x specifies a hexadecimal integer

A " " (an empty character position) in the syntax string represent one or more <blank> characters.

281 All other characters in the format string except

282 % % specifies a single %
 284 \n specifies an end-of-line

286 represent themselves.

288 The notation "..." is used to specify that repetition of the previous specification is optional,
 289 and this is done in both the format string and in the parameter list.

292 3.2.2 Continuation of lines

294 A line in a specification can be continued by placing an escape character as the last visible
 295 graphic character on the line; this continuation character shall be discarded from the input.
 296 Comment lines shall not be continued on a subsequent line using an escaped <newline>.

298 3.2.3 Portable character set

300 The following table defines the characters in the portable character set and the
 301 corresponding symbolic character names used to identify each character in a character
 302 description text.

305 Table 1: portable character set

307 Symbolic name	308 Glyph	309 UCS	310 UCS name
<NUL>		<U0000>	NULL (NUL)
<alert>		<U0007>	BELL (BEL)
<backspace>		<U0008>	BACKSPACE (BS)
<tab>		<U0009>	CHARACTER TABULATION (HT)
<carriage-return>		<U000D>	CARRIAGE RETURN (CR)
<newline>		<U000A>	LINE FEED (LF)
<vertical-tab>		<U000B>	LINE TABULATION (VT)
<form-feed>		<U000C>	FORM FEED (FF)
<space>		<U0020>	SPACE
<exclamation-mark>	!	<U0021>	EXCLAMATION MARK
<quotation-mark>	"	<U0022>	QUOTATION MARK
<number-sign>	#	<U0023>	NUMBER SIGN
<dollar-sign>	\$	<U0024>	DOLLAR SIGN
<percent-sign>	%	<U0025>	PERCENT SIGN
<ampersand>	&	<U0026>	AMPERSAND
<apostrophe>	'	<U0027>	APOSTROPHE
<left-parenthesis>	(<U0028>	LEFT PARENTHESIS
<right-parenthesis>)	<U0029>	RIGHT PARENTHESIS
<asterisk>	*	<U002A>	ASTERISK
<plus-sign>	+	<U002B>	PLUS SIGN
<comma>	,	<U002C>	COMMA
<hyphen-minus>	-	<U002D>	HYPHEN-MINUS
<hyphen>	-	<U002D>	HYPHEN-MINUS
<full-stop>	.	<U002E>	FULL STOP
<period>	.	<U002E>	FULL STOP
<slash>	/	<U002F>	SOLIDUS
<solidus>	/	<U002F>	SOLIDUS
<zero>	0	<U0030>	DIGIT ZERO
<one>	1	<U0031>	DIGIT ONE
<two>	2	<U0032>	DIGIT TWO
<three>	3	<U0033>	DIGIT THREE
<four>	4	<U0034>	DIGIT FOUR
<five>	5	<U0035>	DIGIT FIVE
<six>	6	<U0036>	DIGIT SIX
<seven>	7	<U0037>	DIGIT SEVEN
<eight>	8	<U0038>	DIGIT EIGHT
<nine>	9	<U0039>	DIGIT NINE

346	<colon>	:	<U003A>	COLON
347	<semicolon>	;	<U003B>	SEMICOLON
348	<less-than-sign>	<	<U003C>	LESS-THAN SIGN
349	<equals-sign>	=	<U003D>	EQUALS SIGN
350	<greater-than-sign>	>	<U003E>	GREATER-THAN SIGN
351	<question-mark>	?	<U003F>	QUESTION MARK
352	<commercial-at>	@	<U0040>	COMMERCIAL AT
353	<A>	A	<U0041>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A
354		B	<U0042>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B
355	<C>	C	<U0043>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C
356	<D>	D	<U0044>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D
357	<E>	E	<U0045>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E
358	<F>	F	<U0046>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F
359	<G>	G	<U0047>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G
360	<H>	H	<U0048>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H
361	<I>	I	<U0049>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I
362	<J>	J	<U004A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
363	<K>	K	<U004B>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
364	<L>	L	<U004C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
365	<M>	M	<U004D>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
366	<N>	N	<U004E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
367	<O>	O	<U004F>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
368	<P>	P	<U0050>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
369	<Q>	Q	<U0051>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
370	<R>	R	<U0052>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
371	<S>	S	<U0053>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
372	<T>	T	<U0054>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
373	<U>	U	<U0055>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
374	<V>	V	<U0056>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
375	<W>	W	<U0057>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
376	<X>	X	<U0058>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
377	<Y>	Y	<U0059>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
378	<Z>	Z	<U005A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
379	<left-square-bracket>	[<U005B>	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
380	<backslash>	\	<U005C>	REVERSE SOLIDUS
381	<reverse-solidus>	\	<U005C>	REVERSE SOLIDUS
382	<right-square-bracket>]	<U005D>	RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
383	<circumflex-accent>	^	<U005E>	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
384	<circumflex>	^	<U005E>	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
385	<low-line>	—	<U005F>	LOW LINE
386	<underscore>	—	<U005F>	LOW LINE
387	<grave-accent>	`	<U0060>	GRAVE ACCENT
388	<a>	a	<U0061>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A
389		b	<U0062>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B
390	<c>	c	<U0063>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C
391	<d>	d	<U0064>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D
392	<e>	e	<U0065>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E
393	<f>	f	<U0066>	LATIN SMALL LETTER F
394	<g>	g	<U0067>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G
395	<h>	h	<U0068>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H
396	<i>	i	<U0069>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I
397	<j>	j	<U006A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER J
398	<k>	k	<U006B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K
399	<l>	l	<U006C>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L
400	<m>	m	<U006D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER M
401	<n>	n	<U006E>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N
402	<o>	o	<U006F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O
403	<p>	p	<U0070>	LATIN SMALL LETTER P
404	<q>	q	<U0071>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
405	<r>	r	<U0072>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R
406	<s>	s	<U0073>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S
407	<t>	t	<U0074>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T
408	<u>	u	<U0075>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U
409	<v>	v	<U0076>	LATIN SMALL LETTER V
410	<w>	w	<U0077>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W
411	<x>	x	<U0078>	LATIN SMALL LETTER X
412	<y>	y	<U0079>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
413	<z>	z	<U007A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
414	<left-brace>	{	<U007B>	LEFT CURLY BRACKET
415	<left-curly-bracket>	{	<U007B>	LEFT CURLY BRACKET
416	<vertical-line>		<U007C>	VERTICAL LINE
417	<right-brace>	}	<U007D>	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
418	<right-curly-bracket>	}	<U007D>	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
419	<tilde>	~	<U007E>	TILDE

420

421 This standard places only the following requirements on the encoded values of the

422 characters in the portable character set:

424 (1) The encoded values associated with each member of the portable character set
425 shall be invariant across all FDCC-sets supported by the application. If this is not the case,
426 the results achieved by an application accessing those FDCC-sets are unspecified.

427 (2) The encoded values associated with the digits '0' to '9' shall be such that the
428 value of each character after '0' shall be one greater than the value of the previous
429 character.

431 The standard may use other symbolic character names than the above in examples, to
432 illustrate the use of the range of symbols allowed by the syntax specified in 4.0.1.

434 4 FDCC-set

437 A FDCC-set is the definition of the subset of a user's information technology environment
438 that depends on language and cultural conventions. It is made up from one or more
439 categories. Each category is identified by its name and controls specific aspects of the
440 behaviour of components of the system. This standard defines the following categories:

442 LC_IDENTIFICATION	Versions and status of categories
443 LC_CTYPE	Character classification, case conversion and code transformation.
444 LC_COLLATE	Collation order.
445 LC_TIME	Date and time formats.
446 LC_NUMERIC	Numeric, non-monetary formatting.
447 LC_MONETARY	Monetary formatting.
448 LC_MESSAGES	Formats of informative and diagnostic messages and interactive responses.
449 LC_PAPER	Paper format
450 LC_NAME	Format of writing personal names
451 LC_ADDRESS	Format of postal addresses
452 LC_TELEPHONE	Format for telephone numbers, and other telephone information

457 In future editions of this standards further categories may be added. Other category names
458 beginning with the 3 characters "LC_" are intended for future standardization, except for
459 category names beginning with the five characters "LC_X_" which shall not be used for
460 future addition of categories specified in this International Standard. An application may
461 thus use category names beginning with the five characters "LC_X_" for application
462 defined categories to avoid clashes with future standardized categories.

463 This standard also defines an FDCC-set named "i18n" with values for each of the above
464 categories.

466 4.0 FDCC-set definition

469 FDCC-sets are described with the syntax presented in this subclause. For the purposes of
470 this standard, the text is referred to as the FDCC-set definition text or FDCC-set source
471 text.

The **FDCC-set definition text** shall contain one or more FDCC-set category source definitions, and shall not contain more than one definition for the same FDCC-set category. If the text contains source definitions for more than one category, application-defined categories, if present, shall appear after the categories defined by this clause. A category source definition shall contain either the definition of a category or a copy directive. In the event that some of the information for a FDCC-set category, as specified in this standard, is missing from the FDCC-set source definition, the behaviour of that category, if it is referenced, is unspecified. A FDCC-set category is the normal way of specifying a single FDCC.

There are no **naming conventions** for FDCC-sets specified in this international standard, but ISO/IEC 15897:1998 specifies naming rules for POSIX locales, charmaps and repertoiremaps, that may also be applied to FDCC-sets, charmaps and repertoiremaps specified according to this standard.

A **category source definition** shall consist of a category header, a category body, and a category trailer. A category header shall consist of the character string naming of the category, beginning with the characters "LC_". The category trailer shall consist of the string "END", followed by one or more "blank"s and the string used in the corresponding category header.

The **category body** shall consist of one or more lines of text. Each line shall contain an identifier, optionally followed by one or more operands. Identifiers shall be either keywords, identifying a particular FDCC, or collating elements, or section symbols, or transliteration statements. In addition to the keywords defined in this standard, the source can contain application-defined keywords. Each **keyword** within a category shall have a unique name (i.e., two categories can have a commonly-named keyword); no keyword shall start with the characters "LC_". Identifiers shall be separated from the operands by one or more "blank"s.

Operands shall be characters, collating elements, section symbols, or strings of characters. Strings shall be enclosed in double-quotes. Literal double-quotes within strings shall be preceded by the <escape character>, described below. When a keyword is followed by more than one operand, the operands shall be separated by semicolons; "blank"s shall be allowed before and/or after a semicolon.

4.0.1 Character representation

Individual characters, characters in strings, and collating elements shall be represented using symbolic names, UCS notation or characters themselves, or as octal, hexadecimal, or decimal constants as defined below. When constant notation is used, the resultant FDCC-set definitions need not be portable between systems.

(0) The left angle bracket (<) is a reserved symbol, denoting the start of a symbolic name; when used to represent itself it shall be preceded by the escape character.

(1) A character can be represented via a **symbolic name**, enclosed within angle brackets (< and >). The symbolic

name, including the angle brackets, shall exactly match a symbolic name defined in a charmap or a repertoiremap to be used, and shall be replaced by a character value determined from the value associated with the symbolic name in the charmap or a value associated via a repertoiremap. Repertoiremaps have predefined symbolic names for UCS characters, see clause 6. A FDCC-set may also use the UCS notation of clause 6 to represent characters, without a repertoiremap being defined for the FDCC-set. Use of the escape character or a right angle bracket within a symbolic name shall be invalid unless the character is preceded by the escape character.

Example: <c>;<c-cedilla> "<M><a><y>"

The items (2), (3), (4) and (5) are deprecated and are retained for compatibility with the POSIX standard. FDCC-sets should be specified in a coded character set independent way, using symbolic names. To make actual use of the FDCC-set, it shall be used together with charmaps and/or repertoiremaps, so that the symbolic character names can be resolved into the actual character encoding used.

(2) A character can be represented by the character itself, in which case the value of the character is application-defined. Within a string, the double-quote character, the escape character, and the right angle bracket character shall be escaped (preceded by the escape character) to be interpreted as the character itself. Outside strings, the characters , ; < > escape_char

shall be escaped to be interpreted as the character itself.

Example: c ä "May"

(3) A character can be represented as an octal constant. An octal constant shall be specified as the escape character followed by two or more octal digits. Each constant shall represent a byte value.

Example: \143; \347; "\115"

(4) A character can be represented as a hexadecimal constant. A hexadecimal constant shall be specified as the escape character followed by an x followed by two or more hexadecimal digits. Each constant shall represent a byte value.

Example: \x63;\xe7;

(5) A character can be represented as a decimal constant. A decimal constant shall be specified as the escape character

573 followed by a d followed by two or more decimal digits.
574 Each constant shall represent a byte value.

575
576 Example: \d99; \d231;

577
578 (6) Multibyte characters can be represented by concatenated
579 constants specified in byte order with the last constant
580 specifying the least significant byte of the character.
581 Concatenated constants can include a mix of the above
582 character representations.

583
584 Example: \143\xe7; "\115\xe7\d171"

585
586 Only characters existing in the character set for which the FDCC-set definition is created
587 shall be specified, whether using symbolic names, the characters themselves, or octal,
588 decimal, or hexadecimal constants. If a charmap is present, only characters defined in the
589 charmap can be specified using octal, decimal, or hexadecimal constants. Symbolic names
590 not present in the charmap can be specified and shall be ignored, as specified under item
591 (1) above.

592 593 **4.0.2 Pre-category statements**

594
595 In a FDCC-set the following statements can precede category specifications, and they
596 apply to all categories in the specified FDCC-set.

597 598 **4.0.2.1 comment_char**

599
600 The following line in a FDCC-set modifies the comment character. It shall have the
601 following syntax, starting in column 1:

602
603 "comment_char %c\n", <comment character>

604
605 The comment character shall default to the number-sign (#). All examples in this standard
606 use "%" as the <comment char>, except where otherwise noted. Blank lines and lines
607 containing the <comment char> in the first position, and the remainder of a line with a
608 <comment char> occurring where an end of line may occur, shall be ignored.

609 610 **4.0.2.2 escape_char**

611
612 The following line in a FDCC-set modifies the escape character to be used in the text. It
613 shall have the following syntax, starting in column 1:

614
615 "escape_char %c\n", <escape character>

616
617 The escape character shall default to backslash "\". All examples in this standard uses "/"
618 as the escape character, except where otherwise noted.

619 620 **4.0.2.3 repertoiremap**

621
622 The following line in a FDCC-set specifies the name of a repertoiremap used to define the

symbolic character names in the FDCC-set. There may be at most one "repertoiremap" line. It shall have the following syntax, starting in column 1:

"repertoiremap %s\n", <repertoiremap>

4.0.2.4 charmap

The following line in a FDCC-set specifies the name of a charmap which may be used with the FDCC-set. It shall have the following syntax, starting in column 1:

"charmap %s\n",<charmap>

There may be more than one charmap specification in a FDCC-set. For the actual use of a FDCC-set, at most one charmap may be in use for a given instantiation. FDCC-sets are recommended to be character encoding independent, and the "charmap" keyword gives a hint on which charmaps that a FDCC-set is meant to be supported by, so that for example all day and month names can be represented using the charmaps specified. As FDCC-sets may be character encoding independent, other charmaps than the ones specified may be used with the FDCC-set.

4.1 LC_IDENTIFICATION

The LC_IDENTIFICATION category defines properties of the FDCC-set, and which specification methods the FDCC-set is conforming to. All keywords are mandatory unless otherwise noted, and the operands are strings. The following keywords shall be defined:

title	Title of the FDCC-set.
source	Organization name of provider of the source.
address	Organization postal address.
contact	Name of contact person.
email	Electronic mail address of the organization, or contact person.
tel	Telephone number for the organization, in international format.
fax	Fax number for the organization, in international format.
language	Natural language to which the FDCC-set applies, as specified in ISO 639.
territory	The geographic extent where the FDCC-set applies (need not be a national extent), as two-letter form of ISO 3166.
audience	If not for general use, an indication of the intended user audience. This keyword is optional.
application	If for use of a special application, a description of the application. This keyword is optional.
abbreviation	Short name for provider of the source. This keyword is optional.
revision	Revision number consisting of digits and zero or more full stops (".").
date	Revision date in the format according to this example: "1995-02-05" meaning the 5th of February, 1995.

If any of the above information is non-existent, it must be stated in each case; the corresponding string is then the empty string. If required information is not present in ISO 639 or ISO 3166, the relevant Maintenance Authority should be approached to get the needed item registered.

Note: Only one culture can be addressed with the concepts of a FDCC-set; to address for example a bilingual culture, one need to have 2 FDCC-sets.

category Shall be used to define that a category is present and what specification the category is claiming conformance to. The first operand is a string in double-quotes that describes the specification that the category is claiming conformance to, and the following values shall be defined:
 "i18n:1999"
 "posix:1993"
 The second operand is a string with the category name, where the category names of clause 4 shall be defined. More than one "category" keyword may be given, but only one per category name.

The "i18n" LC_IDENTIFICATION category is:

```

LC_IDENTIFICATION
% This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
% the LC_IDENTIFICATION category.
%
title          "ISO/IEC 14652 i18n FDCC-set"
source         "ISO/IEC JTC1/SC22/WG20 - internationalization"
address        "C/o Keld Simonsen, Skt. Jorgens Alle 8, DK-1615
               Kobenhavn V"
contact        "Keld Simonsen"
email          "keld@dkuug.dk"
tel            "+45 3122-6543"
fax            "+45 3325-6543"
language       ""
territory      "ISO"
revision       "1.0"
date           "1997-12-20"
%
category      "i18n:1999";LC_IDENTIFICATION
category      "i18n:1999";LC_CTYPE
category      "i18n:1999";LC_COLLATE
category      "i18n:1999";LC_TIME
category      "i18n:1999";LC_NUMERIC
category      "i18n:1999";LC_MONETARY
category      "i18n:1999";LC_MESSAGES
category      "i18n:1999";LC_PAPER
category      "i18n:1999";LC_NAME
category      "i18n:1999";LC_ADDRESS
category      "i18n:1999";LC_TELEPHONE
%
END LC_IDENTIFICATION

```

4.2 LC_CTYPE

The LC_CTYPE category defines character classification, case conversion, character transformation, and other character attribute mappings. Support for the portable character set is required.

A series of characters in a specification can be represented by the hexadecimal symbolic

734 ellipsis symbol ".." (two dots), the decimal symbolic ellipses symbols "...." (4 dots), the
735 double increment hexadecimal symbolic ellipses "..(2)..", or the absolute ellipses "..." (3
736 dots).

737
738 The **hexadecimal symbolic ellipsis** ("..") specification is only valid between symbolic
739 character names. The symbolic names shall consist of zero or more nonnumeric characters
740 from the set shown with visible glyphs in Table 1, followed by an integer formed by one
741 or more hexadecimal digits, using uppercase letters only for the range "A" to "F". The
742 characters preceding the hexadecimal integer shall be identical in the two symbolic names,
743 and the integer formed by the hexadecimal digits in the second symbolic name shall be
744 identical to or greater than the integer formed by the hexadecimal digits in the first name.
745 This shall be interpreted as a series of symbolic names formed from the common part and
746 each of the integers in hexadecimal format using uppercase letters only between the first
747 and the second integer, inclusive, and with a length of the symbolic names generated that
748 is equal to the length of the first (and also the second) symbolic name. As an example,
749 <U010E>..<U0111> is interpreted as the symbolic names <U010E>, <U010F>, <U0110>,
750 and <U0111>, in that order.

751
752 The **decimal symbolic ellipsis** ("....") specification is only valid between symbolic
753 character names. The symbolic names shall consist of zero or more nonnumeric characters
754 from the set shown with visible glyphs in Table 1, followed by an integer formed by one
755 or more decimal digits. The characters preceding the decimal integer shall be identical in
756 the two symbolic names, and the integer formed by the decimal digits in the second
757 symbolic name shall be identical to or greater than the integer formed by the decimal
758 digits in the first name. This shall be interpreted as a series of symbolic names formed
759 from the common part and each of the integers in decimal format between the first and the
760 second integer, inclusive, and with a length of the symbolic names generated that is equal
761 to the length of the first (and also the second) symbolic name. As an example,
762 <j0101>....<j0104> is interpreted as the symbolic names <j0101>, <j0102>, <j0103>, and
763 <j0104>, in that order.

764
765 The **double increment hexadecimal symbolic ellipses** ("..(2)..") works like the
766 hexadecimal symbolic ellipses, but generates only every other of the symbolic character
767 names. As an example. <U01AC>..(2)..<U01B2> is interpreted as the symbolic character
768 names <U01AC>, <U01AE>, <U01B0>, and <U01B2>, in that order.

769
770 The **absolute ellipsis** specification is only valid within a single encoded character set. An
771 ellipsis shall be interpreted as including in the list all characters with an encoded value
772 higher than the encoded value of the character preceding the ellipsis and lower than the
773 encoded value of the character following the ellipsis. The absolute ellipsis specification is
774 deprecated, as this is only relevant to FDCC-sets not using symbolic characters.
775 As an example, \x30;...;\x39 includes in the character class all characters with encoded
776 values between the endpoints.

777 4.2.1 Basic keywords

778 The following keywords shall be defined. In the descriptions, the term "automatically
779 included" means that it shall not be an error to either include the referenced characters or
780 to omit them; the interpreting system shall provide them if missing and accept them
781 silently if present.

784	copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
785		
786		
787	upper	Define characters to be classified as uppercase letters. No character specified for the keywords "cntrl", "digit", "punct", or "space" shall be specified. The uppercase letters A through Z of the portable character set, shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values. The keyword may be omitted.
788		
789		
790		
791		
792	lower	Define characters to be classified as lowercase letters. No character specified for the keywords "cntrl", "digit", "punct", or "space" shall be specified. The lowercase letters a through z of the portable character set, shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values. The keyword may be omitted.
793		
794		
795		
796		
797	alpha	Define characters to be classified as used to generate word-like identifiers for natural languages; such as letters, syllabic or ideographic characters. No character specified for the keywords "cntrl", "digit", "punct", or "space" shall be specified. In addition, characters classified as either "upper" or "lower" shall automatically belong to this class. The keyword may be omitted.
798		
799		
800		
801		
802		
803	digit	Define the characters to be classified as numeric digits. Digits corresponding to the values 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 can be specified in groups of 10 digits, and in ascending order of the values they represent. The digits of the portable character set are automatically included. If this keyword is not specified, the digits 0 through 9 of the portable character set shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values. The "digit" keyword is used to specify which characters are accepted as digits in input, and should list digits used with all the scripts supported by the FDCC-set. The keyword may be omitted.
804		
805		
806		
807		
808		
809		
810		
811		
812	outdigit	Define the characters to be classified as numeric digits for output. Digits corresponding to the values <0>, <1>, <2>, <3>, <4>, <5>, <6>, <7>, <8>, and <9> can be specified, and in ascending order of the values they represent. The intended use is for all places where digits are used for output, including numeric and monetary formatting, and date and time formatting. Only one set of 10 digits may be specified. If this keyword is not specified, the digits 0 through 9 of the portable character set shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values. The keyword may be omitted.
813		
814		
815		
816		
817		
818		
819		
820		
821	blank	Define characters to be classified as "blank" characters. If this keyword is unspecified, the characters <space> and <tab>, with application-defined character values, shall belong to this character class.
822		
823		
824	space	Define characters to be classified as white-space characters, to find syntactical boundaries. No character specified for the keywords "upper", "lower", "alpha", "digit", "graph", or "xdigit" shall be specified. If this keyword is not specified, the characters <space>, <form-feed>, <newline>, <carriage-return>, <tab>, and <vertical-tab>, shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values. Any characters included in the class "blank" shall be automatically included. The class should not include the NO-BREAK spaces characters <U00A0>, <U2007>, <UFEFF>, as these characters should not be used for word boundaries. The keyword may be omitted.
825		
826		
827		
828		
829		
830		
831		
832		
833		

834	cntrl	Define characters to be classified as control characters. No character specified for the keywords "upper", "lower", "alpha", "digit", "punct", "graph", "print", or "xdigit" shall be specified. The keyword shall be specified.
835		
836		
837		
838	punct	Define characters to be classified as punctuation characters. No character specified for the keywords "upper", "lower", "alpha", "digit", "cntrl", "xdigit", or as the <space> character shall be specified. The keyword shall be specified.
839		
840		
841		
842	xdigit	Define the characters to be classified as hexadecimal digits. Only the characters defined for the class "digit" shall be specified, in ascending sequence by numerical value, followed by one or more sets of six characters representing the hexadecimal digits 10 through 15, with each set in ascending order (for example <A>, , <C>, <D>, <E>, <F>, <a>, , <c>, <d>, <e>, <f>). If this keyword is not specified, the digits <0> through <9>, the uppercase letters "A" through <F>, and the lowercase letters <a> through <f>, shall automatically belong to this class, with application-defined character values.
843		
844		
845		
846		
847		
848		
849		
850		
851	graph	Define characters to be classified as printable characters, not including the <space> character. If this keyword is not specified, characters specified for the keywords "upper", "lower", "alpha", "digit", "xdigit", and "punct" shall belong to this character class. No character specified for the keyword "cntrl" shall be specified.
852		
853		
854		
855		
856	print	Define characters to be classified as printable characters, including the <space> character. If this keyword is not provided, characters specified for the keywords upper, lower, alpha, digit, xdigit, punct, graph, and the <space> character shall belong to this character class. No character specified for the keyword "cntrl" shall be specified.
857		
858		
859		
860		
861	toupper	Define the mapping of lowercase letters to uppercase letters. The operand shall consist of character pairs, separated by semicolons. The characters in each character pair shall be separated by a comma and the pair enclosed by parentheses. The first character in each pair shall be the lowercase letter, the second the corresponding uppercase letter. Only characters specified for the keywords "lower" and "upper" shall be specified. If this keyword is not specified, the lowercase letters <a> through <z>, and their corresponding uppercase letters <A> through <Z>, shall automatically be included, with application-defined character values.
862		
863		
864		
865		
866		
867		
868		
869		
870	tolower	Define the mapping of uppercase letters to lowercase letters. The operand shall consist of character pairs, separated by semicolons. The characters in each character pair are separated by a comma and the pair enclosed by parentheses. The first character in each pair shall be the uppercase letter, the second the corresponding lowercase letter. Only characters specified for the keywords "lower" and "upper" shall be specified. If this keyword is specified, the uppercase letters <A> through <Z>, and their corresponding lowercase letter, shall be specified. If this keyword is not specified, the mapping shall be the reverse mapping of the one specified for toupper.
871		
872		
873		
874		
875		
876		
877		
878		
879	class	Define characters to be classified in the class with the name given in the first operand, which is a string. This string shall only contain characters of the portable character set that either has the string "LETTER" in its description, digits and <hyphen-minus> and <low-line> that all appear in the portable character set. The following operands are characters. This
880		
881		
882		
883		

884 keyword is optional. The keyword can only be specified once per named
 885 class.
 886 **combining** Characters to form composite graphic symbols, such
 887 as characters listed in ISO/IEC 10646:1993 annex B.1.
 888 **combining_level3** Characters to form composite graphic symbols, that
 889 may also be represented by other characters, such as
 890 characters listed in ISO/IEC 10646-1:1993 annex B.2.
 891 The class names "upper", "lower", "alpha", "digit", "space", "cntrl", "punct",
 892 "graph", "print", "xdigit", and "blank" are taken to mean the classes defined
 893 by the respective keywords.
 894 **map** Define the mapping of characters. The first operand is a string, defining the
 895 name of the mapping. The string shall only contain letters, digits and
 896 <hyphen-minus> and <low-line> from the portable character set. The
 897 following operands shall consist of character pairs, separated by semicolons.
 898 The characters in each character pair shall be separated by a comma and the
 899 pair enclosed by parentheses. The first character in each pair shall be the
 900 character to map from, the second the corresponding character to map to.
 901 This keyword is optional. The keyword can only be specified once per
 902 named mapping.
 903
 904 The mapping names "toupper", and "tolower" are taken to mean the
 905 mapping defined by the respective keywords.

906 Example of use of the "map" keyword:
 907
 908 map "kana",(<U30AB>,<U304B>);<U30AC>,<U304C>);<U30AD>,<U304D>)

911 This example introduces a new mapping "kana" that maps three Katakana characters to corresponding Hiragana
 912 characters.

913 Table 2 shows the allowed character class combinations.

914
 915
 916
 917 Table 2: Valid Character Class Combinations
 918

919 Class	upper	lower	alpha	digit	space	cntrl	punct	graph	print	xdigit	blank
921 upper	+	A	x	x	x	x	A	A	A	+	x
922 lower	+		A	x	x	x	A	A	A	+	x
923 alpha	+	+		x	x	x	A	A	A	+	x
924 digit	x	x	x		x	x	A	A	A	A	x
925 space	x	x	x		+	*	*	*	*	x	+
926 cntrl	x	x	x	+		x	x	x	x	x	+
927 punct	x	x	x	+	x		A	A	A	x	+
928 graph	+	+	+	+	x	+		A	A	+	+
929 print	+	+	+	+	x	+	+		+	+	+
930 xdigit	+	+	+	+	x	x	A	A	A		x
931 blank	x	x	x	A	+	*	*	*	*	x	

932 NOTES:

933 Note 1: Explanation of codes:

935 A Automatically included; see text
 936 + Permitted
 937 x Mutually exclusive
 938 * See note 2
 939
 940 Note 2: The <space> character, which is part of the "space" and "blank" class, cannot
 941 belong to "punct" or "graph", but automatically shall belong to the "print" class. Other
 942 "space" or "blank" characters can be classified as "punct", "graph", and/or "print".
 943
 944 **4.2.2 Character string transliteration**
 945
 946 The following keywords may be used to transliterate strings, by transforming substrings in
 947 the source to substrings in the target string. The capabilities are limited to simple
 948 transliteration based on substring substitution, while more advanced transliteration
 949 schemes, for example based on pattern matching, is either cumbersome to specify, or not
 950 addressed. The transliteration may for example be from the Cyrillic script to the Latin
 951 script. Transliteration is often language dependent, and the language to be transliterated to
 952 is identified with the FDCC-set, which may also be used to identify a specific language to
 953 be transliterated from. Transliteration may also be to a specific repertoire of characters,
 954 determined for example by limitations of displaying equipment, or what the user can
 955 intelligibly read. The capabilities here allows for multiple fallback, so that the specification
 956 can be valid for all target character repertoires, eliminating the need for specific data for
 957 each target repertoire. Transliteration of an incoming character string to a character string
 958 in a FDCC-set can be specified with the following keywords and transliteration statements.
 959
 960

961 **translit_start** The "translit_start" keyword is followed by one or more
 962 transliteration statements assigning character transliteration
 963 values to transliterating elements, and include statements
 964 copying transliteration specifications from other FDCC-sets.
 965 **translit_end** The end of the transliteration statements.
 966 **include** The name of the FDCC-set in text form to transliterate from,
 967 and the repertoiremap for the FDCC-set to be used for the
 968 definition of the transliteration statements. Other transliteration
 969 statements may follow to replace specification of the copied
 970 FDCC-set. This keyword is optional.
 971 **default_missing** defines one or more characters to be used if no transliteration
 972 statement can be applied to a input <transliteration-source>.
 973

974 **4.2.2.1 Transliteration statements**

975
 976 The "translit_start" keyword may be followed by transliteration statements. The syntax for
 977 a transliteration statement is:

978
 979 "%s %s;%s;...;%s\n",<transliteration-source>,<transliteration-string>,...
 980

981 Each <transliteration-source> shall consist of one or more characters (in any of the forms
 982 defined in 4.0.1). The <transliteration-source> that is the longest in terms of number of
 983 characters that match the input string is the one selected for transliteration.

If a transliteration statement contains more than one <transliteration-string>, the order that each <transliteration-string> occurs in the transliteration statement defines the precedence order for choosing a particular <transliteration-string> to substitute for the <transliteration-source>. When a process makes use of a transliteration statement to transliterate text, and that transliteration statement contains more than one <transliteration-string>, that process shall choose the first <transliteration-string>, in the defined precedence order, that satisfies the requirements of the transliteration.

Note: the exact definition of the concept of satisfying the requirements of the transliteration is outside the context of this standard. If, for example, a transliteration involves a change in the coded character set of a string, a <transliteration-string> must be chosen, all of whose elements are members of that coded character set. In order to determine this, it would be expected that a repertoire describing which characters are to be present in the resulting transformed string be available to the transliteration API. Also, a transliteration may involve requirements such as that string length not change under transliteration. Such requirements may also affect the choice among alternative <transliteration-string> values.

If more than one transliteration statement is given for a given <transliteration-source> this is an error, and duplicate transliteration statements are ignored. Tailoring of transliteration statements may be done via the "redefine" keyword.

4.2.2.2 "include" keyword

The "include" keyword specifies a set of transliteration statements in text form to be included in the applied transliteration.

The syntax of the "include" statement is:

"include %s;%s\n", <FDCC-set>, <repertoiremap>

<FDCC-set> is a string identifying the FDCC-set to be included from.

<repertoiremap> is a string identifying the repertoiremap used in the FDCC-set being included, and is used to map character specifications from the specified FDCC-set into the current FDCC-set.

4.2.2.3 Example of use of transliteration

```
translit_start
  include "de_DE";"de_repmap"
  default_missing "<?>
    <ae>      <a:>;<e*>;"<a><e>"; "<e>;
    <s>        <s*>;<s>;
    "<K><O>"  <KO>
  translit_end
```

The "translit_start" keyword introduces the transliteration section in the LC_CTYPE category.

The "include" keyword specifies that the FDCC-set "de_DE" is copied and that the repertoiremap "de_repmap" is used to define the symbolic character names in the FDCC-set "de_DE".

The "default_missing" keyword introduces the character sequence "<?>" as the string to transform into for input characters that cannot be transformed into other strings, because no transliteration statement is applicable to the

1040 character.
 1041
 1042 The next 3 lines are transliteration statements.
 1043
 1044 The first transliteration statement defines a number of transliterations for the LATIN LETTER AE, including into
 1045 LATIN LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS, GREEK LETTER EPSILON, the two Latin letters A and E, and finally
 1046 the LATIN LETTER E.
 1047
 1048 The second transliteration statement defines transliteration of the LATIN LETTER S into GREEK LETTER
 1049 SIGMA, and CYRILLIC LETTER ES.
 1050
 1051 The third transliteration statement transliterates the two Latin letters K and O into the Japanese Hiragana character
 1052 KO.
 1053
 1054 The transliteration sections is terminated via the "translit_end" keyword in the above example.
 1055
 1056 **4.2.3 "i18n" LC_CTYPE category**
 1057

1058 The "i18n" FDCC-set for the LC_CTYPE is defined as follows:

```

1059
1060 LC_CTYPE
1061 % The following is the 14652 i18n fdcc-set LC_CTYPE category.
1062 % It covers ISO/IEC 10646-1 including Cor.1 and AMD 1 thru 9
1063 % The "upper" class reflects the uppercase characters of class "alpha"
1064 upper /
1065 % TABLE 1 BASIC LATIN
1066 <U0041>..<U005A>;/
1067 % TABLE 2 LATIN-1 SUPPLEMENT
1068 <U00C0>..<U00D6>;<U00D8>..<U00DE>;/
1069 % TABLE 3 LATIN EXTENDED-A
1070 <U0100>..(2)..<U0136>;/
1071 <U0139>..(2)..<U0147>;/
1072 <U014A>..(2)..<U0178>;/
1073 <U0179>..(2)..<U017D>;/
1074 % TABLE 4 LATIN EXTENDED-B
1075 <U0181>;<U0182>..(2)..<U0186>;<U0187>;/
1076 <U0189>..<U018B>;<U018E>..<U0191>;<U0193>;<U0194>;/
1077 <U0196>..<U0198>;<U019C>;<U019D>;<U019F>;/
1078 <U01A0>..(2)..<U01A4>;/
1079 <U01A7>;<U01A9>;<U01AC>;<U01AE>;<U01AF>;<U01B1>..<U01B3>;/
1080 <U01B5>;<U01B7>;<U01B8>;<U01BC>;<U01C4>;<U01C5>;<U01C7>;<U01C8>;/
1081 <U01CA>;<U01CB>;/
1082 <U01CD>..(2)..<U01DB>;/
1083 <U01DE>..(2)..<U01EE>;/
1084 <U01F1>;<U01F2>;<U01F4>;<U01FA>..(2)..<U01FE>;/
1085 % TABLE 5 LATIN EXTENDED-B
1086 <U0200>..(2)..<U0216>;/
1087 % TABLE 6 IPA EXTENSIONS
1088 <U0262>;<U026A>;<U0274>;<U0276>;/
1089 <U0280>;<U0281>;<U028F>;<U0299>;<U029B>;<U029C>;<U029F>;/
1090 % TABLE 9 BASIC GREEK
1091 <U0386>;<U0388>..<U038A>;<U038C>;<U038E>;<U038F>;<U0391>..<U03A1>;/
1092 <U03A3>..<U03AB>;/
1093 % TABLE 10 GREEK SYMBOLS AND COPTIC
1094 <U03E3>..(2)..<U3EE>;/
1095 % TABLE 11 CYRILLIC
1096 <U0401>..<U040C>;<U040E>..<U042F>;<U0460>..(2)..<U047E>;/
1097 % TABLE 12 CYRILLIC
1098 <U0480>;<U0490>..(2)..<U04BE>;<U04C1>;<U04C3>;<U04C7>;<U04CB>;/
1099 <U04D0>..(2)..<U04EA>;<U04EE>..(2)..<U04F4>;<U04F8>;/
1100 % TABLE 13 ARMENIAN
1101 <U0531>..<U0556>;/
1102 % TABLE 28 GEORGIAN
1103 <U10A0>..<U10C5>;/
1104 % TABLE 31 LATIN EXTENDED ADDITIONAL
1105 <U1E00>..(2)..<U1E7E>;/
1106 % TABLE 32 LATIN EXTENDED ADDITIONAL
1107 <U1E80>..(2)..<U1E94>;/
1108 <U1EA0>..(2)..<U1EF8>;/
1109 % TABLE 33 GREEK EXTENDED
1110 <U1F08>..<U1F0F>;<U1F18>..<U1F1D>;<U1F28>..<U1F2F>;<U1F38>..<U1F3F>;/
1111 <U1F48>..<U1F4D>;<U1F59>..(2)..<U1F5F>;<U1F68>..<U1F6F>;/

```

```

1112 % TABLE 34 GREEK EXTENDED
1113 <U1F88>..<U1F8F>;<U1F98>..<U1F9F>;<U1FA8>..<U1FAF>;<U1FB8>..<U1FBC>;/
1114 <U1FC8>..<U1FCC>;<U1FD8>..<U1FDB>;<U1FE8>..<U1FEC>;<U1FF8>..<U1FFC>
1115 % TABLE 28 GEORGIAN is not addressed as the letters does not have
1116 % a uppercase/lowercase relation
1117 %
1118 % The "lower" class reflects the lowercase characters of class "alpha"
1119 lower /
1120 % TABLE 1 BASIC LATIN
1121 <U0061>..<U007A>;/
1122 % TABLE 2 LATIN-1 SUPPLEMENT
1123 <U00DF>..<U00F6>;<U00F8>..<U00FF>;/
1124 % TABLE 3 LATIN EXTENDED-A
1125 <U0101>..(2)..<U0148>;<U0149>..(2)..<U0177>;<U017A>..(2)..<U017E>;<U017F>;/
1126 % TABLE 4 LATIN EXTENDED-B
1127 <U0180>;<U0183>;<U0185>;<U0188>;<U018C>;<U018D>;<U0192>;<U0195>;/
1128 <U0199>..<U019B>;<U019E>;<U01A1>;<U01A3>;<U01A5>;<U01A8>;<U01AB>;<U01AD>;/
1129 <U01B0>;<U01B4>;<U01B6>;<U01B9>;<U01BA>;<U01BD>;<U01C5>;<U01C6>;/
1130 <U01C8>;<U01C9>;<U01CB>;<U01CC>..(2)..<U01DC>;/
1131 <U01DD>..(2)..<U01F2>;<U01F3>;<U01F5>;<U01FB>;<U01FD>;<U01FF>;/
1132 % TABLE 5 LATIN EXTENDED-B
1133 <U0201>..(2)..<U0217>;/
1134 % TABLE 6 IPA EXTENSIONS
1135 <U0250>..<U0293>;<U0299>..<U02A0>;<U02A3>..<U02A8>;/
1136 % TABLE 9 BASIC GREEK
1137 <U0390>;<U03AC>..<U03CE>;/
1138 % TABLE 10 GREEK SYMBOLS AND COPTIC
1139 <U03E3>..(2)..<U03EF>;
1140 % TABLE 11 CYRILLIC
1141 <U0430>..<U044F>;<U0451>..<U045C>;<U045E>;<U045F>;<U460>..(2)..<U047F>;/
1142 % TABLE 12 CYRILLIC
1143 <U04801>;<U0490>..(2)..<U04BF>;<U04C2>;<U04C4>;<U04C8>;<U04CC>;/
1144 <U04D1>..(2)..<U04EB>;<U04EF>..(2)..<U04F5>;<U04F9>;/
1145 % TABLE 13 ARMENIAN
1146 <U0561>..<U0587>;/
1147 % TABLE 28 GEORGIAN
1148 <U10D0>..<U10F6>;/
1149 % TABLE 31 and 32 LATIN EXTENDED ADDITIONAL
1150 <U1E01>..(2)..<U1E95>;<U1EA1>..(2)..<U1EF9>;/
1151 % TABLE 33 and 34 GREEK EXTENDED
1152 <U1F08>..<U1F0F>;<U1F18>..<U1F1D>;<U1F28>..<U1F2F>;<U1F38>..<U1F3F>;/
1153 <U1F48>..<U1F4D>;<U1F59>..(2)..<U1F5F>;<U1F68>..<U1F6F>;/
1154 % TABLE 34 GREEK EXTENDED
1155 <U1F00>..<U1F07>;<U1F10>..<U1F15>;<U1F20>..<U1F27>;<U1F30>..<U1F37>;/
1156 <U1F40>..<U1F45>;<U1F50>..<U1F57>;<U1F60>..<U1F67>;<U1F70>..<U1F7D>;/
1157 <U1F80>..<U1F87>;<U1F90>..<U1F97>;<U1FA0>..<U1FA7>;<U1FB0>..<U1FB4>;/
1158 <U1FB6>;<U1FB7>;<U1FC2>..<U1FC4>;<U1FC6>;<U1FC7>;<U1FD0>..<U1FD3>;/
1159 <U1FD6>;<U1FD7>;<U1FE0>..<U1FE7>;<U1FF2>..<U1FF4>;<U1FF6>;<U1FF7>;
1160 % TABLE 35 SUPERSCRIPTS AND SUBSCRIPTS, CURRENCY SYMBOLS
1161 <U207F>
1162 %
1163 % The "alpha" class of the "i18n" FDCC-set is reflecting
1164 % the recommendations in TR 10176 annex A
1165 alpha /
1166 % TABLE 1 BASIC LATIN
1167 <U0041>..<U005A>;<U0061>..<U007A>;/
1168 % TABLE 2 LATIN-1 SUPPLEMENT
1169 <U00AA>;<U00BA>;<U00C0>..<U00D6>;<U00D8>..<U00F6>;<U00F8>..<U00FF>;/
1170 % TABLE 3 LATIN EXTENDED-A
1171 <U0100>..<U017F>;/
1172 % TABLE 4 and 5 LATIN EXTENDED-B
1173 <U0180>..<U01F5>;<U01FA>..<U0217>;/
1174 % TABLE 6 IPA EXTENSIONS
1175 <U0250>..<U02A8>;/
1176 % TABLE 31 and 32 LATIN EXTENDED ADDITIONAL
1177 <U1E00>..<U1E9B>;<U1EA0>..<U1EF9>;/
1178 % TABLE 35 SUPERSCRIPTS AND SUBSCRIPTS, CURRENCY SYMBOLS
1179 <U207F>;/
1180 % TABLE 9 BASIC GREEK
1181 <U0386>;<U0388>..<U038A>;<U038C>;<U038E>..<U03A1>;<U03A3>..<U03CE>;/
1182 % TABLE 10 GREEK SYMBOLS AND COPTIC
1183 <U03D0>..<U03D6>;<U03DA>;<U03DC>;<U03DE>;<U03E0>;<U03E2>..<U03F3>;/
1184 % TABLE 33 and 34 GREEK EXTENDED
1185 <U1F00>..<U1F15>;<U1F18>..<U1F1D>;<U1F20>..<U1F45>;<U1F48>..<U1F4D>;/
1186 <U1F50>..<U1F57>;<U1F59>;<U1F5B>;<U1F5D>;<U1F5F>..<U1F7D>;/
1187 <U1F80>..<U1FB4>;<U1FB6>..<U1FBC>;<U1FC2>..<U1FC4>;<U1FC6>..<U1FCC>;/
1188 <U1FD0>..<U1FD3>;<U1FD6>..<U1FDB>;<U1FE0>..<U1FEC>;<U1FF2>..<U1FF4>;/

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1189      <U1FF6>..<U1FFC>;/
1190  % TABLE 11 and 12 CYRILLIC
1191      <U0401>..<U040C>;<U040E>..<U044F>;<U0451>..<U045C>;<U045E>..<U0481>;/
1192      <U0490>..<U04C4>;<U04C7>..<U04C8>;<U04CB>..<U04CC>;<U04D0>..<U04EB>;/
1193      <U04EE>..<U04F5>;<U04F8>..<U04F9>;/
1194  % TABLE 13 ARMENIAN
1195      <U0531>..<U0556>;<U0561>..<U0587>;/
1196  % TABLE 14 HEBREW
1197      <U05B0>..<U05B9>;<U05BB>..<U05BD>;<U05BF>;<U05C1>..<U05C2>;/
1198      <U05D0>..<U05EA>;<U05F0>..<U05F2>;/
1199  % TABLE 15 and 16 ARABIC
1200      <U0621>..<U063A>;<U0640>..<U0652>;<U0670>..<U06B7>;<U06BA>..<U06BE>;/
1201      <U06C0>..<U06CE>;<U06D0>..<U06D3>;<U06D5>..<U06DC>;<U06E5>..<U06E8>;/
1202      <U06EA>..<U06ED>;/
1203  % TABLE 17 DEVANAGARI
1204      <U0901>..<U0903>;<U0905>..<U0939>;<U093E>..<U094D>;<U0950>..<U0952>;/
1205      <U0958>..<U0963>;/
1206  % TABLE 18 BENGALI
1207      <U0981>..<U0983>;<U0985>..<U098C>;<U098F>..<U0990>;/
1208      <U0993>..<U09A8>;<U09AA>..<U09B0>;<U09B2>;<U09B6>..<U09B9>;/
1209      <U09BE>..<U09C4>;<U09C7>..<U09C8>;<U09CB>..<U09CD>;<U09DC>..<U09DD>;/
1210      <U09DF>..<U09E3>;<U09F0>..<U09F1>;/
1211  % TABLE 19 GURUMUKHI
1212      <U0A02>;<U0A05>..<U0A0A>;<U0A0F>..<U0A10>;<U0A13>..<U0A28>;/
1213      <U0A2A>..<U0A30>;<U0A32>..<U0A33>;<U0A35>..<U0A36>;<U0A38>..<U0A39>;/
1214      <U0A3E>..<U0A42>;<U0A47>..<U0A48>;<U0A4B>..<U0A4D>;<U0A59>..<U0A5C>;/
1215      <U0A5E>;<U0A74>;/
1216  % TABLE 20 GUJARATI
1217      <U0A81>..<U0A83>;<U0A85>..<U0A8B>;<U0A8D>;<U0A8F>..<U0A91>;/
1218      <U0A93>..<U0AA8>;<U0AAA>..<U0AB0>;<U0AB2>..<U0AB3>;<U0AB5>..<U0AB9>;/
1219      <U0ABD>..<U0AC5>;<U0AC7>..<U0AC9>;<U0ACB>..<U0ACD>;<U0AD0>;<U0AE0>;/
1220  % TABLE 21 ORIYA
1221      <U0B01>..<U0B03>;<U0B05>..<U0B0C>;<U0B0F>..<U0B10>;<U0B13>..<U0B28>;/
1222      <U0B2A>..<U0B30>;<U0B32>..<U0B33>;<U0B36>..<U0B39>;<U0B3E>..<U0B43>;/
1223      <U0B47>..<U0B48>;<U0B4B>..<U0B4D>;<U0B5C>..<U0B5D>;<U0B5F>..<U0B61>;/
1224  % TABLE 22 TAMIL
1225      <U0B82>..<U0B83>;<U0B85>..<U0B8A>;<U0B8E>..<U0B90>;<U0B92>..<U0B95>;/
1226      <U0B99>..<U0B9A>;<U0B9C>;<U0B9E>..<U0B9F>;<U0BA3>..<U0BA4>;/
1227      <U0BA8>..<U0BAA>;<U0BAE>..<U0BB5>;<U0BB7>..<U0BB9>;<U0BBE>..<U0BC2>;/
1228      <U0BC6>..<U0BC8>;<U0BCA>..<U0BCD>;/
1229  % TABLE 23 TELUGU
1230      <U0C01>..<U0C03>;<U0C05>..<U0C0C>;<U0C0E>..<U0C10>;<U0C12>..<U0C28>;/
1231      <U0C2A>..<U0C33>;<U0C35>..<U0C39>;<U0C3E>..<U0C44>;<U0C46>..<U0C48>;/
1232      <U0C4A>..<U0C4D>;<U0C60>..<U0C61>;/
1233  % TABLE 24 KANNADA
1234      <U0C82>..<U0C83>;<U0C85>..<U0C8C>;<U0C8E>..<U0C90>;<U0C92>..<U0CA8>;/
1235      <U0CAA>..<U0CB3>;<U0CB5>..<U0CB9>;<U0CBE>..<U0CC4>;<U0CC6>..<U0CC8>;/
1236      <U0CCA>..<U0CCD>;<U0CDE>;<U0CE0>..<U0CE1>;/
1237  % TABLE 25 MALAYALAM
1238      <U0D02>..<U0D03>;<U0D05>..<U0D0C>;<U0D0E>..<U0D10>;<U0D12>..<U0D28>;/
1239      <U0D2A>..<U0D39>;<U0D3E>..<U0D43>;<U0D46>..<U0D48>;<U0D4A>..<U0D4D>;/
1240      <U0D60>..<U0D61>;/
1241  % TABLE 26 THAI
1242      <U0E01>..<U0E3A>;<U0E40>..<U0E4E>;<U0E50>..<U0E59>;/
1243  % TABLE 27 LAO
1244      <U0E81>..<U0E82>;<U0E84>;<U0E87>..<U0E88>;<U0E8A>;<U0E8D>;/
1245      <U0E94>..<U0E97>;<U0E99>..<U0E9F>;<U0EA1>..<U0EA3>;<U0EA5>;<U0EA7>;/
1246      <U0EAA>..<U0EAB>;<U0EAD>..<U0EAE>;<U0EB0>..<U0EB9>;<U0EBB>..<U0EBD>;/
1247      <U0EC0>..<U0EC4>;<U0EC6>;<U0EC8>..<U0ECD>;<U0EDC>..<U0EDD>;/
1248  % TIBETAN Amendment 6
1249      <U0F00>;<U0F18>..<U0F19>;<U0F35>;<U0F37>;<U0F39>;<U0F40>..<U0F47>;/
1250      <U0F49>..<U0F69>;/
1251      <U0F71>..<U0F84>;<U0F86>..<U0F8B>;<U0F90>..<U0F95>;<U0F97>;/
1252      <U0F99>..<U0FAD>;<U0FB1>..<U0FB7>;<U0FB9>;/
1253  % TABLE 28 GEORGIAN
1254      <U10A0>..<U10C5>;<U10D0>..<U10F6>;/
1255  % TABLE 50 HIRAGANA
1256      <U3041>..<U3093>;<U309B>..<U309C>;/
1257  % TABLE 51 KATAKANA
1258      <U30A1>..<U30F6>;<U30FB>..<U30FC>;/
1259  % TABLE 52 BOPOMOFO
1260      <U3105>..<U312C>;/
1261  % CJK unified ideographs
1262      <U4E01>..<U9FA5>;/
1263  % HANGUL amendment 5
1264      <UAC00>..<UD7A3>;/
1265  % Miscellaneous
1266      <U00B5>;<U00B7>;<U02B0>..<U02B8>;<U02BB>;<U02BD>..<U02C1>;/
1267      <U02D0>..<U02D1>;<U02E0>..<U02E4>;<U037A>;<U0559>;<U093D>;<U0B3D>;/

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1268 <U1FBE>;<U203F>..<U2040>;<U2102>;<U2107>;<U210A>..<U2113>;<U2115>;/
1269 <U2118>..<U211D>;<U2124>;<U2126>;<U2128>;<U212A>..<U2131>;/
1270 <U2133>..<U2138>;<U2160>..<U2182>;<U3005>..<U3006>;<U3021>..<U3029>
1271 %
1272 % The "digit" class of the "i18n" FDCC-set is reflecting
1273 % the recommendations in TR 10176 annex A
1274 digit /
1275 <U0030>..<U0039>;<U0660>..<U0669>;<U06F0>..<U06F9>;<U0966>..<U096F>;/
1276 <U09E6>..<U09EF>;<U0A66>..<U0A6F>;<U0AE6>..<U0AEF>;<U0B66>..<U0B6F>;/
1277 <O>;<U0BE7>..<U0BEF>;<U0C66>..<U0C6F>;<U0CE6>..<U0CEF>;<U0D66>..<U0D6F>;/
1278 <U0E50>..<U0E59>;<U0ED0>..<U0ED9>;<U0F20>..<U0F29>
1279 %
1280 outdigit <U0030>..<U0039>
1281 %
1282 space <U0008>;<U000A>..<U000D>;<U0020>;<U2000>..<U2006>;/
1283 <U2008>..<U200B>;<U3000>
1284 %
1285 cntrl <U0000>..<U001F>;<U0077>..<U009F>
1286 %
1287 punct /
1288 <U0021>..<U002F>;<U003A>..<U0040>;<U005B>..<U0060>;/
1289 <U007B>..<U007E>;<U00A0>..<U00A9>;<U00AB>..<U00B9>;<U00BB>..<U00BF>;/
1290 <U00D7>;<U00F7>;<U02C7>;<U02D8>..<U02DD>;/
1291 <U037E>;<U0482>;<U055A>..<U055F>;<U0589>;<U05BE>;<U05C0>;<U05C3>;/
1292 <U05F3>;<U05F4>;<U060C>;<U061B>;<U061F>;<U0640>;<U064B>..<U0652>;/
1293 <U066A>..<U066D>;<U06D4>;<U06DD>..<U06E1>;<U06E9>..<U06EC>;<U10FB>;/
1294 <U2010>..<U2029>;<U2030>..<U2046>;<U20A0>..<U20AA>;<U2100>..<U210B>;/
1295 <U210D>..<U2110>;<U2112>..<U211B>;<U211D>..<U2127>;<U212A>..<U212C>;/
1296 <U212E>..<U2138>;<U2200>..<U22F1>;<U2300>;<U2302>..<U237A>;<U2400>..<U2424>;/
1297 <U2440>..<U244A>;<U2580>..<U2595>;<U25A0>..<U25EF>;<U2600>..<U2613>;/
1298 <U261A>..<U266F>;<U2701>..<U2704>;<U2706>..<U2709>;<U270C>..<U2727>;/
1299 <U2729>..<U274B>;<U274D>;<U274F>..<U2752>;<U2756>;<U2758>..<U275E>;/
1300 <U2761>..<U2767>;<U3000>..<U3020>;<U3030>;<U3036>;<U3037>;<U303F>;<U3164>;/
1301 <U3190>..<U319F>;<U3200>..<U321C>;<U3220>..<U3243>;<U3260>..<U327B>;/
1302 <U327F>..<U32B0>;<U32C0>..<U32CB>;<U32D0>..<U32FE>;<U3300>..<U3376>;/
1303 <U337B>..<U33DD>;<U33E0>..<U33FE>;<UFD3E>;<UFD3F>;<UFE49>..<UFE52>;/
1304 <UFE54>..<UFE66>;<UFE68>..<UFE6B>;<UFEFF>;<UFF01>..<UFF0F>;<UFF1A>..<UFF20>;/
1305 <UFF3B>..<UFF40>;<UFF5B>..<UFF5E>;<UFF61>..<UFF65>;<UFF70>;<UFF9E>..<UFFA0>;/
1306 <UFFE0>..<UFFE6>;<UFFE8>..<UFFEE>;<UFFFD>
1307 %
1308 graph /
1309 <U0021>..<U007E>;<U00A0>..<U01F5>;<U01FA>..<U0217>;/
1310 <U0250>..<U02A8>;<U02B0>..<U02DE>;<U02E0>..<U02E9>;<U0300>..<U0345>;/
1311 <U0360>;<U0361>;<U0374>;<U0375>;<U037A>;<U037E>;<U0384>..<U038A>;<U038C>;/
1312 <U038E>..<U03A1>;<U03A3>..<U03CE>;<U03D0>..<U03D6>;<U03DA>;<U03DC>;<U03DE>;/
1313 <U03E0>;<U03E2>..<U03F3>;<U0401>..<U040C>;<U040E>..<U044F>;/
1314 <U0451>..<U045C>;<U045E>..<U0486>;<U0490>..<U04C4>;<U04C7>;<U04C8>;/
1315 <U04CB>;<U04CC>;<U04D0>..<U04EB>;<U04EE>..<U04F5>;<U04F8>;<U04F9>;/
1316 <U0531>..<U0556>;<U0559>..<U055F>;<U0561>..<U0587>;<U0589>;/
1317 <U0591>..<U05A1>;<U05A3>..<U05AF>;<U05B0>..<U05B9>;/
1318 <U05B2>..<U05C4>;<U05D0>..<U05EA>;<U05F0>..<U05F4>;<U060C>;<U061B>;<U061F>;/
1319 <U0621>..<U063A>;<U0640>..<U0652>;<U0660>..<U066D>;<U0670>..<U06B7>;/
1320 <U06BA>..<U06BE>;<U06C0>..<U06CE>;<U06D0>..<U06ED>;<U06F0>..<U06F9>;/
1321 <U0901>..<U0903>;<U0905>..<U0939>;<U093C>..<U094D>;<U0950>..<U0954>;/
1322 <U0958>..<U0970>;<U0981>..<U0983>;<U0985>..<U098C>;<U098F>;<U0990>;/
1323 <U0993>..<U09A8>;<U09AA>..<U09B0>;<U09B2>;<U09B6>..<U09B9>;<U09BC>;/
1324 <U09BE>..<U09C4>;<U09C7>;<U09C8>;<U09CB>..<U09CD>;<U09D7>;<U09DC>;<U09DD>;/
1325 <U09DF>..<U09E3>;<U09E6>..<U09FA>;<U0A02>;<U0A05>..<U0A0A>;<U0A0F>;<U0A10>;/
1326 <U0A13>..<U0A28>;<U0A2A>..<U0A30>;<U0A32>;<U0A33>;<U0A35>;<U0A36>;/
1327 <U0A38>;<U0A39>;<U0A3C>;<U0A3E>..<U0A42>;<U0A47>;<U0A48>;<U0A4B>..<U0A4D>;/
1328 <U0A59>..<U0A5C>;<U0A5E>;<U0A66>..<U0A74>;<U0A81>..<U0A83>;<U0A85>..<U0A8B>;/
1329 <U0A8D>;<U0A8F>..<U0A91>;<U0A93>..<U0AA8>;<U0AAA>..<U0AB0>;/
1330 <U0AB2>;<U0AB3>;<U0AB5>..<U0AB9>;<U0ABC>..<U0AC5>;<U0AC7>..<U0AC9>;/
1331 <U0ACB>..<U0ACD>;<U0AD0>;<U0AE0>;<U0AE6>..<U0AEF>;<U0B01>..<U0B03>;/
1332 <U0B05>..<U0B0C>;<U0B0F>;<U0B10>;<U0B13>..<U0B28>;<U0B2A>..<U0B30>;/
1333 <U0B32>;<U0B33>;<U0B36>..<U0B39>;<U0B3C>..<U0B43>;<U0B47>;<U0B48>;/
1334 <U0B4B>..<U0B4D>;<U0B56>;<U0B57>;<U0B5C>;<U0B5D>;<U0B5F>..<U0B61>;/
1335 <U0B66>..<U0B70>;<U0B82>;<U0B83>;<U0B85>..<U0B8A>;<U0B8E>..<U0B90>;/
1336 <U0B92>..<U0B95>;<U0B99>;<U0B9A>;<U0B9C>;<U0B9E>;<U0B9F>;<U0BA3>;<U0BA4>;/
1337 <U0BA8>..<U0BAA>;<U0BAE>..<U0BB5>;<U0BB7>..<U0BB9>;<U0BBE>..<U0BC2>;/
1338 <U0BC6>..<U0BC8>;<U0BCA>..<U0BCD>;<U0BD7>;<U0BE7>..<U0BF2>;<U0C01>..<U0C03>;/
1339 <U0C05>..<U0C0C>;<U0C0E>..<U0C10>;<U0C12>..<U0C28>;<U0C2A>..<U0C33>;/
1340 <U0C35>..<U0C39>;<U0C3E>..<U0C44>;<U0C46>..<U0C48>;<U0C4A>..<U0C4D>;/
1341 <U0C55>;<U0C56>;<U0C60>;<U0C61>;<U0C66>..<U0C6F>;<U0C82>;<U0C83>;/
1342 <U0C85>..<U0C8C>;<U0C8E>..<U0C90>;<U0C92>..<U0CA8>;<U0CAA>..<U0CB3>;/
1343 <U0CB5>..<U0CB9>;<U0CBE>..<U0CC4>;<U0CC6>..<U0CC8>;<U0CCA>..<U0CCD>;/
1344 <U0CD5>;<U0CD6>;<U0CDE>;<U0CE0>;<U0CE1>;<U0CE6>..<U0CEF>;<U0D02>;<U0D03>;/

```



```

1736 %
1737 % The "combining_level3" class reflects ISO/IEC 10646-1 annex B.2
1738 % That is, combining characters of level 3.
1739 class "combining_level3"; /
1740 <U0300>..<U036F>;<U20D0>..<U20FF>;<U1100>..<U11FF>;<UFE20>..<UFE2F>;/
1741 <U0483>..<U0486>;<U0591>..<U05A1>;<U05A3>..<U05AE>;<U05C4>;/
1742 <U05AF>;<U093C>;<U0953>;<U0954>;<U09BC>;<U09D7>;<U0A3C>;/
1743 <U0A70>;<U0A71>;<U0ABC>;<U0B3C>;<U0B56>;<U0B57>;<U0BD7>;<U0C55>;<U0C56>;/
1744 <U0CD5>;<U0CD6>;<U0D57>;<U0F39>;<U302A>..<U302F>;<U3099>;<U309A>
1745 %
1746
1747 END LC_CTYPE
1748
1749

```

4.3 LC_COLLATE

A collation sequence definition defines the relative order between collating elements (characters and multicharacter collating elements) in the FDCC-set. This order is expressed in terms of collation values; i.e., by assigning each element one or more collation values (also known as collation weights). This does not imply that applications shall assign such values, but that ordering of strings using the resultant collation definition in the FDCC-set shall behave as if such assignment is done and used in the collation process. The collation sequence definition is used by regular expressions, pattern matching, and sorting. The following capabilities are provided:

- (1) Multicharacter collating elements. Specification of multicharacter collating elements (i.e., sequences of two or more characters to be collated as an entity).
- (2) User-defined ordering of collating elements. Each collating element shall be assigned a collation value defining its order in the character (or basic) collation sequence. This ordering is used by regular expressions and pattern matching and, unless collation weights are explicitly specified, also as the collation weight to be used in sorting.
- (3) Multiple weights and equivalence classes. Collating elements can be assigned one or more (up to the limit (COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX)) collating weights for use in sorting. The first weight is hereafter referred to as the primary weight.
- (4) One-to Many mapping. A single character is mapped into a string of collating elements.
- (5) Many-to-Many substitution. A string of one or more characters is substituted by another string (or an empty string, i.e., the character or characters shall be ignored for collation purposes).
- (6) Equivalence class definition. Two or more collating elements have the same collation value (primary weight).
- (7) Ordering by weights. When two strings are compared to determine their relative order, the two strings are first broken up into a series of collating elements, and each successive pair of elements are compared according to the relative primary weights for the elements. If equal, and more than one weight has been assigned, then the pairs of collating elements are recompared according to the relative subsequent weights, until either a pair of collating elements compare unequal or the weights are exhausted.
- (8) Per section ordering rules. Some cultures order some scripts in a different direction than other scripts, for example in French cultures the Latin script is ordered backwards on the level handling accents, while the Cyrillic script may be ordered forwards. Collections of such scripts or other collections of characters can be handled together in a section, with a specific set of rules applied per section.

- 1790 (9) Easy reordering of characters. ISO/IEC 14651 has a template for collation
 1791 specification that with just a few modifications can be culturally correct for a
 1792 specific culture. Here the "reorder-after" keyword gives a convenient way to
 1793 modify a FDCC-set template.
- 1794 (10) Easy reordering of sections. The template in ISO/IEC 14651 gives an ordering of
 1795 the sections that may not be culturally acceptable in certain cultures. The keyword
 1796 "reorder-section-after" gives a convenient way to modify the order of sections in a
 1797 FDCC-set template.

1798
 1799 The following keywords shall be defined in a collation sequence definition. Some of them
 1800 are described in detail in the following subclauses.

1801	copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, only the "reorder-after", "reorder-end", "reorder-sections-after" and "reorder- sections-end" keywords may also be specified. The FDCC-set shall be copied in source form.
1802	coll_weight_max	Define as a decimal number the number of collation levels that an interpreting system needs to support for this FDCC-set, this value is elsewhere referred as the COLL_WEIGHT_MAX limit. An interpreting system shall cater for up to 7 collating levels.
1803	section-symbol	Define a section symbol representing a set of collation order statements. The section is defined with the "order_start" keyword until the next "order_start" or "order_end" keyword. This keyword is optional.
1804	collating-element	Define a collating-element symbol representing a multicharacter collating element. This keyword is optional.
1805	collating-symbol	Define one or more collating symbols for use in collation order statements. This keyword is optional.
1806	symbol-equivalence	Define a collating-symbol to be equivalent to another defined collating-symbol.
1807	order_start	Define collation rules. This statement is followed by one or more collation order statements, assigning character collation values and collation weights to collating elements.
1808	order_end	Specify the end of the collation-order statements.
1809	reorder-after	Redefine collating rules. Specify after which collating element the redefinition of collation order shall take order. This statement is followed by one or more collation order statements, reassigning character collation values and collation weights to collating elements.
1810	reorder-end	Specify the end of the "reorder-after" collating order statements.
1811	reorder-section-after	Redefine the order of sections. This statement is followed by one or more section symbols,

1840		reassigning character collation values and collation weights to collating elements.
1841		
1842	reorder-section-end	Specify the end of the "reorder-sections" section order statements.
1843		
1844		
1845	Toggling keywords:	
1846		
1847	define	defines a toggle.
1848	undef	undefines a toggle.
1849	ifdef	tests a toggle, and if defined uses the following statements.
1850		
1851	ifndef	tests a toggle, and if undefined uses the following statements.
1852		
1853	else	uses the following statements if no preceding toggling statements have been used.
1854		
1855	elif	tests a toggle, and uses the following statements if no preceding toggling statements have been used, and the toggle is defined.
1856		
1857		
1858	endif	terminates set of toggling statements.
1859		
1860	4.3.1 Collation statements	
1861		
1862	The "order_start" and "replace-after" keywords shall be followed by collating statements.	
1863	The syntax for the collating statements is	
1864		
1865	"%s %s;%s;...;%s\n",<collating-identifier>,<weight>,<weight>,...	
1866		
1867	Each <collating-identifier> shall consist of either a character (in any of the forms defined in 4.0.1), a <collating-element>, a <collating-symbol>, an ellipsis, or the special symbol "UNDEFINED". The order in which collating elements are specified determines the character collation sequence, such that each collating element shall compare less than the elements following it. The NUL character shall compare lower than any other character.	
1868		
1869		
1870		
1871		
1872		
1873	A <collating-element> shall be used to specify multicharacter collating elements, and indicates that the character sequence specified via the <collating-element> is to be collated as a unit and in the relative order specified by its place.	
1874		
1875		
1876		
1877	A <collating-symbol> shall be used to define a position in the relative order for use in weights.	
1878		
1879		
1880	The absolute ellipsis symbol ("...") specifies that a sequence of characters shall collate according to their encoded character values. It shall be interpreted as indicating that all characters with a coded character set value higher than the value of the character in the preceding line, and lower than the coded character set value for the character in the following line, in the current coded character set, shall be placed in the character collation order between the previous and the following character in ascending order according to their coded character set values. An initial ellipsis shall be interpreted as if the preceding line specified the <NUL> character, and a trailing ellipsis as if the following line specified the highest coded character set value in the current coded character set. An ellipsis shall be treated as invalid if the preceding or following lines do not specify characters in the	
1881		
1882		
1883		
1884		
1885		
1886		
1887		
1888		
1889		

1890 current coded character set. The use of the ellipsis symbol ties the definition to a specific
1891 coded character set and may preclude the definition from being portable between
1892 applications, and is deprecated. Symbolic ellipses may be used as the ellipses symbol, but
1893 generating symbolic character names, and thus have a better chance of portability between
1894 applications.

1895

1896 The symbolic ellipses (".." or "....") specifies a sequence of collating statements. It shall
1897 be interpreted as indicating that all characters with symbolic names higher than the
1898 symbolic name of the character in the preceding line, and lower than the coded character
1899 set value for the character in the following line, shall be placed in the character collation
1900 order between the previous and the following character in ascending order.

1901

1902 The symbol "UNDEFINED" shall be interpreted as including all coded character set values
1903 not specified explicitly or via the ellipsis or one of the symbolic ellipses symbols. Such
1904 characters shall be inserted in the character collation order at the point indicated by the
1905 symbol, and in ascending order according to their coded character set values. If no
1906 "UNDEFINED" symbol is specified, and the current coded character set contains
1907 characters not specified in this clause, the utility shall issue a warning message and place
1908 such characters at the end of the character collation order.

1909

1910 The optional operands for each collation-element shall be used to define the primary,
1911 secondary, or subsequent weights for the collating element. The first operand specifies the
1912 relative primary weight, the second the relative secondary weight, and so on. Two or more
1913 collation-elements can be assigned the same weight; they belong to the same equivalence
1914 class if they have the same primary weight. Collation shall behave as if, for each weight
1915 level, "IGNORE"d elements are removed. Then each successive pair of elements shall be
1916 compared according to the relative weights for the elements. If the two strings compare
1917 equal, the process shall be repeated for the next weight level, up to the limit
1918 "COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX" of the associated FDCC-set.

1919

1920 Weights shall be expressed as characters (in any of the forms specified here), <collating-
1921 symbol>s, <collating-element>s, an ellipsis, or the special symbol "IGNORE". A single
1922 character, a <collating-symbol>, or a <collating-element> shall represent the relative order
1923 in the character collating sequence of the character or symbol, rather than the character or
1924 characters themselves.

1925

1926 One-to-many mapping is indicated by specifying two or more concatenated characters or
1927 symbolic names. Thus, if the character <ss> is given the string <s><s> as a weight,
1928 comparisons shall be performed as if all occurrences of the character <ss> are replaced by
1929 <s><s>. If it is desirable to define <ss> and <s><s> as an equivalence class, then a
1930 collating-element must be defined for the string "ss", as in the example below.

1931

1932 All characters specified via an ellipsis shall by default be assigned unique weights, equal
1933 to the relative order of characters. Characters specified via an explicit or implicit
1934 "UNDEFINED" special symbol shall by default be assigned the same primary weight (i.e.,
1935 belong to the same equivalence class). An ellipsis symbol as a weight shall be interpreted
1936 to mean that each character in the sequence shall have unique weights, equal to the
1937 relative order of their character in the character collation sequence. Secondary and
1938 subsequent weights have unique values. The use of the ellipsis as a weight shall be treated
1939 as an error if the collating element is neither an ellipsis nor the special symbol

1940 "UNDEFINED".

1941
 1942 The special keyword "IGNORE" as a weight shall indicate that when strings are compared
 1943 using the weights at the level where "IGNORE" is specified, the collating element shall be
 1944 ignored; i.e., as if the string did not contain the collating element. In regular expressions
 1945 and pattern matching, all characters that are "IGNORE"d in their primary weight form an
 1946 equivalence class.

1947
 1948 A <comment character> occurring where the delimiter ";" may occur, terminates the
 1949 collating statement.

1950
 1951 An empty operand shall be interpreted as the collating-element itself.

1952
 1953 For example, the collation statement

1954
 1955 <a> <a>;<a>

1956
 1957 is equal to

1958
 1959 <a>

1960
 1961 An ellipsis (absolute or symbolic) can be used as an operand if the collating-element was
 1962 an ellipsis, and shall be interpreted as the value of each character defined by the ellipsis.

1963
 1964 Example:

```
1965  

1966   collating-element <ch> from "<c><h>"  

1967   collating-element <Ch> from "<C><h>"  

1968   order_start forward/backward  

1969   UNDEFINED IGNORE;IGNORE  

1970   <LOW>  

1971   <space>   <LOW>;<space>  

1972   ...  

1973   <a>       <a>;<a>  

1974   <a'>     <a>;<a'>  

1975   <A>       <a>;<A>  

1976   <A'>     <a>;<A'>  

1977   <ch>      <ch>;<ch>  

1978   <Ch>      <ch>;<Ch>  

1979   <s>       <s>;<s>  

1980   <ss>      "<s><s>"; "<ss><ss>"  

1981   order_end
```

1982
 1983 This example is interpreted as follows:

- 1984 (1) The UNDEFINED means that all characters not specified in this definition (explicitly or via the ellipsis) shall be ignored.
- 1985 (2) <LOW> defines the first collating weight, and thus the lowest weight in this example.
- 1986 (3) All characters between <space> and <a> shall have the same primary equivalence class <LOW> and individual secondary weights based on their ordinal encoded values. (The use of absolute ellipses is depreciated, but used here to illustrate generic use of ellipses. Symbolic ellipses should be used instead).
- 1987 (4) All characters based on the upper or lowercase character "a" belong to the same primary equivalence class.
- 1988 (5) The multicharacter collating element <c><h> is represented by the collating symbol <ch> and belongs to the same primary equivalence class as the multicharacter collating element <C><h>.
- 1989 (6) The <ss> collating element has two weights on the primary level, and it is in the same primary equivalence class as two consecutive <s>-es; on the secondary level the collating element has two weights of the equivalence class <ss>.

1990
 1991 **4.3.2 "copy" keyword**

2002 This keyword specifies the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the
 2003 definition of this category. The syntax is

2004
 2005 "copy %s\n", <FDCC-set-name>
 2006

2007 The <FDCC-set-name> shall consist of one or more characters (in any of the forms
 2008 defined in 4.0.1). If this keyword is specified, only the "reorder-after", "reorder-end",
 2009 "reorder-sections-after" and "reorder-sections-end" keywords may also be specified. The
 2010 FDCC-set shall be copied in source form.

2011 4.3.3 "col_weight_max" keyword

2012 This keyword defines as a decimal number the number of collation levels that an
 2013 interpreting system needs to support, this value is elsewhere referred as the
 2014 COLL_WEIGHT_MAX limit. The minimum value is 7. The syntax is

2015
 2016 "col_weight_max %d\n", <value>
 2017

2018 4.3.4 "section-symbol" keyword

2019 This keyword shall be used to define symbols for use in section related statements; such
 2020 as the "order_start", and "reorder-sections-after" keywords and section-reordering
 2021 statements. The syntax is

2022
 2023 "section-symbol %s\n", <section-symbol>
 2024

2025 The <section-symbol> shall be a symbolic name, enclosed between angle brackets (< and
 2026 >), and shall not duplicate any symbolic name in the current charmap (if any), or any
 2027 other symbolic name defined in this collation definition. A <section-symbol> defined via
 2028 this keyword is only defined with the LC_COLLATE category.

2029
 2030 Example:
 2031 section-symbol <LATIN>
 2032 section-symbol <ARABIC>

2033 4.3.5 "collating-element" keyword

2034 In addition to the collating elements in the character set, the collating-element keyword
 2035 shall be used to define multicharacter collating elements. The syntax is

2036
 2037 "collating-element %s from %s\n",<collating-symbol>,<string>
 2038

2039 The <collating-symbol> operand shall be a symbolic name, enclosed between angle
 2040 brackets (< and >), and shall not duplicate any symbolic name in the current charmap or
 2041 repertoiremap file (if any), or any other symbolic name defined in this collation definition.
 2042 The string operand shall be a string of two or more characters that shall collate as an
 2043 entity. A <collating-element> defined via this keyword is only defined within the
 2044 LC_COLLATE category.

2045
 2046 Example with ISO/IEC 10646:
 2047 collating-element <ch> from "<c><h>"
 2048 collating-element <e-acute> from "<e><combining-acute>"
 2049

2054 collating-element <aa> from "<a><a>"
2055

2056 Note: The problem of comparing a fully composed character of ISO/IEC 10646 with a
2057 decomposed representation of the same text is normally handled by the two strings
2058 comparing equal up to level 3 (the case level) of ISO/IEC 14651, but distinguishing the
2059 two at the 4th level.

2060
2061 **4.3.6 "collating-symbol" keyword**

2062
2063 This keyword shall be used to define symbols for use in collation sequence statements;
2064 e.g., between the order_start and the order_end keywords. The syntax is

2065 "collating-symbol %s;%s;...%s\n", <collating-symbol>, <collating-symbol> ...
2066

2067 The <collating-symbol> shall be a symbolic name, enclosed between angle brackets (< and
2068 >), and shall not duplicate any symbolic name in the current charmap (if any), or any
2069 other symbolic name defined in this collation definition. A <collating-symbol> defined via
2070 this keyword is only defined with the LC_COLLATE category. More than one <collating-
2071 symbol> may be defined with one "collating-symbol" keyword, and symbolic ellipses may
2072 be used.
2073

2074 Example:
2075

2076 collating-symbol <CAPITAL>
2077 collating-symbol <HIGH>

2078
2079 **4.3.7 "symbol-equivalence" keyword**

2080
2081 This keyword shall be used to define symbols for use in collation sequence statements;
2082 and assign the same weight as another defined symbol. The syntax is

2083 "symbol-equivalence %s %s\n", <collating-symbol-1>, <collating-symbol-2>
2084

2085 The <collating-symbol-1> and <collating-symbol-2> shall be symbolic names, enclosed
2086 between angle brackets (< and >). <collating-symbol-1> shall not duplicate any symbolic
2087 name in the current charmap (if any), or any other symbolic name defined in this collation
2088 definition. <collating-symbol-2> is defined elsewhere in the LC_COLLATE category as a
2089 collating-symbol. The use of <collating-symbol-2> shall be equivalent to using the
2090 <collating-symbol-2> in the LC_COLLATE category. A <collating-symbol-1> defined via
2091 this keyword is only defined with the LC_COLLATE category.
2092

2093 Example
2094

2095 collating-symbol <CAP>
2096 symbol-equivalence <CAPITAL> <CAP>

2097
2098 **4.3.8 "order_start" keyword**

2099
2100 The "order_start" keyword shall precede collation order entries and also defines the
2101 number of weights for this collation sequence definition, the collation section name and
2102 other collation rules.
2103

2104 The syntax of the "order_start" keyword has two forms:

2105 "order_start %s;%s;...;%s\n", <sort-rules>, <sort-rules> ...

2106 and

2107 "order_start %s;%s;...;%s\n", <section-symbol>, <sort-rules>, <sort-rules> ...

2108 The operands to the order_start keyword are optional. If present, the operands define rules
 2109 to be applied when strings are compared. The first operand may be a <section-symbol>
 2110 surrounded by "<" and ">" and the set of collating statements following the "order_start"
 2111 keyword until the "order_end" keyword are identified with this <section_symbol> or
 2112 another "order_start" keyword is encountered. The remaining number of operands define
 2113 how many weights each element is assigned; if no operands are present, one forward
 2114 operand is assumed. If present, the first operand defines rules to be applied when
 2115 comparing strings using the first (primary) weight; the second when comparing strings
 2116 using the second weight, and so on. Operands shall be separated by semicolons (;). Each
 2117 operand shall consist of one or more collation directives, separated by commas (,). If the
 2118 number of operands exceeds the (COLL_WEIGHTS_MAX) limit, a utility parsing the
 2119 FDCC-set description shall issue a warning message. The following directives shall be
 2120 supported:

2121 **forward** Specifies that the direction of scanning a part of a string at a given point in a
 2122 string is done towards the logical end of the whole string for this weight level.

2123 **backward** Specifies that the direction of scanning a part of a
 2124 string at a given point in a string is done towards the
 2125 logical beginning of the whole string for this weight
 2126 level.

2127 **position** Specifies that comparison operations for the weight level will consider the
 2128 relative position of non-"IGNORE"d elements in the strings. The string
 2129 containing a non-"IGNORE"d element after the fewest IGNOREd collating
 2130 elements from the start of the compare shall collate first. If both strings contain
 2131 a non-"IGNORE"d character in the same relative position, the collating values
 2132 assigned to the elements shall determine the ordering. In case of equality,
 2133 subsequent non-IGNOREd characters shall be considered in the same manner.

2134 The directives "forward" and "backward", and "backward" and "position", are mutually
 2135 exclusive at a given level.

2136 Examples:

2137 order_start forward;backward

2138 order_start <CYRILLIC>;forward;forward

2139 If no operands are specified, a single forward operand shall be assumed.

2140 4.3.9 "order_end" keyword

2141 The collating order entries shall be terminated with an order_end keyword.

2142 4.3.10 "reorder-after" keyword

2143 The "reorder-after" keyword shall be used to specify a modification to a copied collation

specification of an existing FDCC-set. There can be more than one "reorder-after" statement in a collating specification. The syntax shall be:

"reorder-after %s\n",<collating-symbol>

The <collating-symbol> operand shall be a symbolic name, enclosed between angle brackets, and shall be present in the source FDCC-set copied via the "copy" keyword. The "reorder-after" statement is followed by one or more collation statements as described in the "Collating Order" clause (4.3.5), with the exception that the ellipsis symbol (...) shall not be used.

Each collation statement reassigns character collation values and collation weights to collating elements existing in the copied collation specification, by removing the collating statement from the copied specification, and inserting the collating element in the collating sequence with the new collation weights after the preceding collating element of the "reorder-after" specification, the first collating element in the collation sequence being the <collating-symbol> specified on the "reorder-after" statement.

A "reorder-after" specification is terminated by another "reorder-after" specification or the "reorder-end" statement.

4.3.10.1 Example of "reorder-after"

```

reorder-after <y8>
<U:>      <Y>;<U:>;<CAPITAL>
<u:>      <Y>;<U:>;<SMALL>
reorder-after <z8>
<AE>      <AE>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>
<ae>      <AE>;<NONE>;<SMALL>
<A:>      <AE>;<DIAERESIS>;<CAPITAL>
<a:>      <AE>;<DIAERESIS>;<SMALL>
<O/>      <O/>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>
<o/>      <O/>;<NONE>;<SMALL>
<AA>      <AA>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>
<aa>      <AA>;<NONE>;<SMALL>
reorder-end

```

The example is interpreted as follows (using the "i18nrep" repertoiremap):

1. The collating element <U:> is removed from the copied collating sequence and inserted after <y8> in the collating sequence with the new weights. The collating element <u:> is removed from the copied collating sequence and inserted in the resulting collation sequence after <U:> with the new weights. <y8> is used to indicate the last entry of the <y> letters.
2. The second "reorder-after" statement terminates the first list of reordering collation identifier entries, and initiates a second list, rearranging the order and weights for the <AE>, <ae>, <A:>, <a:>, <O/>, and <o/> collating elements after the <z8> collating symbol in the copied specification. <z8> is used to indicate the last entry of the <z> letters.
3. The "reorder-end" statement terminates the second list of reordering entries.
4. Thus for the original sequence

... (U u Ü ü) V v W w X x Y y Z z

this example reordering gives

2211 ... U u V v W w X x (Y y Ü ü) Z z (Ä æ Å ä) Ø ø Å å

2212
2213 where the parenthesis indicate ordering with the same weight on the first level for multiple upper/lowercase
2214 pairs.

2216 4.3.11 "reorder-end" keyword

2217
2218 The "reorder-end" keyword shall specify the end of a list of collating statements, initiated
2219 by the "reorder-after" keyword.

2221 4.3.12 "reorder-sections-after" keyword

2222
2223 The "reorder-sections-after" keyword shall be used to specify a modification to a copied
2224 collation specification of an existing FDCC-set. The "reorder-sections-after" statement is
2225 followed by one or more statements consisting of section reordering statements.

2227 4.3.12.1 section reordering statements

2228
2229 The section reordering statements rearranges the set of collating entries and changes
2230 sorting rules for the set of collating entries identified by a section symbol in a preceding
2231 "order_start" statement. Each section reorder statement has the syntax:

2233 "%s %s;...%s\n", <section-symbol>, <sort-rules>, <sort-rules> ...

2234
2235 The <section-symbol> identifies the set of collating entries, and shall be defined via a
2236 "section-symbol" keyword.

2237
2238 The <sort-rules> are as described for the "order_start" keyword. Specified <sort-rules>
2239 replace the specification for the ordering of the section given on the "order_start"
2240 statement identified by the <section-symbol>. The <sort-rules> are optional and <sort-
2241 rules> not to be changed may be given by empty specifications.

2242
2243 The order of the section reordering statements rearranges the assignment of collation
2244 entries for the sets of collation entries identified by the <section-symbols> to the order
2245 that the <section-symbols> occur after the "reorder-sections-after" statement.

2246
2247 The section reordering statements are terminated by a "reorder-sections-end" statement.

2249 4.3.12.2 Example of section reordering

```
2250
2251     copy "i18n"
2252     reorder-sections-after <DIGITS>
2253     <ARABIC>
2254     <LATIN> forward;backward;forward;forward,position
2255     reorder-sections-end
2256
```

2257 This example is interpreted as follows: The LC_COLLATE category of the "i18n" FDCC-set is copied. Then a
2258 reordering of all collating statements for the sections <ARABIC> and <LATIN> is done, leaving the rest of the
2259 sections as they were in the "i18n" FDCC-set. The <ARABIC> section is placed immediately after the <DIGITS>
2260 section, and the <LATIN> section immediately following the <ARABIC> section. The ordering rules are kept as
2261 they were in the "i18n" FDCC-set, while the <LATIN> section gets new ordering rules as indicated. The
2262 "reorder-sections-end" keyword terminates the section reordering statements.

2264 4.3.13 "reorder-sections-end" keyword

2266 The "reorder-sections-end" keyword shall specify the end of a list of section symbols,
2267 initiated by the "reorder-sections-after" keyword.

2269 **4.3.14 Toggling keyword statements**

2271 The toggling keywords "define" and "undef" shall set, respectively unset a toggle. Toggles
2272 that are not defined, are regarded as unset. The toggle is a string of characters, in any
2273 form as described in clause 4.0.1. The keywords "ifdef", "ifndef", "elif", "else", and
2274 "endif" controls the inclusion of LC_COLLATE keywords and statements, as described in
2275 the following, and they work in a nesting manner. The toggling keywords are modelled
2276 after the precompiler in the C standard.

2278 **4.3.14.1 "define" keyword**

2280 This keyword shall be used to set a toggle, for use with other toggling keywords. The
2281 same toggle may occur with more "define" statements. The syntax is

2283 "define %s\n", <toggle>

2285 **4.3.14.2 "undef" keyword**

2287 This keyword shall be used to unset a toggle, for use with other toggling keywords. The
2288 same toggle may occur with more "undef" statements. The syntax is

2290 "undef %s\n", <toggle>

2292 **4.3.14.3 "ifdef" keyword**

2294 This keyword shall be used to control the inclusion of the following LC_COLLATE
2295 statements, up to a corresponding "elif", "else" or "endif" keyword. If the toggle is set, the
2296 statements are used, otherwise they are ignored. The syntax is

2298 "ifdef %s\n", <toggle>

2300 **4.3.14.4 "ifndef" keyword**

2302 This keyword shall be used to control the inclusion of the following LC_COLLATE
2303 statements, up to a corresponding "elif", "else" or "endif" keyword. If the toggle is unset,
2304 the statements are used, otherwise they are ignored. The syntax is

2306 "ifndef %s\n", <toggle>

2308 **4.3.14.5 "elif" keyword**

2310 This keyword shall be used to control the inclusion of the following LC_COLLATE
2311 statements, up to a corresponding "elif", "else" or "endif" keyword. The keyword shall be
2312 preceded by a corresponding "ifdef", "ifndef", or "elif" statement and the statement that
2313 these keyword statements control. If no preceding "ifdef", "ifndef" or "elif" statement has
2314 been used, and if the toggle is set, the statements are used, otherwise they are ignored.
2315 The syntax is

2316 "elif %s\n", <toggle>

2317

4.3.14.6 "else" keyword

2318
2319
2320 This keyword shall be used to control the inclusion of the following LC_COLLATE
2321 statements, up to a corresponding "endif" keyword. The keyword shall be preceded by a
2322 corresponding "ifdef", "ifndef", or "elif" statement and the statement that these keyword
2323 statements control. If no preceding "ifdef", "ifndef" or "elif" statement has been used, the
2324 statements are used, otherwise they are ignored. The syntax is

2325
2326 "else\n"

2327

4.3.14.7 "endif" keyword

2328
2329 This keyword shall be used to terminate the control of the inclusion of the preceding
2330 LC_COLLATE statements. The keyword shall be preceded by a corresponding "ifdef",
2331 "ifndef", "elif" or "else" statement. The syntax is

2332
2333 "endif\n"

2334

4.3.14.8 Toggling example

2335
2336 Here is an example to show the workings of the toggling statements:

2337
2338 The "gensort" FDCC-set may be defined as:

2339
2340
2341
2342 LC_COLLATE
2343 ifdef BACKWARD
2344 order_start <LATIN>;forward;backward;forward;forward,position
2345 else
2346 order_start <LATIN>;forward;forward;forward;forward;forward,position
2347 endif
2348 ...
2349 END LC_COLLATE

2350
2351 Then the following LC_COLLATE category specification can use the "gensort" specification to create a new
2352 LC_COLLATE category:

2353
2354 LC_COLLATE
2355 define BACKWARD
2356 copy "gensort"
2357 END LC_COLLATE

2358
2359 The example is explained as follows: The LC_COLLATE category in the "gensort" FDCC-set uses the toggle
2360 "BACKWARD", and as "BACKWARD" is not set the second "order_start" statement (all "forward") is used.

2361
2362 In the second LC_COLLATE category, the "BACKWARD" toggle is set before copying the first LC_COLLATE
2363 category, and thus the first "order_start" statement with 2nd level "backward" is used.

2364

4.3.15 "i18n" LC_COLLATE category

2365
2366 The "i18n" LC_COLLATE category is defined as the following, which includes the
2367 tailorabile template in ISO/IEC 14651.

2368
2369
2370 LC_COLLATE
2371
2372 % Case collating symbols
2373 collating-symbol <RES-1>
2374 collating-symbol <BLK>
2375 collating-symbol <MIN> % SMALL
2376 collating-symbol <WIDE> % WIDE
2377 collating-symbol <COMPAT>
2378 collating-symbol

2379 collating-symbol <CIRCLE>
2380 collating-symbol <RES-2>
2381 collating-symbol <CAP> % CAPITAL
2382 collating-symbol <WIDEDECAP>
2383 collating-symbol <COMPATCAP>
2384 collating-symbol <FONTCAP>
2385 collating-symbol <CIRCLECAP>
2386 collating-symbol <HIRA-SMALL>
2387 collating-symbol <HIRA>
2388 collating-symbol <SMALL>
2389 collating-symbol <SMALL-NARROW>
2390 collating-symbol <KATA>
2391 collating-symbol <NARROW>
2392 collating-symbol <CIRCLE-KATA>
2393 collating-symbol <MNNS>
2394 collating-symbol <MNS>
2395 collating-symbol <VERTICAL>
2396 % Arabic forms
2397 collating-symbol <AINI>
2398 collating-symbol <AMED>
2399 collating-symbol <AFIN>
2400 collating-symbol <AISO>
2401 %
2402 collating-symbol <NOBREAK>
2403 collating-symbol <SQUARED>
2404 collating-symbol <SQUAREDCCAP>
2405 collating-symbol <FRACTION>
2406 collating-symbol <BLANK>
2407 collating-symbol <CAPITAL-SMALL>
2408 collating-symbol <SMALL-CAPITAL>
2409 collating-symbol <BOTH>
2410 % accents
2411 collating-symbol <LOWLINE> % LOW LINE
2412 collating-symbol <MACRO> % MACRON
2413 collating-symbol <OBLIK> % STROKE
2414 collating-symbol <AIGUT> % ACUTE ACCENT
2415 collating-symbol <GRAVE> % GRAVE ACCENT
2416 collating-symbol <BREVE> % BREVE
2417 collating-symbol <CIRCF> % CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
2418 collating-symbol <CARON> % CARON
2419 collating-symbol <CRCLCE> % RING ABOVE
2420 collating-symbol <TREMA> % DIAERESIS
2421 collating-symbol <2AIGU> % DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT
2422 collating-symbol <TILDE> % TILDE
2423 collating-symbol <POINT> % DOT ABOVE
2424 collating-symbol <CEDIL> % CEDILLA
2425 collating-symbol <OGONK> % OGONEK
2426 collating-symbol <OVERLINE> % OVERLINE
2427 collating-symbol <CROOK> % HOOK ABOVE
2428 collating-symbol <TONOS> % VERTICAL LINE ABOVE
2429 collating-symbol <D030E> % DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE ABOVE
2430 collating-symbol <2GRAV> % DOUBLE GRAVE ACCENT
2431 collating-symbol <D0310> % CANDRABINDU
2432 collating-symbol <BREVVR> % INVERTED BREVE
2433 collating-symbol <D0312> % TURNED COMMA ABOVE
2434 collating-symbol <PSILI> % COMMA ABOVE
2435 collating-symbol <DASIA> % REVERSED COMMA ABOVE
2436 collating-symbol <D0315> % COMMA ABOVE RIGHT
2437 collating-symbol <D0316> % GRAVE ACCENT BELOW
2438 collating-symbol <D0317> % ACUTE ACCENT BELOW
2439 collating-symbol <D0318> % LEFT TACK BELOW
2440 collating-symbol <D0319> % RIGHT TACK BELOW
2441 collating-symbol <D031A> % LEFT ANGLE ABOVE
2442 collating-symbol <HORNU> % HORN
2443 collating-symbol <D031C> % LEFT HALF RING BELOW
2444 collating-symbol <D031D> % UP TACK BELOW
2445 collating-symbol <D031E> % DOWN TACK BELOW
2446 collating-symbol <D031F> % PLUS SIGN BELOW
2447 collating-symbol <D0320> % MINUS SIGN BELOW
2448 collating-symbol <PALCR> % PALATALIZED HOOK BELOW
2449 collating-symbol <RETCR> % RETROFLEX HOOK BELOW
2450 collating-symbol <POINS> % DOT BELOW
2451 collating-symbol <TREMS> % DIAERESIS BELOW
2452 collating-symbol <CRCLS> % RING BELOW
2453 collating-symbol <COMMS> % COMMA BELOW
2454 collating-symbol <D0329> % VERTICAL LINE BELOW
2455 collating-symbol <D032A> % BRIDGE BELOW

2456	collating-symbol <D032B>	% INVERTED DOUBLE ARCH BELOW
2457	collating-symbol <D032C>	% CARON BELOW
2458	collating-symbol <CIRCS>	% CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT BELOW
2459	collating-symbol <BREVS>	% BREVE BELOW
2460	collating-symbol <D032F>	% INVERTED BREVE BELOW
2461	collating-symbol <TILDS>	% TILDE BELOW
2462	collating-symbol <MACRS>	% MACRON BELOW
2463	collating-symbol <D0333>	% DOUBLE LOW LINE
2464	collating-symbol <TILDX>	% TILDE OVERLAY
2465	collating-symbol <BARRE>	% SHORT STROKE OVERLAY
2466	collating-symbol <D0336>	% LONG STROKE OVERLAY
2467	collating-symbol <D0337>	% SHORT SOLIDUS OVERLAY
2468	collating-symbol <CRCL2>	% RIGHT HALF RING BELOW
2469	collating-symbol <D033A>	% INVERTED BRIDGE BELOW
2470	collating-symbol <D033B>	% SQUARE BELOW
2471	collating-symbol <D033C>	% SEAGULL BELOW
2472	collating-symbol <D033D>	% X ABOVE
2473	collating-symbol <D033E>	% VERTICAL TILDE
2474	collating-symbol <D033F>	% DOUBLE OVERLINE
2475	collating-symbol <PERIS>	% GREEK PERISPOMENI
2476	collating-symbol <YPOGE>	% GREEK YPOGEGRAMMENI
2477	collating-symbol <D0360>	% DOUBLE TILDE
2478	collating-symbol <D0361>	% DOUBLE INVERTED BREVE
2479	collating-symbol <DFE20>	% LIGATURE LEFT HALF
2480	collating-symbol <DFE21>	% LIGATURE RIGHT HALF
2481	collating-symbol <DFE22>	% DOUBLE TILDE LEFT HALF
2482	collating-symbol <DFE23>	% DOUBLE TILDE RIGHT HALF
2483	collating-symbol <D0483>	% CYRILLIC TITLO
2484	collating-symbol <D0484>	% CYRILLIC PALATALIZATION
2485	collating-symbol <D0485>	% CYRILLIC DASIA PNEUMATA
2486	collating-symbol <D0486>	% CYRILLIC PSILI PNEUMATA
2487	collating-symbol <SHEVA>	% HEBREW POINT SHEVA
2488	collating-symbol <HTFSG>	% HEBREW POINT HATAF SEGOL
2489	collating-symbol <HTFP>	% HEBREW POINT HATAF PATAH
2490	collating-symbol <HTFQM>	% HEBREW POINT HATAF QAMATS
2491	collating-symbol <HIRIQ>	% HEBREW POINT HIRIQ
2492	collating-symbol <TSERE>	% HEBREW POINT TSERE
2493	collating-symbol <SEGOL>	% HEBREW POINT SEGOL
2494	collating-symbol <PATAH>	% HEBREW POINT PATAH
2495	collating-symbol <QAMAT>	% HEBREW POINT QAMATS
2496	collating-symbol <HOLAM>	% HEBREW POINT HOLAM
2497	collating-symbol <QUBUT>	% HEBREW POINT QUBUTS
2498	collating-symbol <DAGES>	% HEBREW POINT DAGESH OR MAPIQ
2499	collating-symbol <RAPHE>	% HEBREW POINT RAFE
2500	collating-symbol <SHINP>	% HEBREW POINT SHIN DOT
2501	collating-symbol <SINPT>	% HEBREW POINT SIN DOT
2502	collating-symbol <VARIKA>	% HEBREW POINT JUDEO-SPANISH VARIKA
2503	collating-symbol <FATHATAN>	% ARABIC FATHATAN
2504	collating-symbol <DAMMATAN>	% ARABIC DAMMATAN
2505	collating-symbol <KASRATAN>	% ARABIC KASRATAN
2506	collating-symbol <FATHA>	% ARABIC FATHA
2507	collating-symbol <DAMMA>	% ARABIC DAMMA
2508	collating-symbol <KASRA>	% ARABIC KASRA
2509	collating-symbol <SHADDA>	% ARABIC SHADDA
2510	collating-symbol <SUKUN>	% ARABIC SUKUN
2511	collating-symbol <SUPERALEF>	% ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF
2512	collating-symbol <D06D6>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE SAD WITH LAM WITH ALEF MAKSLA
2513	collating-symbol <D06D7>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE QAF WITH LAM WITH ALEF MAKSLA
2514	collating-symbol <D06D8>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM INITIAL FORM
2515	collating-symbol <D06D9>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH LAM ALEF
2516	collating-symbol <D06DA>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH JEEM
2517	collating-symbol <D06DB>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH THREE DOTS
2518	collating-symbol <D06DC>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH SEEN
2519	collating-symbol <D06E1>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH DOTLESS HEAD OF KHAH
2520	collating-symbol <D06E2>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM ISOLATED FORM
2521	collating-symbol <D06E3>	% ARABIC SMALL LOW SEEN
2522	collating-symbol <AMADD>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH MADDA
2523	collating-symbol <D06E7>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH YEH
2524	collating-symbol <D06E8>	% ARABIC SMALL HIGH NOON
2525	collating-symbol <D06ED>	% ARABIC SMALL LOW MEEM
2526	collating-symbol <D093C>	% DEVANAGARI SIGN NUKTA
2527	collating-symbol <D0951>	% DEVANAGARI STRESS SIGN UDATTA
2528	collating-symbol <D0952>	% DEVANAGARI STRESS SIGN ANUDATTA
2529	collating-symbol <D0953>	% DEVANAGARI GRAVE ACCENT
2530	collating-symbol <D0954>	% DEVANAGARI ACUTE ACCENT
2531	collating-symbol <D09BC>	% BENGALI SIGN NUKTA
2532	collating-symbol <D0A3C>	% GURMUKHI SIGN NUKTA
2533	collating-symbol <D0ABC>	% GUJARATI SIGN NUKTA
2534	collating-symbol <D0B3C>	% ORIYA SIGN NUKTA

```

2535 collating-symbol <D0E48> % THAI CHARACTER MAI EK
2536 collating-symbol <D0E49> % THAI CHARACTER MAI THO
2537 collating-symbol <D0E4A> % THAI CHARACTER MAI TRI
2538 collating-symbol <D0E4B> % THAI CHARACTER MAI CHATTAWA
2539 collating-symbol <D0EC8> % LAO TONE MAI EK
2540 collating-symbol <D0EC9> % LAO TONE MAI THO
2541 collating-symbol <D0ECA> % LAO TONE MAI TI
2542 collating-symbol <D0ECB> % LAO TONE MAI CATAWA
2543 collating-symbol <D0F39> % TIBETAN MARK TSA -PHRU
2544 collating-symbol <D0F3E> % TIBETAN SIGN YAR TSHE
2545 collating-symbol <D0F3F> % TIBETAN SIGN MAR TSHE
2546 collating-symbol <D302A> % IDEOGRAPHIC LEVEL TONE MARK
2547 collating-symbol <D302B> % IDEOGRAPHIC RISING TONE MARK
2548 collating-symbol <D302C> % IDEOGRAPHIC DEPARTING TONE MARK
2549 collating-symbol <D302D> % IDEOGRAPHIC ENTERING TONE MARK
2550 collating-symbol <D302E> % HANGUL SINGLE DOT TONE MARK
2551 collating-symbol <D302F> % HANGUL DOUBLE DOT TONE MARK
2552 collating-symbol <KNVCE> % KATAKANA-HIRAGANA VOICED SOUND MARK
2553 collating-symbol <KNSMV> % KATAKANA-HIRAGANA SEMI-VOICED SOUND MARK
2554 collating-symbol <D20D0> % LEFT HARPOON ABOVE
2555 collating-symbol <D20D1> % RIGHT HARPOON ABOVE
2556 collating-symbol <D20D2> % LONG VERTICAL LINE OVERLAY
2557 collating-symbol <D20D3> % SHORT VERTICAL LINE OVERLAY
2558 collating-symbol <D20D4> % ANTICLOCKWISE ARROW ABOVE
2559 collating-symbol <D20D5> % CLOCKWISE ARROW ABOVE
2560 collating-symbol <D20D6> % LEFT ARROW ABOVE
2561 collating-symbol <D20D7> % RIGHT ARROW ABOVE
2562 collating-symbol <D20D8> % RING OVERLAY
2563 collating-symbol <D20D9> % CLOCKWISE RING OVERLAY
2564 collating-symbol <D20DA> % ANTICLOCKWISE RING OVERLAY
2565 collating-symbol <D20DB> % THREE DOTS ABOVE
2566 collating-symbol <D20DC> % FOUR DOTS ABOVE
2567 collating-symbol <D20DD> % ENCLOSING CIRCLE
2568 collating-symbol <D20DE> % ENCLOSING SQUARE
2569 collating-symbol <D20DF> % ENCLOSING DIAMOND
2570 collating-symbol <D20E0> % ENCLOSING CIRCLE BACKSLASH
2571 collating-symbol <D20E1> % LEFT RIGHT ARROW ABOVE
2572 collating-symbol <NEGATIVE>
2573 collating-symbol <SANSERIF>
2574 collating-symbol <NEGSANSERIF>
2575 collating-symbol <ARABIC>
2576 collating-symbol <EXTARABIC>
2577 collating-symbol <NAGAR>
2578 collating-symbol <BENGL>
2579 collating-symbol <BENGALINUMERATOR>
2580 collating-symbol <GURMU>
2581 collating-symbol <GUJAR>
2582 collating-symbol <ORIYA>
2583 collating-symbol <TAMIL>
2584 collating-symbol <TELGU>
2585 collating-symbol <KNNDA>
2586 collating-symbol <MALAY>
2587 collating-symbol <SINHALA>
2588 collating-symbol <THAII>
2589 collating-symbol <LAAOO>
2590 collating-symbol <BODKA>
2591 collating-symbol <CJKVS>
2592 collating-symbol <S0200>..<S1100> % 0x0200..0x1100
2593
2594 collating-symbol <S4E00>..<S9FA5> % Symbols for Han
2595
2596 collating-symbol <SAC00>..<SD7A3> % Symbols for Hangul
2597
2598 collating-symbol <SFA0E>..<SFA29> % Symbols for Compatibility Han
2599
2600 % equivalences
2601 symbol-equivalence <NONE> <BLANK>
2602 symbol-equivalence <CAPITAL> <CAP>
2603 symbol-equivalence <MACRON> <MACRO>
2604 symbol-equivalence <STROKE> <OBLIK>
2605 symbol-equivalence <ACUTE> <AIGUT>
2606 symbol-equivalence <CIRCUMFLEX> <CIRCF>
2607 symbol-equivalence <RING> <CRCLE>
2608 symbol-equivalence <DIAERESIS> <TREMA>
2609 symbol-equivalence <DOT> <POINT>
2610 symbol-equivalence <CEDILLA> <CEDIL>
2611 symbol-equivalence <OGONEK> <OGONK>

```

```

2612 symbol-equivalence <HOOK>           <CROOK>
2613 symbol-equivalence <HORN>            <HORNU>
2614 symbol-equivalence <DOT-BELOW>       <POINS>
2615
2616 order_start <Latin>;forward;backward;forward;forward,position
2617
2618 % Copy the template from ISO/IEC 14651
2619 copy "iso14651t1"
2620
2621 order_end
2622
2623 END LC_COLLATE
2624

```

4.4 LC_MONETARY

The LC_MONETARY category defines the rules and symbols that shall be used to format monetary numeric information. The operands are strings. For some keywords, the strings can contain only integers. More than one set of monetary values may be provided, and for each set a period of validity and conversion rate may be given. Keywords that are not provided, string values set to the empty string "", or integer keywords set to -1, shall be used to indicate that the value is unspecified, and then no default is taken. The following keywords shall be defined:

2635 copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
2638 valid_from	One or more integers separated by semicolons, representing a Gregorian date in the form YYYYMMDD, specifying the beginning date (inclusive) of the validity of a currency. The position of the integer in the list corresponds to the position of operands in other keywords in the LC_MONETARY category. The currencies should be ordered in terms of validity dates, and for each validity period with the currency that the amounts are stored in first. If not specified, it is taken to be the beginning of time.
2647 valid_to	One or more integers separated by semicolons, representing a Gregorian date in the form YYYYMMDD, specifying the end date (inclusive) of the validity of a currency. If not specified, it is taken to be the end of time.
2651 conversion_rate	one or more pairs of integers separated by a <semicolon> specifying the fixed conversion rate between the currency in question and the first valid currency for the period. If the currency is not the first valid currency for the period in question, the first integer is for multiplying the first currency, and the second for dividing this result to get the amount in the currency in question. Each pair of integers are separated by a <slash>. The default value is "1/100". This keyword is optional.
2660 int_curr_symbol	One or more strings separated by semicolons that shall be used as the international currency symbols. Each operand shall be a four character string, with the first three characters containing the alphabetic international currency symbol in accordance with those specified in ISO 4217 (Codes for the representation of currencies and funds). The fourth character shall be the character used to separate the international

2667		currency symbol from the monetary quantity. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2668		
2669	currency_symbol	One or more strings separated by semicolons that shall be used as the local currency symbol.
2670		
2671	mon_decimal_point	The operand is a string containing the symbol that shall be used as the decimal delimiter in monetary formatted quantities. In contexts where other standards limit the "mon_decimal_point" to a single byte, the result of specifying a multibyte operand is unspecified. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2672		
2673		
2674		
2675		
2676		
2677	mon_thousands_sep	The operand is a string containing the symbol that shall be used as a separator for groups of digits to the left of the decimal delimiter in formatted monetary quantities. In contexts where other standards limit the "mon_thousands_sep" to a single byte, the result of specifying a multibyte operand is unspecified. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2678		
2679		
2680		
2681		
2682		
2683		
2684	mon_grouping	Define the size of each group of digits in formatted monetary quantities. The operand is a sequence of integers separated by semicolons. Each integer specifies the number of digits in each group, with the initial integer defining the size of the group immediately preceding the decimal delimiter, and the following integers defining the preceding groups. If the last integer is not -1, then the size of the previous group (if any) shall be repeatedly used for the remainder of the digits. If the last integer is -1, then no further grouping shall be performed. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2685		
2686		
2687		
2688		
2689		
2690		
2691		
2692		
2693		
2694		
2695	positive_sign	A string that shall be used to indicate a nonnegative-valued formatted monetary quantity. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2696		
2697		
2698	negative_sign	A string that shall be used to indicate a negative-valued formatted monetary quantity. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2699		
2700		
2701	int_frac_digits	One or more integers separated by semicolons, representing the number of fractional digits (those to the right of the decimal delimiter) to be written in a formatted monetary quantity using int_curr_symbol. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2702		
2703		
2704		
2705		
2706	frac_digits	One or more integers separated by semicolons, representing the number of fractional digits (those to the right of the decimal delimiter) to be written in a formatted monetary quantity using "currency_symbol". The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2707		
2708		
2709		
2710		
2711	p_cs_precedes	One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to 1 if the "currency_symbol" precedes the value for a nonnegative formatted monetary quantity, and set to 0 if the symbol succeeds the value. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2712		
2713		
2714		
2715		
2716	p_sep_by_space	One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to 0 if no

2717		space separates the "currency_symbol" from the value for a nonnegative formatted monetary quantity, set to 1 if a space separates the symbol from the value, and set to 2 if a space separates the symbol and the sign string, if adjacent. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2723	n_cs_precedes	One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to 1 if the "currency_symbol" precedes the value for a negative formatted monetary quantity, and set to 0 if the symbol succeeds the value. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2728	n_sep_by_space	One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to 0 if no space separates the "currency_symbol" from the value for a negative formatted monetary quantity, set to 1 if a space separates the symbol from the value, and set to 2 if a space separates the symbol and the sign string, if adjacent. The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.
2735	int_p_cs_precedes	One or more integers separated by semicolons; set to 1 if the "int_curr_symbol" precedes the value for a nonnegative formatted monetary quantity, and set to 0 if the symbol succeeds the value. If not specified, the value of "p_cs_precedes" is taken.
2740	int_p_sep_by_space	One or more integers separated by semicolons; set to 0 if no space separates the "int_curr_symbol" from the value for a nonnegative formatted monetary quantity, set to 1 if a space separates the symbol from the value, and set to 2 if a space separates the symbol and the sign string, if adjacent. If not specified, the value of "p_sep_by_space" is taken.
2746	int_n_cs_precedes	One or more integers separated by semicolons; set to 1 if the "int_curr_symbol" precedes the value for a negative formatted monetary quantity, and set to 0 if the symbol succeeds the value. If not specified, the value of "n_cs_precedes" is taken.
2751	int_n_sep_by_space	One or more integers separated by semicolons; set to 0 if no space separates the "int_curr_symbol" from the value for a negative formatted monetary quantity, set to 1 if a space separates the symbol from the value, and set to 2 if a space separates the symbol and the sign string, if adjacent. If not specified, the value of "n_sep_by_space" is taken.
2757	p_sign_posn	One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to a value indicating the positioning of the "positive_sign" for a nonnegative formatted monetary quantity using the "currency_symbol". The following integer values shall be defined: <ol style="list-style-type: none">0 Parentheses enclose the quantity and the "currency_symbol".1 The sign string precedes the quantity and the "currency_symbol".

- 2767
2768
2769
2770
2771
2772
2773
2774
2775
- 2776 **n_sign_posn**
- 2777
2778
2779
2780
2781
2782
2783
2784
2785
2786
2787
2788
2789
2790
2791
2792
2793
2794
- 2795 **int_p_sign_posn**
- 2796
2797
2798
2799
2800
2801
2802
2803
2804
2805
2806
2807
2808
2809
2810
2811
2812
- 2813 **int_n_sign_posn**
- 2814
2815
2816
- 2 The sign string succeeds the quantity and the "currency_symbol".
3 The sign string immediately precedes the "currency_symbol".
4 The sign string immediately succeeds the "currency_symbol".
The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.

One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to a value indicating the positioning of the "negative_sign" for a negative formatted monetary quantity using the "currency_symbol". The following integer values shall be defined:

- 0 Parentheses enclose the quantity and the "currency_symbol".
1 The sign string precedes the quantity and the "currency_symbol".
2 The sign string succeeds the quantity and the "currency_symbol".
3 The sign string immediately precedes the "currency_symbol".
4 The sign string immediately succeeds the "currency_symbol".

The keyword shall be specified, unless the "copy" keyword is used.

One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to a value indicating the positioning of the "positive_sign" for a nonnegative formatted international monetary quantity. The following integer values shall be defined:

- 0 Parentheses enclose the quantity and the "int_curr_symbol".
1 The sign string precedes the quantity and the "int_curr_symbol".
2 The sign string succeeds the quantity and the "int_curr_symbol".
3 The sign string immediately precedes the "int_curr_symbol".
4 The sign string immediately succeeds the "int_curr_symbol".

If no "int_p_sign_posn" is present the value of the "p_sign_posn" is taken.

One or more integers separated by semicolons, set to a value indicating the positioning of the "negative_sign" for a negative formatted international monetary quantity. The following integer values shall be defined:

- 2817 0 Parentheses enclose the quantity and the
 2818 "int_curr_symbol".
 2819 1 The sign string precedes the quantity and the
 2820 "int_curr_symbol".
 2821 2 The sign string succeeds the quantity and the
 2822 "int_curr_symbol".
 2823 3 The sign string immediately precedes the
 2824 "int_curr_symbol".
 2825 4 The sign string immediately succeeds the
 2826 "int_curr_symbol".
 2827 If no "int_n_sign_posn" is present the value of the
 2828 "n_sign_posn" is taken.

2829
 2830 The "i18n" FDCC-set is defined as follows for the LC_MONETARY category.
 2831

```
2832       LC_MONETARY
2833       % This is the 14652 i18n fdcc-set definition for
2834       % the LC_MONETARY category.
2835       %
2836       int_curr_symbol     ""
2837       currency_symbol    ""
2838       mon_decimal_point  ""
2839       mon_thousands_sep  ""
2840       mon_grouping       -1
2841       positive_sign      ""
2842       negative_sign      ""
2843       int_frac_digits    -1
2844       frac_digits        -1
2845       p_cs_precedes     -1
2846       p_sep_by_space    -1
2847       n_cs_precedes     -1
2848       n_sep_by_space    -1
2849       p_sign_posn       -1
2850       n_sign_posn       -1
2851       %
2852       END LC_MONETARY
```

2855 4.5 LC_NUMERIC

2856
 2857 The LC_NUMERIC category defines the rules and symbols that shall be used to format
 2858 nonmonetary numeric information. The operands are strings. For some keywords, the
 2859 strings only can contain integers. Keywords that are not provided, string values set to the
 2860 empty string (""), or integer keywords set to -1, shall be used to indicate that the value is
 2861 unspecified. The following keywords shall be defined:

- 2862
 2863 **copy** Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the
 2864 source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is
 2865 specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
 2866 **decimal_point** The operand is a string containing the symbol that shall be used
 2867 as the decimal delimiter in numeric, nonmonetary formatted
 2868 quantities. This keyword cannot be omitted and cannot be set to
 2869 the empty string. In contexts where other standards limit the
 2870 decimal point to a single byte, the result of specifying a multi-byte
 2871 operand is unspecified.
 2872 **thousands_sep** The operand is a string containing the symbol that shall be used
 2873 as a separator for groups of digits to the left of the decimal
 2874 delimiter in numeric, nonmonetary formatted monetary quan-
 2875 tities. In contexts where other standards limit the

2876 "thousands_sep" to a single byte, the result of specifying a
 2877 multibyte operand is unspecified.
 2878 **grouping** Define the size of each group of digits in formatted non-
 2879 monetary quantities. The operand is a sequence of integers
 2880 separated by semicolons. Each integer specifies the number of
 2881 digits in each group, with the initial integer defining the size of
 2882 the group immediately preceding the decimal delimiter, and the
 2883 following integers defining the preceding groups. If the last
 2884 integer is not -1, then the size of the previous group (if any)
 2885 shall be repeatedly used for the remainder of the digits. If the
 2886 last integer is -1, then no further grouping shall be performed.
 2887

2888 The "i18n" FDCC-set is for the LC_NUMERIC category:
 2889

```
2890 LC_NUMERIC
2891 % This is the 14652 i18n fdcc-set definition for
2892 % the LC_NUMERIC category.
2893 %
2894 decimal_point    ""
2895 thousands_sep   ""
2896 grouping        -1
2897 %
2898 END LC_NUMERIC
2899
2900
```

2901 4.6 LC_TIME

2903 The LC_TIME category defines the rules and symbols that shall be used to format date
 2904 and time information. The following keywords shall be defined:
 2905

2906	copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
2907	abday	Define the abbreviated weekday names for calendar systems with weeks of constant length, to be referenced by the %a field descriptor. The length of the week and a gregorian date for the first weekday is defined by the "week" keyword. The operand shall consist of semicolon-separated strings. The first string shall be the abbreviated name of the day corresponding to the first day of the week (default Sunday), the second the abbreviated name of the day corresponding to the second day of the week (default Monday), and so on.
2908	day	Define the full weekday names for calendar systems with weeks of constant length, to be referenced by the %A field descriptor. The length of the week and a gregorian date for the first weekday is defined by the "week" keyword. The operand shall consist of semicolon-separated strings. The first string shall be the full name of the day corresponding to the first day of the week (default Sunday), the second the full name of the day corresponding to the second day of the week (default Monday), and so on.
2909	week	Shall be used to define the number of days in a week, which is the first weekday - the first weekday has the value 1, and which week is to be considered the first in a year. The first operand is an integer specifying the number of days in the week, The second operand is an integer specifying the gregorian date in the format YYYYMMDD

2930	with a leading <hyphen-minus> if before Christ. The third operand is
2931	an integer specifying the weekday number to be contained in the first
2932	week of the year. If the keyword is not specified the values are taken
2933	as 7, 19971130 (a Sunday), and 7 (Saturday), respectively. ISO 8601
2934	conforming applications should use the values 7, 19971201 (a
2935	Monday), and 4 (Thursday), respectively.
2936	abmon
2937	Define the abbreviated month names, to be referenced by the %b
2938	field descriptor. The operand shall consist of twelve or thirteen
2939	semicolon-separated strings. The first string shall be the abbreviated
2940	name of the first month of the year (January), the second the
2941	abbreviated name of the second month, and so on.
2942	mon
2943	Define the full month names, to be referenced by the %B field
2944	descriptor. The operand shall consist of twelve or thirteen semicolon-
2945	separated strings. The first string shall be the full name of the first
2946	month of the year (January), the second the full name of the second
2947	month, and so on.
2948	d_t_fmt
2949	Define the appropriate date and time representation, to be referenced
2950	by the %c field descriptor. The operand shall consist of a string, and
2951	can contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In
2952	addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined in Table 3.
2953	d_fmt
2954	Define the appropriate date representation, to be referenced by the
2955	%x field descriptor. The operand shall consist of a string, and can
2956	contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In
2957	addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined in Table 3.
2958	t_fmt
2959	Define the appropriate time representation, to be referenced by the
2960	%X field descriptor. The operand shall consist of a string, and can
2961	contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In
2962	addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined in Table 3.
2963	am_pm
2964	Define the appropriate representation of the ante meridiem and post
2965	meridiem strings, to be referenced by the %p field descriptor. The
2966	operand shall consist of two strings, separated by a semicolon. The
2967	first string shall represent the antemeridiem designation, the last
2968	string the postmeridiem designation. The keyword is optional. If
2969	unspecified, the %p field descriptor shall refer to the empty string.
2970	t_fmt_ampm
2971	Define the appropriate time representation in the 12-hour clock
2972	format with "am_pm", to be referenced by the %r field descriptor.
2973	The operand shall consist of a string and can contain any
2974	combination of characters and field descriptors. If the string is empty,
2975	the 12-hour format is not supported in the FDCC-set.
2976	era
2977	Shall be used to define alternate Eras, corresponding to the %E field
2978	descriptor modifier. The format of the operand is unspecified, but
2979	shall support the definition of the %EC and %Ey field descriptors,
	and may also define the "era_year" format (%EY).
	era_year
	Shall be used to define the format of the year in alternate Era format,
	corresponding to the %EY field descriptor.
	era_d_fmt
	Shall be used to define the format of the date in alternate Era
	notation, corresponding to the %Ex field descriptor.
	alt_digits
	Shall be used to define alternate symbols for digits, corresponding to
	the %O field descriptor modifier. The operand shall consist of
	semicolon-separated strings. The first string shall be the alternate

symbol corresponding with zero, the second string the symbol corresponding with one, and so on. Up to 100 alternate symbol strings can be specified. The %O modifier indicates that the string corresponding to the value specified via the field descriptor shall be used instead of the value.

first_weekday
Shall be used to define the first day to be displayed, for example in a calendar display utility. The operand is an integer specifying the day number (1 = first) according to the information specified with the "day" keyword. The keyword may be omitted, and then the value 1 is taken, corresponding to Sunday for a week beginning Sunday, or to Monday for a week beginning Monday.

first_workday
Shall be used to define the first workday as an integer according to the day numbering specified with the "week" keyword.

cal_direction
Shall be used to define the direction of the display of dates, for example in a calendar display utility. The operand is an integer, and the following values are defined:

- 1 left-right from top
- 2 top-down from left
- 3 right-left from top

The keyword may be omitted, and then the value 1 is taken.
timezone
Shall be used to define a set of timezones, each defined by a string. In the following the characters <, >, [and] are used as metacharacters. Only characters with a visible glyph from the portable character set may be used, except in the **<std>** and **<dst>** fields. The syntax of the string is:

```
<std><offset><dst>[<offset>][,<rule>[,<rule>...]]
```

where

<std> and **<dst>** Indicates no less than three, nor more than 10 characters that are the designation for the standard **<std>** or summer **<dst>** time zone. only **<std>** is required; if **<dst>** is missing, then summer time does not apply in this category. Upper- and lowercase letters are explicitly allowed. Any characters except a leading colon <:> or digits, the comma <,>, the minus <->, the plus <+>, and the null character are permitted to appear in these fields, but their meaning is unspecified.

<offset> Indicates the value one must add to the local time to arrive at the Coordinated Universal Time. The **<offset>** has the form:

```
hh[:mm[:ss]]
```

The minutes (mm) and seconds (ss) are optional. The hour (hh) shall be required and may be a single digit. The **<offset>** following

3030 <std> shall be required. If no <offset> follows
 3031 <dst>, summer time is assumed to be one hour
 3032 ahead of standard time. One or more digits may
 3033 be used; the value is always interpreted as a
 3034 decimal number. The hour shall be between
 3035 zero and 24, and the minutes (and seconds) - if
 3036 present - shall be between zero and 59. If
 3037 preceded by a "-", the time zone shall be east
 3038 of the Prime Meridian; otherwise it shall be
 3039 west of (which may be indicated by an optional
 3040 preceding "+").
 3041 <rule>
 3042 Indicates when to change to and back from
 3043 summer time. The <rule> has the form:
 3044 <date>[/<time>/<year>],<date>[/<time>
 3045 />/<year>]
 3046 where the first <date> describes when the
 3047 change from standard time to summer time
 3048 occurs, and the second <date> describes when
 3049 the change back happens. Each <time> field
 3050 describes when, in current local time, the
 3051 change to the other time is made. The first
 3052 <year> field defines the beginning of the
 3053 validity of this rule, and the second <year>
 3054 field defines the end of the validity of the rule.
 3055 A number of rules may be given.
 3056 The format of <date> shall be one of the
 3057 following:
 3058
 3059 J<n> The Julian day <n> (1 <= n
 3060 <= 365) Leap years shall not
 3061 be counted. That is, in all
 3062 years - including leap years -
 3063 February 28 is day 59 and
 3064 March 1 is day 60. It is
 3065 impossible to explicitly refer
 3066 to the occasional February 29.
 3067 <n> The zero-based Julian day (0
 3068 <= n <= 365). Leap years
 3069 shall be counted and it is
 3070 possible to refer to February
 3071 29.
 3072 M<m>.<n>.<d>
 3073 the <d>th day (0 <= d <= 7)
 3074 of week <n> of month <m> (1
 3075 <= n <= 5, 1 <= m <= 12,
 3076 where week 5 means "the last
 3077 <d> day in month <m>"
 3078 which may occur in either the
 3079 fourth or fifth week). Week 1

3080 is the first week in which the
3081 <d>th day occurs. Day zero
3082 and day seven is Sunday.
3083
3084 The <time> has the same format as <offset>
3085 except that no leading sign ("-" or "+") shall be
3086 allowed. The default, if <time> is not given,
3087 shall be "02:00:00".
3088
3089 The <year> has the format YYYY.
3090

4.6.1 Date Field Descriptors

3093 The LC_TIME category defines the interpretation of a number of field descriptors. The
3094 field descriptors are also available in the definitions with the following LC_TIME
3095 keywords: "d_t_fmt", "d_fmt", "t_fmt", "t_fmt_ampm", "era", and "era_d_fmt". A field
3096 descriptor may not be used with the LC_TIME keywords defining it.
3097

Table 3: Escape sequences for the date field

3100 %a	FDCC-set's abbreviated weekday name.
3101 %A	FDCC-set's full weekday name.
3102 %b	FDCC-set's abbreviated month name.
3103 %B	FDCC-set's full month name.
3104 %c	FDCC-set's appropriate date and time representation.
3105 %C	Century (a year divided by 100 and truncated to integer) as decimal 3106 number (00-99).
3107 %d	Day of the month as a decimal number (01-31).
3108 %D	Date in the format mm/dd/yy.
3109 %e	Day of the month as a decimal number (1-31 in at two-digit field with 3110 leading <space> fill).
3111 %F	is replaced by the date in the format YYYY-MM-DD (ISO 8601 format)
3112 %h	A synonym for %b.
3113 %H	Hour (24-hour clock) as a decimal number (00-23).
3114 %I	Hour (12-hour clock) as a decimal number (01-12).
3115 %j	Day of the year as a decimal number (001-366).
3116 %m	Month as a decimal number (01-13).
3117 %M	Minute as a decimal number (00-59).
3118 %n	A <newline> character.
3119 %p	FDCC-set's equivalent of either AM or PM.
3120 %r	12-hour clock time (01-12) using the AM/PM notation.
3121 %S	Seconds as a decimal number (00-61).
3122 %t	A <tab> character.
3123 %T	24-hour clock time in the format HH:MM:SS.
3124 %u	Weekday as a decimal number (1(Monday)-7).
3125 %U	Week number of the year (Sunday as the first day of the week) as a 3126 decimal number (00-53).
3127 %v	Week number of the year as a decimal number with two digits including a 3128 possible leading zero, according to "week" keyword.
3129 %V	Week of the year (Monday as the first day of the week) as a decimal

3130		number (01-53). The method for determining the week number shall be as specified by ISO 8601.
3131	%w	Weekday as a decimal number (0(Sunday)-6).
3132	%W	Week number of the year (Monday as the first day of the week) as a decimal number (00-53).
3133		FDCC-set's appropriate date representation.
3134	%x	FDCC-set's appropriate time representation.
3135	%X	Year (offset from %C) as a decimal number (00-99).
3136		Year with century as a decimal number.
3137	%y	Time-zone name, or no characters if no time zone is determinable.
3138	%Y	
3139	%Z	A <percent-sign> character.
3140	%%	
3141		

4.6.2 Modified Field Descriptors

Some field descriptors can be modified by the E and O modifier characters to indicate a different format or specification as specified in the LC_TIME FDCC-set description. If the corresponding keyword (see "era", "era_year", "era_d_fmt", and "alt_digits") is not specified for the current FDCC-set, the unmodified field descriptor value shall be used.

3144	%Ec	FDCC-set's alternate date and time representation.
3145	%EC	The name of the base year (period) in the FDCC-set's alternate representation.
3146		
3147		
3148		
3149	%Ex	FDCC-set's alternate date representation.
3150	%Ey	Offset from %EC (year only) in the FDCC-set's alternate representation.
3151	%EY	Full alternate year representation.
3152	%Od	Day of month using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3153	%Oe	Day of month using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3154	%Of	Weekday as a decimal number according to alt_day (1 is first day).
3155	%OH	Hour (24-hour clock) using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3156	%OI	Hour (12-hour clock) using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3157	%Om	Month using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3158	%OM	Minutes using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3159	%OS	Seconds using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3160	%Ou	Weekday as a number in the alternate representation of the FDCC-set (Monday=1).
3161	%OU	Week number of the year (Sunday as the first day of the week) using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3162	%OV	Week number of the year (Monday as the first day of the week, ISO 8601 rules) using the alternate numeric symbols of the FDCC-set.
3163	%Ow	Weekday as number in the FDCC-set's alternate representation (Sunday=0).
3164	%OW	Week number of the year (Monday as the first day of the week) using the FDCC-set's alternate numeric symbols.
3165	%Oy	Year (offset from %C) in alternate representation.
3166		
3167		
3168		
3169		
3170		
3171		
3172		
3173		
3174		

4.6.3 "i18n" LC_TIME category

The "i18n" LC_TIME category is (following ISO 8601):

```
LC_TIME
% This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
% the LC_TIME category.
```

```

3182 %
3183 % Weekday and week numbering according to ISO 8601
3184 abday "<1>"; "<2>"; "<3>"; "<4>"; "<5>"; "<6>"; <7>""
3185 day "<1>"; "<2>"; "<3>"; "<4>"; "<5>"; "<6>"; <7>""
3186 week 7;19971201;4
3187 abmon "<0><1>"; "<0><2>"; "<0><3>"; "<0><4>"; "<0><5>"; "<0><6>"; /
3188 "    "<0><7>"; "<0><8>"; "<0><9>"; "<1><0>"; "<1><1>"; "<1><2>"
3189 mon "<0><1>"; "<0><2>"; "<0><3>"; "<0><4>"; "<0><5>"; "<0><6>"; /
3190 "    "<0><7>"; "<0><8>"; "<0><9>"; "<1><0>"; "<1><1>"; "<1><2>"
3191 am_pm ""; ""
3192 % Date formats following ISO 8601
3193 % Appropriate date and time representation (%c)
3194 % "%F %T"
3195 d_t_fmt "<%><F><SP><%><T>""
3196 %
3197 % Appropriate date representation (%x)      "%F"
3198 d_fmt "<%><F>""
3199 %
3200 % Appropriate time representation (%X)      "%T"
3201 t_fmt "<%><T>""
3202 t_fmt_ampm ""
3203 %
3204 END LC_TIME
3205
3206

```

4.7 LC_MESSAGES

The LC_MESSAGES category shall define the format and values for affirmative and negative responses. The operands shall be strings or extended regular expressions to specify which response strings that should be considered matches; see ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993 clause 2.8.4 for a definition of extended regular expressions. The following keywords shall be defined:

- | | | |
|------|----------------|---|
| 3214 | copy | Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified. |
| 3215 | yesexpr | The operand shall consist of an extended regular expression that describes the acceptable affirmative response to a question expecting an affirmative or negative response. |
| 3216 | noexpr | The operand shall consist of an extended regular expression that describes the acceptable negative response to a question expecting an affirmative or negative response. |
| 3217 | | |
| 3218 | | |
| 3219 | | |
| 3220 | | |
| 3221 | | |
| 3222 | | |
| 3223 | | |
| 3224 | | |

The "i18n" LC_MESSAGES category is:

```

3225
3226
3227 LC_MESSAGES
3228 % This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
3229 % the LC_MESSAGES category.
3230 %
3231 yesexpr "<U005B><+><1><U005D>""
3232 noexpr "<U005B><-><0><U005D>""
3233 END LC_MESSAGES
3234

```

4.8 LC_PAPER

The LC_PAPER category defines the default size of paper used for documents. The following keywords shall be defined:

- | | | |
|------|-------------|---|
| 3235 | copy | Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified. |
| 3236 | | |
| 3237 | | |
| 3238 | | |
| 3239 | | |
| 3240 | | |
| 3241 | | |
| 3242 | | |

3243 **height** Shall be used to specify the vertical dimension of the paper. The operand
 3244 is an integer and the value is the height measured in millimetres.
 3245 **width** Shall be used to specify the horizontal dimension of the paper. The
 3246 operand is an integer and the value is the width measured in millimetres.
 3247
 3248 NOTE: If the height is greater than the width, it is called to be in portrait
 3249 position, else it is called to be in landscape position.
 3250

3251 The "i18n" LC_PAPER category is:

```
3252   LC_PAPER
3253   % This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
3254   % the LC_PAPER category.
3255   %
3256   height 297
3257   width 210
3258   END LC_PAPER
3260
```

4.9 LC_NAME

3263 The LC_NAME category defines formats to be used in addressing a person, e.g. in a
 3264 postal address or in a letter. The following keywords shall be defined:
 3265

3266 copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
3269 name_fmt	Define the appropriate representation of a person's name and title. The operand shall consist of a string, and can contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined below.
3273 name_gen	The operand is a string defining a salutation valid for all persons, example: the Japanese "-sama" salutation in a letter.
3275 name_miss	The operand is a string defining a salutation valid for unmarried females.
3276 name_mr	The operand is a string defining a salutation valid for males.
3277 name_mrs	The operand is a string defining a salutation valid for married females.
3278 name_ms	The operand is a string defining a salutation valid for all females.

3279
 3280 NOTE: There are a number of variations for addressing a person among the cultures.
 3281 Middle names are not used in many countries and even the family name is not used in
 3282 some countries. The specification below should be regarded as a starting point for this
 3283 problem.
 3284

3285 The LC_NAME category defines the interpretation of a number of escape sequences. The
 3286 escape sequences are also available in the definitions with the following LC_NAME
 3287 keywords: "name_fmt".
 3288

3289 Escape sequences for the "name_fmt" keyword:
 3290

3291 %f	Family names.
3292 %F	Family names in uppercase.
3293 %g	First given name.
3294 %G	First given initial.
3295 %l	First given name with latin letters.

3296 %o Other shorter name, eg. "Bill".
 3297 %m Middle names.
 3298 %M Middle initial.
 3299 %p Profession.
 3300 %s Salutation, such as "Doctor"
 3301 %S Abbreviated salutation, such as "Mr." or "Dr."
 3302 %d Salutation, using the FDCC-sets conventions, with 1 for the name_gen, 2
 for name_mr, 3 for name_mrs, 4 for name_miss, 5 for name_ms.
 3303
 3304 %t If the preceding escape sequence resulted in an empty string, then the
 empty string, else a <space>.
 3305
 3306
 3307 Each escape sequence may have an <R> after the <%> to specify that the information is
 3308 taken from a Romanized version string of the entity.

3309
 3310 The "i18n" LC_NAME category is:

```
3311
3312   LC_NAME
3313   % This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
3314   % the LC_NAME category.
3315   %
3316   name_fmt    "<%><p><%><t><%><g><%><t><%><m><%><t><%><f>"
3317   END LC_NAME
3318
```

4.10 LC_ADDRESS

3321 The LC_ADDRESS category defines formats to be used in specifying a location like a
 3322 person's living or office, for use in a postal address or in a letter, and other items of
 3323 geographic nature. All keywords are optional. The following keywords shall be defined:
 3324

3325 copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
3326 postal_fmt	Define the appropriate representation of a postal address such as street and city. The proper formatting of a person's name and title is done with the "name_fmt" keyword of the LC_NAME category. The operand shall consist of a string, and can contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined below.
3327 country_name	The operand is a string with the name of the country in the language of the FDCC-set.
3328 country_post	The operand is a string with the abbreviation of the country, used for postal addresses, according to CEPT-MAILCODE.
3329 country_ab2	The operand is a string with the two-letter abbreviation of the country, according to ISO 3166.
3330 country_ab3	The operand is a string with the three-letter abbreviation of the country, according to ISO 3166.
3331 country_num	The operand is an integer with the three-digit number of the country, according to ISO 3166.
3332 country_car	The operand is a string with the abbreviation of the country, used for motor vehicles and traffic, according to the Genève convention 1949:68.
3333 country_isbn	The operand is a string with the abbreviation of the country, used for

3348 book numbering (ISBN), according to ISO 2108.
 3349 **lang_name** The operand is a string with the name of the language in the
 3350 language of the FDCC-set.
 3351 **lang_ab** The operand is a string with the two-letter abbreviation of the
 3352 language, according to ISO 639.
 3353 **lang_term** The operand is a string with the three-letter abbreviation of the
 3354 language for terminology use, according to ISO 639-2.
 3355 **lang_lib** The operand is a string with the three-letter abbreviation of the
 3356 language for library use, according to ISO 639-2. If not specified, the
 3357 value of the "lang_term" keyword is taken.
 3358
 3359 The LC_ADDRESS category defines the interpretation of a number of escape sequences.
 3360 The escape sequences are also available in the definitions with the following
 3361 LC_ADDRESS keywords: "postal_fmt".
 3362
 3363 Escape sequences for the "postal_fmt" keyword:
 3364
 3365 %a C/O address.
 3366 %f Firm name.
 3367 %d department name.
 3368 %b Building name.
 3369 %s street or block (eg. Japanese) name.
 3370 %h house number or designation.
 3371 %N if any graphical characters have been specified then an end of line is
 3372 made.
 3373 %t if the preceding escape sequence resulted in an empty string, then the
 3374 empty string, else a <space>.
 3375 %r room number, door designation.
 3376 %e floor number.
 3377 %C country designation.
 3378 %z zip number, postal code.
 3379 %T town, city.
 3380 %c country.
 3381
 3382 Each escape sequence may have an <R> after the <%> to specify that the information is
 3383 taken from a Romanized version string of the entity.
 3384
 3385 NOTE: There are a number of variations for specifying a location among the cultures.
 3386 Some of the information, like the middle names, or even the family name, is not used
 3387 in some cultures. The specification here should be regarded as a start point for this
 3388 problem.
 3389
 3390 The "i18n" LC_ADDRESS category is:
 3391
 3392 LC_ADDRESS
 3393 % This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
 3394 % the LC_ADDRESS category.
 3395 %
 3396 postal_fmt "<%><a><%><N><%><f><%><N><%><d><%><N><%><%><N> /
 3397 <%><s><SP><%><h><SP><%><e><SP><%><r><%><N> /
 3398 <%><C><-><%><z><SP><%><T><%><N><%><c><%><N>"
 3399 END LC_ADDRESS
 3400
 3401

3402 4.11 LC_TELEPHONE

3403
 3404 The LC_TELEPHONE category defines formats to be used with telephone services. All
 3405 keywords are optional. The following keywords shall be defined:

3407	copy	Specify the name of an existing FDCC-set to be used as the source for the definition of this category. If this keyword is specified, no other keyword shall be specified.
3410	tel_int_fmt	Define the appropriate representation of a telephone number for international use. The operand shall consist of a string, and can contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined below.
3414	tel_dom_fmt	Define the appropriate representation of a telephone number for domestic use. The operand shall consist of a string, and can contain any combination of characters and field descriptors. In addition, the string can contain escape sequences defined below.
3418	int_select	The operand is a string with the digits used to call international telephone numbers.
3420	int_prefix	The operand is a string with the prefix used from other countries to call the area

3423 The LC_TELEPHONE category defines the interpretation of a number of escape
 3424 sequences. The escape sequences are also available in the definitions with the following
 3425 LC_TELEPHONE keywords: "tel_int_fmt" and "tel_dom_fmt".

3427	%a	area code without prefix (prefix is often <0>).
3428	%A	area code including prefix (prefix is often <0>).
3429	%l	local number.
3430	%c	country code
3431	%C	alternative carrier service code used for dialling abroad

3433 The "i18n" LC_TELEPHONE category is:

```
3435 LC_TELEPHONE
3436 % This is the ISO/IEC 14652 "i18n" definition for
3437 % the LC_TELEPHONE category.
3438 %
3439 tel_int_fmt    "<+><%><c><SP><%><a><SP><%><l>"
```

```
3440 END LC_TELEPHONE
```

3443 5. CHARMAP

3445 A character set description may exist for each coded character set supported by an
 3446 application. This text is referred elsewhere in this standard as a charmap.

3447 A conforming charmap to be used with a FDCC-set shall support the portable character set
 3449 specified in Table 1.

3451 Conforming charmaps shall specify certain character and character set attributes, as
 3452 defined in 5.1.

3454 5.1 Character Set Description Text

3455 The character set description text (charmap) describes the mapping between symbolic
3456 character names and actual encoding of a coded character set. It is used to bind the
3457 symbolic character names in a FDCC-set to an actual encoding, so an application can
3458 process data in this encoding.

3460 The following declarations can precede the character definitions. Each shall consist of the
3461 symbol shown in the following list, starting in column 1, including the surrounding
3462 brackets, followed by one or more "blank"s, followed by the value to be assigned to the
3463 symbol. If any of the declarations are included, they shall be specified in the order shown
3464 in the following list:

3466 **<code_set_name>** The name of the coded character set for which the character set
3467 description text is defined. The characters of the name shall be
3468 taken from the set of characters with visible glyphs defined in
3469 Table 1.

3471 **<mb_cur_max>** The maximum number of bytes in a multibyte character. This
3472 shall default to 1.

3474 **<mb_cur_min>** An unsigned positive integer value that shall define the
3475 minimum number of bytes in a character for the encoded
3476 character set. The value shall be less or equal to "mb_cur_max".
3477 If not specified, the minimum number shall be equal to
3478 "mb_cur_max".

3480 **<escape_char>** The escape character used to indicate that the characters
3481 following shall be interpreted in a special way, as defined later
3482 in this subclause. This shall default to backslash (\). The
3483 character slash (/) is used in all the following text and examples,
3484 unless otherwise noted.

3486 **<comment_char>** The character that when placed in column 1 of a charmap line, is
3487 used to indicate that the line shall be ignored. The default
3488 character shall be the number sign (#). The character percent-
3489 sign (%) is used in all the following text and examples, unless
3490 otherwise noted.

3492 **<repertoiremap>** The name of the repertoiremap used to define the symbolic
3493 character names in the charmap. The characters of the name
3494 shall be taken from the set of characters with visible glyphs
3495 defined in Table 1.

3497 **<escseq>** defines the escape sequences for ISO 2022 shifting for the coded
3498 character set defined by the charmap. The semicolon-separated
3499 operands are all strings with characters taken from the set of
3500 characters with visible glyphs defined in table 1. The first
3501 operand defines the g-set or c-set to be defined, and the
3502 following values are defined: c0, c1, g0, g1, g2, g3. The second

3504 operand defines what range of characters in the charmap is
3505 affected, and the values defined are: c0, c1, g0, g1. The third
3506 operand is the escape sequence that is defined.
3507

3508 **<addset>** the name of the charmap to be added the current coded character
3509 set and to be selected by the escape sequences defined by
3510 <escseq> of the added charmap.
3511

3512 **<include>** include the encoding of another charmap in the current charmap.
3513 The semicolon-separated operands are all strings with characters
3514 taken from the set of characters with visible glyphs defined in
3515 table 1. The first operand defines the g-set or c-set to be defined
3516 in the current charmap, and the following values are defined: c0,
3517 c1, g0, g1, g2, g3. The second operand defines a range of
3518 characters in the referenced charmap, and the values defined are:
3519 c0, c1, g0, g1. The third operand is the name of the charmap to
3520 be included. The coded character sets are defined initially for the
3521 encoding, and therefore do not need escape sequences for
3522 identification. If two g0 sets are defined, the second is switched
3523 to using the SHIFT OUT control character, while the first is
3524 shifted to using the SHIFT IN control character.
3525

3526 The character set mapping definitions shall be all the lines immediately following an
3527 identifier line containing the string "CHARMAP" starting in column 1, and preceding a
3528 trailer line containing the string "END CHARMAP" starting in column 1. Empty lines
3529 and lines containing a <comment_char> in the first column shall be ignored. Each
3530 noncomment line of the character set mapping definition (i.e., between the "CHARMAP"
3531 and "END CHARMAP" lines of the text) shall be in one of the following syntaxes.
3532

3533 "%s %s %s\n", <symbolic-name>,<encoding>,<comments>
3534

3535 "%s...%s %s %s\n", <symbolic-name>,<symbolic-name>,<encoding>,<comments>
3536

3537 "%s....%s %s %s\n", <symbolic-name>,<symbolic-name>,<encoding>,<comments>
3538

3539 "%s..%s %s %s\n", <symbolic-name>,<symbolic-name>,<encoding>,<comments>
3540

3541 In the first syntax, the line of the character set mapping definition shall start with the
3542 symbolic name, immediately preceded by a <less-than> character and immediately
3543 followed by a <greater-than> character. Symbolic names shall only contain characters
3544 from the set shown with a visible glyph in Table 1.
3545

3546 The same symbolic name may occur several times, with different values. The first value is
3547 the one used when generating an encoding, while the other values are accepted in
3548 decoding. Symbolic names may be included to identify values that can overlap with each
3549 other or with the values of the symbolic names shown in Table 1. It is possible to specify
3550 symbolic names for which no encoding exists in the encoded character set, by not
3551 specifying a value.
3552

In the second and third syntax (symbolic decimal ellipsis), the line in the character set mapping defines a range of one or more symbolic names. The difference between the second and the third syntax is the number of dots in the ellipsis: the second has 3 dots, the third has 4 dots. In these forms the symbolic names shall consist of zero or more nonnumeric characters from the set shown with visible glyphs in Table 1, followed by an integer formed by one or more decimal digits. The characters preceding the integer shall be identical in the two symbolic names, and the integer formed by the digits in the second symbolic name shall be identical to or greater than the integer formed by the digits in the first name. This shall be interpreted as a series of symbolic names formed from the common part and each of the integers in decimal format between the first and the second integer, inclusive, and with a length of the symbolic names generated that is equal to the length of the first (and also the second) symbolic name. As an example, <j0101>....<j0104> is interpreted as the symbolic names <j0101>, <j0102>, <j0103>, and <j0104>, in that order.

Note: The rationale to allow both a 3-dot and a 4-dot symbol for symbolic decimal ellipses is that in the POSIX standard the decimal symbolic ellipses was defined by a 3-dot symbol for charmaps, while the 3-dot symbol was an absolute ellipses for POSIX locales, and this International standard specifies a 4-dot symbol for the decimal symbolic ellipses. The 3-dot symbolic decimal ellipses in charmaps is deprecated.

In the fourth syntax (symbolic hexadecimal ellipsis, with two dots), the line in the character set mapping defines a range of one or more symbolic names. In this form the symbolic names shall consist of zero or more nonnumeric characters from the set shown with visible glyphs in Table 1, followed by an integer formed by one or more hexadecimal digits, using uppercase letters only for the range "A" to "F". The characters preceding the hexadecimal integer shall be identical in the two symbolic names, and the integer formed by the hexadecimal digits in the second symbolic name shall be identical to or greater than the integer formed by the hexadecimal digits in the first name. This shall be interpreted as a series of symbolic names formed from the common part and each of the integers in hexadecimal format using uppercase letters only between the first and the second integer, inclusive, and with a length of the symbolic names generated that is equal to the length of the first (and also the second) symbolic name. As an example, <U010E>..<U0111> is interpreted as the symbolic names <U010E>, <U010F>, <U0110>, and <U0111>, in that order.

The encoding part shall be expressed as one (for single-byte values) or more concatenated decimal, octal or hexadecimal constants. Decimal constants shall be represented by two or three decimal digits, preceded by the escape character and the lowercase letter "d"; for example /d05, /d97, or /d143. Hexadecimal constants shall be represented by two hexadecimal digits, preceded by the escape character and the lowercase letter "x"; for example /x05, /x61, or /x8f. Octal constants shall be represented by two or three octal digits, preceded by the escape character; for example /05, /141, or /217. In a charmap, each constant should represent an 8 bit byte for portability reasons. Applications supporting other byte sizes may allow constants to represent values larger than those that can be represented in 8 bit bytes, and to allow additional digits in constants. When constants are concatenated for multibyte character values, they may be of different types, and interpreted in byte order from the first to the last with the least significant byte of the multibyte character specified by the last byte. The manner in which these constants are represented in the character stored in the system is application defined. Omitting bytes

3604 from a multibyte character produces undefined results.

3605
 3606 In lines defining ranges of symbolic names, the encoded value is the value for the first
 3607 symbolic name in the range (the symbolic name preceding the ellipsis). Subsequent
 3608 symbolic names defined by the range shall have encoding values in increasing order. For
 3609 example the line

3610
 3611 <j0101>....<j0104> /d129/d254

3612 shall be interpreted as

3613
 3614
 3615 <j0101> /d129/d254
 3616 <j0102> /d129/d255
 3617 <j0103> /d130/d000
 3618 <j0104> /d130/d001

3619
 3620 The comments parameter is optional.

3621
 3622
 3623 Example of using ISO 2022 techniques:

3624
 3625 The following example defines two coded character sets, a 7-bit and a 14-bit. They are then merged into one
 3626 encoding. It is an example on how encodings used in Eastern Asia could be specified.

3627
 3628 The 7-bit charmap

3629
 3630 <escape_char> /
 3631 <comment_char> %
 3632 % The 7bit charmap defines both control and graphic characters
 3633 <code_set_name> "eastern7bit"
 3634 <escseq> "c0";"c0","/x21/x40"
 3635 <escseq> "g0";"g0","/x28/x48"
 3636 <escseq> "g1";"g0","/x29/x48"
 3637 <escseq> "g2";"g0","/x2A/x48"
 3638 <escseq> "g3";"g0","/x2B/x48"

3639
 3640 CHARMAP
 3641 <tab> /x08
 3642 <newline> /x0D
 3643 <a> /x61
 3644 % more character encodings to be defined here
 3645 END CHARMAP

3646
 3647
 3648 The 14-bit charmap

3649
 3650 <escape_char> /
 3651 <comment_char> %
 3652 <code_set_name> "eastern14bit"
 3653 <mb_cur_max> 2
 3654 <esqseq> "g0";"g0";"/x24/x40"
 3655 <esqseq> "g1";"g0";"/x24/x29/x40"
 3656 <esqseq> "g2";"g0";"/x24/x2A/x40"
 3657 <esqseq> "g3";"g0";"/x24/x2B/x40"
 3658 CHARMAP
 3659 <U0365> /d036/d055 % the character codes are only examples

```

3660      <U0744>      /d036/d056
3661      % more character encodings to be defined here
3662      END CHARMAP
3663
3664
3665      The merged encoding
3666
3667      <escape_char> /
3668      <comment_char> %
3669      <code_set_name> "shift-eastern"
3670      <mb_cur_max>    2
3671      <mb_cur_min>    1
3672      <include>       "c0";"c0";"eastern7bit"
3673      <include>       "g0";"g0";"eastern7bit"
3674      <include>       "g1";"g0";"eastern14bit"
3675      % This defines the g0 values of "eastern14bit" (without the 8th
3676      % bit set) to be the g1 in this encoding (with the 8th bit set).
3677      %
3678      % So the bytes without the 8th bit set is from the "shift7bit"
3679      % coded character set, while bytes with the 8th bit set are from
3680      % the 14-bit set.
3681

```

3682 Another merged encoding using the same charmaps:

```

3683
3684      <escape_char> /
3685      <comment_char> %
3686      <code_set_name> "EUC-eastern"
3687      <mb_cur_max>    2
3688      <mb_cur_min>    1
3689      <include>       "c0";"c0";"eastern7bit"
3690      <include>       "g0";"g0";"eastern7bit"
3691      <include>       "g0";"g0";"eastern14bit"
3692      % As there are two "g0" sets defined, the first referenced is the
3693      % initial g0 set, while the second can be shifted to via the SHIFT OUT
3694      % control character. The first can then be shifted to by the SHIFT IN
3695      % control character.
3696
3697

```

6 REPERTOIREMAP

3700 FDCC-set and Charmap sources may be specified in a coded character set independent
 3701 way, using symbolic character names. The relation between the symbolic character names
 3702 and characters may be specified via a Repertoiremap, which defines the repertoire of
 3703 characters defined for a FDCC-set, and the symbolic character names and corresponding
 3704 abstract character (by a reference to ISO/IEC 10646).

3705
 3706 The repertoire mapping is defined by specifying the symbolic character name and the
 3707 ISO/IEC 10646 code position in hexadecimal form (with a preceding 'U') and optionally
 3708 the long ISO/IEC 10646 character name in the following syntax:
 3709

3710 "%s %s %s\n",<symbolic-name>,<10646-short-identifier>,<comments>

3711
 3712 The symbolic character name and the ISO/IEC 10646 short identifier are each surrounded
 3713 by angle brackets <>, and the fields shall be separated by one or more spaces or tabs on a
 3714 line. If a right angle bracket or an escape character is used within a symbolic name, it
 3715 shall be preceded by the escape character. Characters not in ISO/IEC 10646 may be
 3716 referenced by the symbolic character names <U80000000>..<U8FFFFFF>.

3717 The escape character can be redefined from the default reverse solidus () with the first
 3718 line of the Repertoiremap containing the string "escape_char" followed by one or more
 3719 spaces or tabs and then the escape character.

3720
 3721 Several symbolic character names can refer to the same abstract character, and are then
 3722 used as synonyms in FDCC-sets and charmaps. The set of <U0000>..<UFFFF> and
 3723 <U00000000>..<U7FFFFFFF> symbolic names (no lowercase letters) are predefined and
 3724 refers to the corresponding code points of ISO/IEC 10646 with the same short identifier.
 3725

3726 The "i18nrep" repertoiremap is defined to accommodate prior art, such as defined in the
 3727 ISO/IEC 9945-2:1993 standard annex G, and used by ISO and IEC member bodies in their
 3728 national POSIX locale specifications, and as used in POSIX locales distributed by the
 3729 ISO/IEC POSIX working group and X/Open. Many POSIX charmaps registered with
 3730 ISO/IEC 15897 use these symbolic names. It also reflects use on the Internet, and many of
 3731 the Internet registered charsets are specified using these symbolic names. The "i18nrep"
 3732 repertoiremap thus facilitates reuse of both POSIX locale data and POSIX charmaps with
 3733 data from this International Standard. The contents of the "i18nrep" repertoiremap is as
 3734 follows:
 3735

```
3736 escape_char /
3737 <NUL>           <U0000>  NULL (NUL)
3738 <SOH>           <U0001>  START OF HEADING (SOH)
3739 <STX>           <U0002>  START OF TEXT (STX)
3740 <ETX>           <U0003>  END OF TEXT (ETX)
3741 <EOT>           <U0004>  END OF TRANSMISSION (EOT)
3742 <ENQ>           <U0005>  ENQUIRY (ENQ)
3743 <ACK>           <U0006>  ACKNOWLEDGE (ACK)
3744 <alert>          <U0007>  BELL (BEL)
3745 <BEL>           <U0007>  BELL (BEL)
3746 <backspace>     <U0008>  BACKSPACE (BS)
3747 <tab>            <U0009>  CHARACTER TABULATION (HT)
3748 <newline>        <U000A>  LINE FEED (LF)
3749 <vertical-tab>   <U000B>  LINE TABULATION (VT)
3750 <form-feed>     <U000C>  FORM FEED (FF)
3751 <carriage-return> <U000D>  CARRIAGE RETURN (CR)
3752 <DLE>            <U0010>  DATALINK ESCAPE (DLE)
3753 <DC1>            <U0011>  DEVICE CONTROL ONE (DC1)
3754 <DC2>            <U0012>  DEVICE CONTROL TWO (DC2)
3755 <DC3>            <U0013>  DEVICE CONTROL THREE (DC3)
3756 <DC4>            <U0014>  DEVICE CONTROL FOUR (DC4)
3757 <NAK>            <U0015>  NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE (NAK)
3758 <SYN>            <U0016>  SYNCRONOUS IDLE (SYN)
3759 <ETB>            <U0017>  END OF TRANSMISSION BLOCK (ETB)
3760 <CAN>            <U0018>  CANCEL (CAN)
3761 <SUB>            <U001A>  SUBSTITUTE (SUB)
3762 <ESC>            <U001B>  ESCAPE (ESC)
3763 <IS4>            <U001C>  FILE SEPARATOR (IS4)
3764 <IS3>            <U001D>  GROUP SEPARATOR (IS3)
3765 <intro>          <U001D>  GROUP SEPARATOR (IS3)
3766 <IS2>            <U001E>  RECORD SEPARATOR (IS2)
3767 <IS1>            <U001F>  UNIT SEPARATOR (IS1)
3768 <DEL>            <U007F>  DELETE (DEL)
3769 <space>          <U0020>  SPACE
3770 <exclamation-mark> <U0021>  EXCLAMATION MARK
3771 <quotation-mark>  <U0022>  QUOTATION MARK
3772 <number-sign>    <U0023>  NUMBER SIGN
3773 <dollar-sign>    <U0024>  DOLLAR SIGN
3774 <percent-sign>   <U0025>  PERCENT SIGN
3775 <ampersand>     <U0026>  AMPERSAND
3776 <apostrophe>    <U0027>  APOSTROPHE
3777 <left-parenthesis> <U0028>  LEFT PARENTHESIS
3778 <right-parenthesis> <U0029>  RIGHT PARENTHESIS
3779 <asterisk>       <U002A>  ASTERISK
3780 <plus-sign>      <U002B>  PLUS SIGN
3781 <comma>          <U002C>  COMMA
3782 <hyphen>          <U002D>  HYPHEN-MINUS
3783 <hyphen-minus>   <U002D>  HYPHEN-MINUS
3784 <period>          <U002E>  FULL STOP
3785 <full-stop>      <U002E>  FULL STOP
3786 <slash>           <U002F>  SOLIDUS
3787 <solidus>         <U002F>  SOLIDUS
3788 <zero>            <U0030>  DIGIT ZERO
3789 <one>             <U0031>  DIGIT ONE
3790 <two>             <U0032>  DIGIT TWO
```

3791	<three>	<U0033> DIGIT THREE
3792	<four>	<U0034> DIGIT FOUR
3793	<five>	<U0035> DIGIT FIVE
3794	<six>	<U0036> DIGIT SIX
3795	<seven>	<U0037> DIGIT SEVEN
3796	<eight>	<U0038> DIGIT EIGHT
3797	<nine>	<U0039> DIGIT NINE
3798	<colon>	<U003A> COLON
3799	<semicolon>	<U003B> SEMICOLON
3800	<less-than-sign>	<U003C> LESS-THAN SIGN
3801	<equals-sign>	<U003D> EQUALS SIGN
3802	<greater-than-sign>	<U003E> GREATER-THAN SIGN
3803	<question-mark>	<U003F> QUESTION MARK
3804	<commercial-at>	<U0040> COMMERCIAL AT
3805	<left-square-bracket>	<U005B> LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
3806	<backslash>	<U005C> REVERSE SOLIDUS
3807	<reverse-solidus>	<U005C> REVERSE SOLIDUS
3808	<right-square-bracket>	<U005D> RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
3809	<circumflex>	<U005E> CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
3810	<circumflex-accent>	<U005E> CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
3811	<underscore>	<U005F> LOW LINE
3812	<low-line>	<U005F> LOW LINE
3813	<grave-accent>	<U0060> GRAVE ACCENT
3814	<left-brace>	<U007B> LEFT CURLY BRACKET
3815	<left-curly-bracket>	<U007B> LEFT CURLY BRACKET
3816	<vertical-line>	<U007C> VERTICAL LINE
3817	<right-brace>	<U007D> RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
3818	<right-curly-bracket>	<U007D> RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
3819	<tilde>	<U007E> TILDE
3820		
3821	<a8>	<U0252> Weight indicating the position of the last a
3822	<b8>	<U0182> Weight indicating the position of the last b
3823	<c8>	<U0255> Weight indicating the position of the last c
3824	<d8>	<U018D> Weight indicating the position of the last d
3825	<e8>	<U0264> Weight indicating the position of the last e
3826	<f8>	<U0191> Weight indicating the position of the last f
3827	<g8>	<U01A2> Weight indicating the position of the last g
3828	<h8>	<U02BD> Weight indicating the position of the last h
3829	<i8>	<U0196> Weight indicating the position of the last i
3830	<j8>	<U0284> Weight indicating the position of the last j
3831	<k8>	<U029E> Weight indicating the position of the last k
3832	<l8>	<U028E> Weight indicating the position of the last l
3833	<m8>	<U0271> Weight indicating the position of the last m
3834	<n8>	<U014A> Weight indicating the position of the last n
3835	<o8>	<U0277> Weight indicating the position of the last o
3836	<p8>	<U0278> Weight indicating the position of the last p
3837	<q8>	<U0138> Weight indicating the position of the last q
3838	<r8>	<U02B6> Weight indicating the position of the last r
3839	<s8>	<U0286> Weight indicating the position of the last s
3840	<t8>	<U0287> Weight indicating the position of the last t
3841	<u8>	<U01B1> Weight indicating the position of the last u
3842	<v8>	<U028C> Weight indicating the position of the last v
3843	<w8>	<U028D> Weight indicating the position of the last w
3844	<x8>	<U216B> Weight indicating the position of the last x
3845	<y8>	<U01B3> Weight indicating the position of the last y
3846	<z8>	<U0293> Weight indicating the position of the last z
3847		
3848	<NU>	<U0000> NULL (NUL)
3849	<SH>	<U0001> START OF HEADING (SOH)
3850	<SX>	<U0002> START OF TEXT (STX)
3851	<EX>	<U0003> END OF TEXT (ETX)
3852	<ET>	<U0004> END OF TRANSMISSION (EOT)
3853	<EQ>	<U0005> ENQUIRY (ENQ)
3854	<AK>	<U0006> ACKNOWLEDGE (ACK)
3855	<BL>	<U0007> BELL (BEL)
3856	<BS>	<U0008> BACKSPACE (BS)
3857	<HT>	<U0009> CHARACTER TABULATION (HT)
3858	<LF>	<U000A> LINE FEED (LF)
3859	<VT>	<U000B> LINE TABULATION (VT)
3860	<FF>	<U000C> FORM FEED (FF)
3861	<CR>	<U000D> CARRIAGE RETURN (CR)
3862	<SO>	<U000E> SHIFT OUT (SO)
3863	<SI>	<U000F> SHIFT IN (SI)
3864	<DL>	<U0010> DATALINK ESCAPE (DLE)
3865	<D1>	<U0011> DEVICE CONTROL ONE (DC1)
3866	<D2>	<U0012> DEVICE CONTROL TWO (DC2)
3867	<D3>	<U0013> DEVICE CONTROL THREE (DC3)
3868	<D4>	<U0014> DEVICE CONTROL FOUR (DC4)
3869	<NK>	<U0015> NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE (NAK)
3870	<SY>	<U0016> SYNCHRONOUS IDLE (SYN)
3871	<EB>	<U0017> END OF TRANSMISSION BLOCK (ETB)
3872	<CN>	<U0018> CANCEL (CAN)
3873		<U0019> END OF MEDIUM (EM)
3874	<SB>	<U001A> SUBSTITUTE (SUB)
3875	<EC>	<U001B> ESCAPE (ESC)
3876	<FS>	<U001C> FILE SEPARATOR (IS4)
3877	<GS>	<U001D> GROUP SEPARATOR (IS3)
3878	<RS>	<U001E> RECORD SEPARATOR (IS2)
3879	<US>	<U001F> UNIT SEPARATOR (IS1)

3880	<DT>	DELETE (DEL)
3881	<PA>	PADDING CHARACTER (PAD)
3882	<HO>	HIGH OCTET PRESET (HOP)
3883	<BH>	BREAK PERMITTED HERE (BPH)
3884	<NH>	NO BREAK HERE (NBH)
3885	<IN>	INDEX (IND)
3886	<NL>	NEXT LINE (NEL)
3887	<SA>	START OF SELECTED AREA (SSA)
3888	<ES>	END OF SELECTED AREA (ESA)
3889	<HS>	CHARACTER TABULATION SET (HTS)
3890	<HJ>	CHARACTER TABULATION WITH JUSTIFICATION (HTJ)
3891	<VS>	LINE TABULATION SET (VTS)
3892	<PD>	PARTIAL LINE FORWARD (PLD)
3893	<PU>	PARTIAL LINE BACKWARD (PLU)
3894	<RI>	REVERSE LINE FEED (RI)
3895	<S2>	SINGLE-SHIFT TWO (SS2)
3896	<S3>	SINGLE-SHIFT THREE (SS3)
3897	<DC>	DEVICE CONTROL STRING (DCS)
3898	<P1>	PRIVATE USE ONE (PU1)
3899	<P2>	PRIVATE USE TWO (PU2)
3900	<TS>	SET TRANSMIT STATE (STS)
3901	<CC>	CANCEL CHARACTER (CCH)
3902	<MW>	MESSAGE WAITING (MW)
3903	<SG>	START OF GUARDED AREA (SPA)
3904	<EG>	END OF GUARDED AREA (EPA)
3905	<SS>	START OF STRING (SOS)
3906	<GC>	SINGLE GRAPHIC CHARACTER INTRODUCER (SGCI)
3907	<SC>	SINGLE CHARACTER INTRODUCER (SCI)
3908	<CI>	CONTROL SEQUENCE INTRODUCER (CSI)
3909	<ST>	STRING TERMINATOR (ST)
3910	<OC>	OPERATING SYSTEM COMMAND (OSC)
3911	<PM>	PRIVACY MESSAGE (PM)
3912	<AC>	APPLICATION PROGRAM COMMAND (APC)
3913	<SP>	SPACE
3914	<!>	EXCLAMATION MARK
3915	<">	QUOTATION MARK
3916	<Nb>	NUMBER SIGN
3917	<DO>	DOLLAR SIGN
3918	<%>	PERCENT SIGN
3919	<&>	AMPERSAND
3920	<'>	APOSTROPHE
3921	<(>	LEFT PARENTHESIS
3922	<)>	RIGHT PARENTHESIS
3923	<*>	ASTERISK
3924	<+>	PLUS SIGN
3925	<,>	COMMA
3926	<->	HYPHEN-MINUS
3927	<. >	FULL STOP
3928	<//>	SOLIDUS
3929	<0>	DIGIT ZERO
3930	<1>	DIGIT ONE
3931	<2>	DIGIT TWO
3932	<3>	DIGIT THREE
3933	<4>	DIGIT FOUR
3934	<5>	DIGIT FIVE
3935	<6>	DIGIT SIX
3936	<7>	DIGIT SEVEN
3937	<8>	DIGIT EIGHT
3938	<9>	DIGIT NINE
3939	<:>	COLON
3940	<;>	SEMICOLON
3941	<<>	LESS-THAN SIGN
3942	<=>	EQUALS SIGN
3943	</>	GREATER-THAN SIGN
3944	<?>	QUESTION MARK
3945	<At>	COMMERCIAL AT
3946	<A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A
3947		LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B
3948	<C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C
3949	<D>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D
3950	<E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E
3951	<F>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F
3952	<G>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G
3953	<H>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H
3954	<I>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I
3955	<J>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
3956	<K>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
3957	<L>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
3958	<M>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
3959	<N>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
3960	<O>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
3961	<P>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
3962	<Q>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
3963	<R>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
3964	<S>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
3965	<T>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
3966	<U>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U

3967	<V>	<U0056>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
3968	<W>	<U0057>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W
3969	<X>	<U0058>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
3970	<Y>	<U0059>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
3971	<Z>	<U005A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
3972	<<(>	<U005B>	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET
3973	<///>	<U005C>	REVERSE SOLIDUS
3974	<)/>>	<U005D>	RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET
3975	<'//>>	<U005E>	CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
3976	<_>	<U005F>	LOW LINE
3977	<'!>	<U0060>	GRAVE ACCENT
3978	<a>	<U0061>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A
3979		<U0062>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B
3980	<c>	<U0063>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C
3981	<d>	<U0064>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D
3982	<e>	<U0065>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E
3983	<f>	<U0066>	LATIN SMALL LETTER F
3984	<g>	<U0067>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G
3985	<h>	<U0068>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H
3986	<i>	<U0069>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I
3987	<j>	<U006A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER J
3988	<k>	<U006B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K
3989	<l>	<U006C>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L
3990	<m>	<U006D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER M
3991	<n>	<U006E>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N
3992	<o>	<U006F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O
3993	<p>	<U0070>	LATIN SMALL LETTER P
3994	<q>	<U0071>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
3995	<r>	<U0072>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R
3996	<s>	<U0073>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S
3997	<t>	<U0074>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T
3998	<u>	<U0075>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U
3999	<v>	<U0076>	LATIN SMALL LETTER V
4000	<w>	<U0077>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W
4001	<x>	<U0078>	LATIN SMALL LETTER X
4002	<y>	<U0079>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
4003	<z>	<U007A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
4004	<(!>	<U007B>	LEFT CURLY BRACKET
4005	<!>!	<U007C>	VERTICAL LINE
4006	<!>	<U007D>	RIGHT CURLY BRACKET
4007	<'?>	<U007E>	TILDE
4008	<NS>	<U00A0>	NO-BREAK SPACE
4009	<!I>	<U00A1>	INVERTED EXCLAMATION MARK
4010	<Ct>	<U00A2>	CENT SIGN
4011	<Pd>	<U00A3>	POUND SIGN
4012	<Cu>	<U00A4>	CURRENCY SIGN
4013	<Ye>	<U00A5>	YEN SIGN
4014	<BB>	<U00A6>	BROKEN BAR
4015	<SE>	<U00A7>	SECTION SIGN
4016	<':>	<U00A8>	DIAERESIS
4017	<Co>	<U00A9>	COPYRIGHT SIGN
4018	<-a>	<U00AA>	FEMININE ORDINAL INDICATOR
4019	<<<>	<U00AB>	LEFT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
4020	<NO>	<U00AC>	NOT SIGN
4021	<-->	<U00AD>	SOFT HYPHEN
4022	<Rg>	<U00AE>	REGISTERED SIGN
4023	<'m>	<U00AF>	MACRON
4024	<DG>	<U00B0>	DEGREE SIGN
4025	<+->	<U00B1>	PLUS-MINUS SIGN
4026	<2S>	<U00B2>	SUPERSCRIPT TWO
4027	<3S>	<U00B3>	SUPERSCRIPT THREE
4028	<'`>	<U00B4>	ACUTE ACCENT
4029	<My>	<U00B5>	MICRO SIGN
4030	<PI>	<U00B6>	PILCROW SIGN
4031	<.M>	<U00B7>	MIDDLE DOT
4032	<',>	<U00B8>	CEDILLA
4033	<1S>	<U00B9>	SUPERSCRIPT ONE
4034	<-o>	<U00BA>	MASCULINE ORDINAL INDICATOR
4035	</>/>>	<U00BB>	RIGHT-POINTING DOUBLE ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
4036	<14>	<U00BC>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE QUARTER
4037	<12>	<U00BD>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE HALF
4038	<34>	<U00BE>	VULGAR FRACTION THREE QUARTERS
4039	<?I>	<U00BF>	INVERTED QUESTION MARK
4040	<A!>	<U00C0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
4041	<A'>	<U00C1>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
4042	<A/>>	<U00C2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4043	<A?>	<U00C3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH TILDE
4044	<A:>	<U00C4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
4045	<AA>	<U00C5>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
4046	<AE>	<U00C6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE (ash)
4047	<C,>	<U00C7>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
4048	<E!>	<U00C8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
4049	<E'>	<U00C9>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
4050	<E/>>	<U00CA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4051	<E:>	<U00CB>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
4052	<I!>	<U00CC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
4053	<I'>	<U00CD>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
4054	<I/>>	<U00CE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4055	<I:>	<U00CF>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS

4056	<D->	<U00D0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ETH (Icelandic)
4057	<N?>	<U00D1>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH TILDE
4058	<O!>	<U00D2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
4059	<O'>	<U00D3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
4060	<O//>	<U00D4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4061	<O?>	<U00D5>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE
4062	<O:>	<U00D6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
4063	<*X>	<U00D7>	MULTIPLICATION SIGN
4064	<O//>	<U00D8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE
4065	<U!>	<U00D9>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
4066	<U'>	<U00DA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
4067	<U//>	<U00DB>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4068	<U:>	<U00DC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
4069	<Y'>	<U00DD>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
4070	<TH>	<U00DE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER THORN (Icelandic)
4071	<ss>	<U00DF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER SHARP S (German)
4072	<a!>	<U00E0>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH GRAVE
4073	<a'>	<U00E1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH ACUTE
4074	<a//>	<U00E2>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4075	<a?>	<U00E3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH TILDE
4076	<a:>	<U00E4>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS
4077	<aa>	<U00E5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE
4078	<ae>	<U00E6>	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE (ash)
4079	<c,>	<U00E7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA
4080	<e!>	<U00E8>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH GRAVE
4081	<e'>	<U00E9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH ACUTE
4082	<e//>	<U00EA>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4083	<e?>	<U00EB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DIAERESIS
4084	<i!>	<U00EC>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH GRAVE
4085	<i'>	<U00ED>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH ACUTE
4086	<i//>	<U00EE>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4087	<i?>	<U00EF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS
4088	<d->	<U00F0>	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH (Icelandic)
4089	<n?>	<U00F1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH TILDE
4090	<o!>	<U00F2>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH GRAVE
4091	<o'>	<U00F3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH ACUTE
4092	<o//>	<U00F4>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4093	<o?>	<U00F5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE
4094	<o:>	<U00F6>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS
4095	<-:>	<U00F7>	DIVISION SIGN
4096	<o//>	<U00F8>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE
4097	<u!>	<U00F9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH GRAVE
4098	<u'>	<U00FA>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH ACUTE
4099	<u//>	<U00FB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4100	<u:>	<U00FC>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS
4101	<y'>	<U00FD>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH ACUTE
4102	<th>	<U00FE>	LATIN SMALL LETTER THORN (Icelandic)
4103	<y:>	<U00FF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS
4104	<A->	<U0100>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH MACRON
4105	<a->	<U0101>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH MACRON
4106	<A(>	<U0102>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE
4107	<a(>	<U0103>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE
4108	<A;>	<U0104>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH OGONEK
4109	<a;>	<U0105>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH OGONEK
4110	<C'>	<U0106>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH ACUTE
4111	<c'>	<U0107>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH ACUTE
4112	<C//>	<U0108>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4113	<c//>	<U0109>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4114	<C.>	<U010A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE
4115	<c.>	<U010B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH DOT ABOVE
4116	<C<>	<U010C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CARON
4117	<c<>	<U010D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CARON
4118	<D<>	<U010E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CARON
4119	<d<>	<U010F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CARON
4120	<D//>	<U0110>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH STROKE
4121	<d//>	<U0111>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE
4122	<E->	<U0112>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON
4123	<e->	<U0113>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON
4124	<E(>	<U0114>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH BREVE
4125	<e(>	<U0115>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH BREVE
4126	<E.>	<U0116>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE
4127	<e.>	<U0117>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT ABOVE
4128	<E;>	<U0118>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH OGONEK
4129	<e;>	<U0119>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH OGONEK
4130	<E<>	<U011A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CARON
4131	<e<>	<U011B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CARON
4132	<G//>	<U011C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4133	<g//>	<U011D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4134	<G(>	<U011E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH BREVE
4135	<g(>	<U011F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH BREVE
4136	<G.>	<U0120>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE
4137	<g.>	<U0121>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH DOT ABOVE
4138	<G,>	<U0122>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA
4139	<g,>	<U0123>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CEDILLA
4140	<H//>	<U0124>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4141	<h//>	<U0125>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4142	<H//>	<U0126>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH STROKE

4143	<h//>	<U0127>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH STROKE
4144	<i?>	<U0128>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE
4145	<i?>	<U0129>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE
4146	<I->	<U012A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH MACRON
4147	<i->	<U012B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH MACRON
4148	<I(>	<U012C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH BREVE
4149	<i(>	<U012D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH BREVE
4150	<I;>	<U012E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH OGONEK
4151	<i;>	<U012F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH OGONEK
4152	<I.>	<U0130>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT ABOVE
4153	<i.>	<U0131>	LATIN SMALL LETTER DOTLESS I
4154	<IJ>	<U0132>	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE IJ
4155	<ij>	<U0133>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE IJ
4156	<J//>	<U0134>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4157	<j//>	<U0135>	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4158	<K,>	<U0136>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA
4159	<k,>	<U0137>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CEDILLA
4160	<kk>	<U0138>	LATIN SMALL LETTER KRA (Greenlandic)
4161	<L'>	<U0139>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH ACUTE
4162	<l'>	<U013A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH ACUTE
4163	<L,>	<U013B>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA
4164	<l,>	<U013C>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CEDILLA
4165	<L<>	<U013D>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CARON
4166	<l<>	<U013E>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CARON
4167	<L,>	<U013F>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT
4168	<l,>	<U0140>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE DOT
4169	<L//>	<U0141>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH STROKE
4170	<l//>	<U0142>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE
4171	<N'>	<U0143>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH ACUTE
4172	<n'>	<U0144>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH ACUTE
4173	<N,>	<U0145>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA
4174	<n,>	<U0146>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CEDILLA
4175	<N<>	<U0147>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CARON
4176	<n<>	<U0148>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CARON
4177	<n'>	<U0149>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N PRECEDED BY APOSTROPHE
4178	<NG>	<U014A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER ENG (Sami)
4179	<ng>	<U014B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG (Sami)
4180	<O->	<U014C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON
4181	<o->	<U014D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON
4182	<O(>	<U014E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH BREVE
4183	<o(>	<U014F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH BREVE
4184	<O">	<U0150>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
4185	<o">	<U0151>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
4186	<OE>	<U0152>	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE
4187	<oe>	<U0153>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE
4188	<R'>	<U0154>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH ACUTE
4189	<r'>	<U0155>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH ACUTE
4190	<R,>	<U0156>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA
4191	<r,>	<U0157>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CEDILLA
4192	<R<>	<U0158>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH CARON
4193	<r<>	<U0159>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH CARON
4194	<S'>	<U015A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE
4195	<s'>	<U015B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE
4196	<S//>	<U015C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4197	<s//>	<U015D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4198	<S,>	<U015E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA
4199	<s,>	<U015F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CEDILLA
4200	<S<>	<U0160>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON
4201	<s<>	<U0161>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON
4202	<T,>	<U0162>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA
4203	<t,>	<U0163>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CEDILLA
4204	<T<>	<U0164>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CARON
4205	<t<>	<U0165>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CARON
4206	<T//>	<U0166>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH STROKE
4207	<t//>	<U0167>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE
4208	<U?>	<U0168>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE
4209	<u?>	<U0169>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE
4210	<U->	<U016A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON
4211	<u->	<U016B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON
4212	<U(>	<U016C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH BREVE
4213	<u(>	<U016D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH BREVE
4214	<U0>	<U016E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE
4215	<u0>	<U016F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH RING ABOVE
4216	<U">	<U0170>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
4217	<u">	<U0171>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE ACUTE
4218	<U;>	<U0172>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
4219	<u;>	<U0173>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH OGONEK
4220	<W//>	<U0174>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4221	<w//>	<U0175>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4222	<Y//>	<U0176>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4223	<y//>	<U0177>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4224	<Y:>	<U0178>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DIAERESIS
4225	<Z'>	<U0179>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE
4226	<z'>	<U017A>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH ACUTE
4227	<Z,>	<U017B>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE
4228	<z,>	<U017C>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT ABOVE
4229	<Z<>	<U017D>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CARON
4230	<z<>	<U017E>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON
4231	<s1>	<U017F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER LONG S

4232	<b//>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH STROKE
4233	<B2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH HOOK
4234	<C2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH HOOK
4235	<c2>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH HOOK
4236	<F2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH HOOK
4237	<f2>	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH HOOK
4238	<K2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH HOOK
4239	<k2>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH HOOK
4240	<O9>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN
4241	<o9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN
4242	<OI>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER OI
4243	<oi>	LATIN SMALL LETTER OI
4244	<yR>	LATIN LETTER YR
4245	<U9>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN
4246	<u9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN
4247	<Z//>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH STROKE
4248	<z//>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH STROKE
4249	<ED>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH
4250	<DZ<>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER DZ WITH CARON
4251	<Dz<>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH SMALL LETTER Z WITH CARON
4252	<dz<>	LATIN SMALL LETTER DZ WITH CARON
4253	<LJ3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER LJ
4254	<Lj3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH SMALL LETTER J
4255	<lj3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER LJ
4256	<NJ3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER NJ
4257	<Nj3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH SMALL LETTER J
4258	<nj3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER NJ
4259	<A>>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CARON
4260	<a>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CARON
4261	<I>>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH CARON
4262	<i>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH CARON
4263	<O>>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CARON
4264	<o>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CARON
4265	<U>>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CARON
4266	<u>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CARON
4267	<U:->	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
4268	<u:->	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
4269	<U:'>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE
4270	<u:'>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE
4271	<U:<>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CARON
4272	<u:<>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND CARON
4273	<U:!>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND GRAVE
4274	<u:!>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS AND GRAVE
4275	<e1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED E
4276	<A1>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
4277	<a1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON
4278	<A7>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE AND MACRON
4279	<a7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT ABOVE AND MACRON
4280	<A3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH MACRON (ash)
4281	<a3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH MACRON (ash)
4282	<G//>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH STROKE
4283	<g//>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH STROKE
4284	<G>>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH CARON
4285	<g>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH CARON
4286	<K<>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH CARON
4287	<k>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH CARON
4288	<O/>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK
4289	<o;/>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK
4290	<O1>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON
4291	<o1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH OGONEK AND MACRON
4292	<EZ>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER EZH WITH CARON
4293	<ez>	LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH WITH CARON
4294	<j>>	LATIN SMALL LETTER J WITH CARON
4295	<DZ3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER DZ
4296	<Dz3>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH SMALL LETTER Z
4297	<dz3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER DZ
4298	<G'>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH ACUTE
4299	<g'>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH ACUTE
4300	<AA'>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE
4301	<aa'>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING ABOVE AND ACUTE
4302	<AE'>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE (ash)
4303	<ae'>	LATIN SMALL LETTER AE WITH ACUTE (ash)
4304	<O//>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
4305	<O//>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE AND ACUTE
4306	<A!!>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4307	<a!!>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4308	<A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH INVERTED BREVE
4309	<a>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH INVERTED BREVE
4310	<E!!>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4311	<e!!>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4312	<E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH INVERTED BREVE
4313	<e>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH INVERTED BREVE
4314	<I!!>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4315	<i!!>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4316	<I>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH INVERTED BREVE
4317	<i>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH INVERTED BREVE
4318	<O!!>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE GRAVE

4319	<O! !>	<U020D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4320	<O)>	<U020E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH INVERTED BREVE
4321	<o)>	<U020F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH INVERTED BREVE
4322	<R! !>	<U0210>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4323	<r! !>	<U0211>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4324	<R)>	<U0212>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH INVERTED BREVE
4325	<r)>	<U0213>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH INVERTED BREVE
4326	<U! !>	<U0214>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4327	<u! !>	<U0215>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOUBLE GRAVE
4328	<U)>	<U0216>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH INVERTED BREVE
4329	<u)>	<U0217>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH INVERTED BREVE
4330	<r1>	<U027C>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LONG LEG
4331	<ed>	<U0292>	LATIN SMALL LETTER EZH
4332	<;S>	<U02BB>	MODIFIER LETTER TURNED COMMA
4333	<1/>	<U02C6>	MODIFIER LETTER CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT
4334	<'<>	<U02C7>	CARON (Mandarin Chinese third tone)
4335	<1->	<U02C9>	MODIFIER LETTER MACRON (Mandarin Chinese first tone)
4336	<1!>	<U02CB>	MODIFIER LETTER GRAVE ACCENT (Mandarin Chinese fourth tone)
4337	<'(>	<U02D8>	BREVE
4338	<'.>	<U02D9>	DOT ABOVE (Mandarin Chinese light tone)
4339	<'0>	<U02DA>	RING ABOVE
4340	<'>	<U02DB>	OGONEK
4341	<1?>	<U02DC>	SMALL TILDE
4342	<'">	<U02DD>	DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT
4343	<'G>	<U0374>	GREEK NUMERAL SIGN (Dexia keraia)
4344	<,G>	<U0375>	GREEK LOWER NUMERAL SIGN (Aristeri keraia)
4345	<j3>	<U037A>	GREEK YPOGEGRAMMENI
4346	<?%>	<U037E>	GREEK QUESTION MARK (Erotimatiiko)
4347	<'*>	<U0384>	GREEK TONOS
4348	<%'>	<U0385>	GREEK DIALYTIKA TONOS
4349	<A%>	<U0386>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH TONOS
4350	<. *>	<U0387>	GREEK ANO TELEIA
4351	<E%>	<U0388>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH TONOS
4352	<Y%>	<U0389>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH TONOS
4353	<I%>	<U038A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH TONOS
4354	<O%>	<U038C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS
4355	<U%>	<U038E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS
4356	<W%>	<U038F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS
4357	<i3>	<U0390>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND TONOS
4358	<A*>	<U0391>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA
4359	<B*>	<U0392>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER BETA
4360	<G*>	<U0393>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER GAMMA
4361	<D*>	<U0394>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER DELTA
4362	<E*>	<U0395>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON
4363	<Z*>	<U0396>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ZETA
4364	<Y*>	<U0397>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA
4365	<H*>	<U0398>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER THETA
4366	<I*>	<U0399>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA
4367	<K*>	<U039A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER KAPPA
4368	<L*>	<U039B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER LAMDA
4369	<M*>	<U039C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER MU
4370	<N*>	<U039D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER NU
4371	<C*>	<U039E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER XI
4372	<O*>	<U039F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON
4373	<P*>	<U03A0>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PI
4374	<R*>	<U03A1>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER RHO
4375	<S*>	<U03A3>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER SIGMA
4376	<T*>	<U03A4>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER TAU
4377	<U*>	<U03A5>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON
4378	<F*>	<U03A6>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PHI
4379	<X*>	<U03A7>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER CHI
4380	<Q*>	<U03A8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER PSI
4381	<W*>	<U03A9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA
4382	<J*>	<U03AA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA
4383	<V*>	<U03AB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA
4384	<a%>	<U03AC>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH TONOS
4385	<e%>	<U03AD>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH TONOS
4386	<y%>	<U03AE>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH TONOS
4387	<i%>	<U03AF>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH TONOS
4388	<u3>	<U03B0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND TONOS
4389	<a*>	<U03B1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA
4390	<b*>	<U03B2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER BETA
4391	<g*>	<U03B3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER GAMMA
4392	<d*>	<U03B4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER DELTA
4393	<e*>	<U03B5>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON
4394	<z*>	<U03B6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ZETA
4395	<y*>	<U03B7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA
4396	<h*>	<U03B8>	GREEK SMALL LETTER THETA
4397	<i*>	<U03B9>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA
4398	<k*>	<U03BA>	GREEK SMALL LETTER KAPPA
4399	<l*>	<U03BB>	GREEK SMALL LETTER LAMDA
4400	<m*>	<U03BC>	GREEK SMALL LETTER MU
4401	<n*>	<U03BD>	GREEK SMALL LETTER NU
4402	<c*>	<U03BE>	GREEK SMALL LETTER XI
4403	<o*>	<U03BF>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON
4404	<p*>	<U03C0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER PI
4405	<r*>	<U03C1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO
4406	<s*>	<U03C2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER FINAL SIGMA
4407	<s*>	<U03C3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER SIGMA

4408	<t*>	<U03C4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER TAU
4409	<u*>	<U03C5>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON
4410	<f*>	<U03C6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER PHI
4411	<x*>	<U03C7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER CHI
4412	<q*>	<U03C8>	GREEK SMALL LETTER PSI
4413	<w*>	<U03C9>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA
4414	<j*>	<U03CA>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA
4415	<v*>	<U03CB>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA
4416	<o%>	<U03CC>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH TONOS
4417	<u%>	<U03CD>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH TONOS
4418	<w%>	<U03CE>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH TONOS
4419	<b3>	<U03D0>	GREEK BETA SYMBOL
4420	<T3>	<U03DA>	GREEK LETTER STIGMA
4421	<M3>	<U03DC>	GREEK LETTER DIGAMMA
4422	<K3>	<U03DE>	GREEK LETTER KOPPA
4423	<P3>	<U03E0>	GREEK LETTER SAMPI
4424	<IO>	<U0401>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IO
4425	<D%>	<U0402>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DJE (Serbocroatian)
4426	<G%>	<U0403>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GJE
4427	<IE>	<U0404>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE
4428	<DS>	<U0405>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZE
4429	<II>	<U0406>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I
4430	<YI>	<U0407>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YI (Ukrainian)
4431	<J%>	<U0408>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER JE
4432	<LJ>	<U0409>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER LJE
4433	<NJ>	<U040A>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER NJE
4434	<TS>	<U040B>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSHE (Serbocroatian)
4435	<KJ>	<U040C>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KJE
4436	<V%>	<U040E>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT U (Byelorussian)
4437	<DZ>	<U040F>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DZHE
4438	<A=>	<U0410>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER A
4439	<B=>	<U0411>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BE
4440	<V=>	<U0412>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER VE
4441	<G=>	<U0413>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE
4442	<D=>	<U0414>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER DE
4443	<E=>	<U0415>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IE
4444	<Z%>	<U0416>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZHE
4445	<Z=>	<U0417>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ZE
4446	<I=>	<U0418>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER I
4447	<J=>	<U0419>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHORT I
4448	<K=>	<U041A>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KA
4449	<L=>	<U041B>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EL
4450	<M=>	<U041C>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EM
4451	<N=>	<U041D>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EN
4452	<O=>	<U041E>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER O
4453	<P=>	<U041F>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER PE
4454	<R=>	<U0420>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ER
4455	<S=>	<U0421>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER ES
4456	<T=>	<U0422>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TE
4457	<U=>	<U0423>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER U
4458	<F=>	<U0424>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER EF
4459	<H=>	<U0425>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HA
4460	<C=>	<U0426>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER TSE
4461	<C%>	<U0427>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER CHE
4462	<S%>	<U0428>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHA
4463	<SC>	<U0429>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SHCHA
4464	<= ">	<U042A>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER HARD SIGN
4465	<Y=>	<U042B>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YERU
4466	<%>	<U042C>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER SOFT SIGN
4467	<JE>	<U042D>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER E
4468	<JU>	<U042E>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YU
4469	<JA>	<U042F>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YA
4470	<a=>	<U0430>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER A
4471	<b=>	<U0431>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BE
4472	<v=>	<U0432>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER VE
4473	<g=>	<U0433>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE
4474	<d=>	<U0434>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DE
4475	<e=>	<U0435>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IE
4476	<z%>	<U0436>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZHE
4477	<z=>	<U0437>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ZE
4478	<i=>	<U0438>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER I
4479	<j=>	<U0439>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT I
4480	<k=>	<U043A>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KA
4481	<l=>	<U043B>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EL
4482	<m=>	<U043C>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EM
4483	<n=>	<U043D>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EN
4484	<o=>	<U043E>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER O
4485	<p=>	<U043F>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER PE
4486	<r=>	<U0440>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ER
4487	<s=>	<U0441>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER ES
4488	<t=>	<U0442>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TE
4489	<u=>	<U0443>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER U
4490	<f=>	<U0444>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER EF
4491	<h=>	<U0445>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HA
4492	<c=>	<U0446>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSE
4493	<c%>	<U0447>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER CHE
4494	<s%>	<U0448>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHA

4495	<SC>	<U0449>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHCHA
4496	<= ' >	<U044A>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER HARD SIGN
4497	<y =>	<U044B>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU
4498	<% ' >	<U044C>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SOFT SIGN
4499	<j e>	<U044D>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER E
4500	<j u>	<U044E>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YU
4501	<j a>	<U044F>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YA
4502	<i o>	<U0451>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IO
4503	<d %>	<U0452>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DJE (Serbocroatian)
4504	<g %>	<U0453>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GJE
4505	<ie>	<U0454>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER UKRAINIAN IE
4506	<ds>	<U0455>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZE
4507	<i i>	<U0456>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BYELORUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN I
4508	<y i>	<U0457>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YI (Ukrainian)
4509	<j %>	<U0458>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER JE
4510	<l j>	<U0459>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER LJE
4511	<n j>	<U045A>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER NJE
4512	<t s>	<U045B>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER TSHE (Serbocroatian)
4513	<k j>	<U045C>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KJE
4514	<v %>	<U045E>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER SHORT U (Byelorussian)
4515	<d z>	<U045F>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER DZHE
4516	<Y 3>	<U0462>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER YAT
4517	<Y' 3>	<U0463>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YAT
4518	<O 3>	<U046A>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER BIG YUS
4519	<O' 3>	<U046B>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER BIG YUS
4520	<F 3>	<U0472>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER FITA
4521	<F' 3>	<U0473>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER FITA
4522	<V 3>	<U0474>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER IZHITSA
4523	<v' 3>	<U0475>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER IZHITSA
4524	<C 3>	<U0480>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER KOPPA
4525	<c' 3>	<U0481>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER KOPPA
4526	<G 3>	<U0490>	CYRILLIC CAPITAL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN
4527	<g' 3>	<U0491>	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER GHE WITH UPTURN
4528	<A +>	<U05D0>	HEBREW LETTER ALEF
4529	<B +>	<U05D1>	HEBREW LETTER BET
4530	<G +>	<U05D2>	HEBREW LETTER GIMEL
4531	<D +>	<U05D3>	HEBREW LETTER DALET
4532	<H +>	<U05D4>	HEBREW LETTER HE
4533	<W +>	<U05D5>	HEBREW LETTER VAV
4534	<Z +>	<U05D6>	HEBREW LETTER ZAYIN
4535	<X +>	<U05D7>	HEBREW LETTER HET
4536	<T j>	<U05D8>	HEBREW LETTER TET
4537	<J +>	<U05D9>	HEBREW LETTER YOD
4538	<K %>	<U05DA>	HEBREW LETTER FINAL KAF
4539	<K +>	<U05DB>	HEBREW LETTER KAF
4540	<L +>	<U05DC>	HEBREW LETTER LAMED
4541	<M %>	<U05DD>	HEBREW LETTER FINAL MEM
4542	<M +>	<U05DE>	HEBREW LETTER MEM
4543	<N %>	<U05DF>	HEBREW LETTER FINAL NUN
4544	<N +>	<U05E0>	HEBREW LETTER NUN
4545	<S +>	<U05E1>	HEBREW LETTER SAMEKH
4546	<E +>	<U05E2>	HEBREW LETTER AYIN
4547	<P %>	<U05E3>	HEBREW LETTER FINAL PE
4548	<P +>	<U05E4>	HEBREW LETTER PE
4549	<Z j>	<U05E5>	HEBREW LETTER FINAL TSADI
4550	<Z J>	<U05E6>	HEBREW LETTER TSADI
4551	<Q +>	<U05E7>	HEBREW LETTER QOF
4552	<R +>	<U05E8>	HEBREW LETTER RESH
4553	<Sh>	<U05E9>	HEBREW LETTER SHIN
4554	<T +>	<U05EA>	HEBREW LETTER TAV
4555	<, +>	<U060C>	ARABIC COMMA
4556	<; +>	<U061B>	ARABIC SEMICOLON
4557	<? +>	<U061F>	ARABIC QUESTION MARK
4558	<H ' >	<U0621>	ARABIC LETTER HAMZA
4559	<a M>	<U0622>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE
4560	<a H>	<U0623>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE
4561	<w H>	<U0624>	ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH HAMZA ABOVE
4562	<a h>	<U0625>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW
4563	<y H>	<U0626>	ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH HAMZA ABOVE
4564	<a +>	<U0627>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF
4565	<b +>	<U0628>	ARABIC LETTER BEH
4566	<t m>	<U0629>	ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA
4567	<t +>	<U062A>	ARABIC LETTER TEH
4568	<t k>	<U062B>	ARABIC LETTER THEH
4569	<g +>	<U062C>	ARABIC LETTER JEEM
4570	<h k>	<U062D>	ARABIC LETTER HAH
4571	<x +>	<U062E>	ARABIC LETTER KHAH
4572	<d +>	<U062F>	ARABIC LETTER DAL
4573	<d k>	<U0630>	ARABIC LETTER THAL
4574	<r +>	<U0631>	ARABIC LETTER REH
4575	<z +>	<U0632>	ARABIC LETTER ZAIN
4576	<s +>	<U0633>	ARABIC LETTER SEEN
4577	<s n>	<U0634>	ARABIC LETTER SHEEN
4578	<c +>	<U0635>	ARABIC LETTER SAD
4579	<d d>	<U0636>	ARABIC LETTER DAD
4580	<t j>	<U0637>	ARABIC LETTER TAH
4581	<z H>	<U0638>	ARABIC LETTER ZAH
4582	<e +>	<U0639>	ARABIC LETTER AIN
4583	<i +>	<U063A>	ARABIC LETTER GHAIN

4584	<++>	<U0640>	ARABIC TATWEEL
4585	<f+>	<U0641>	ARABIC LETTER FEH
4586	<q+>	<U0642>	ARABIC LETTER QAF
4587	<k+>	<U0643>	ARABIC LETTER KAF
4588	<l+>	<U0644>	ARABIC LETTER LAM
4589	<m+>	<U0645>	ARABIC LETTER MEEM
4590	<n+>	<U0646>	ARABIC LETTER NOON
4591	<h+>	<U0647>	ARABIC LETTER HEH
4592	<w+>	<U0648>	ARABIC LETTER WAW
4593	<j+>	<U0649>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA
4594	<y+>	<U064A>	ARABIC LETTER YEH
4595	<:+>	<U064B>	ARABIC FATHATAN
4596	<" +>	<U064C>	ARABIC DAMMATAN
4597	<=+>	<U064D>	ARABIC KASRATAN
4598	</ / +>	<U064E>	ARABIC FATHA
4599	<' +>	<U064F>	ARABIC DAMMA
4600	<1+>	<U0650>	ARABIC KASRA
4601	<3+>	<U0651>	ARABIC SHADDA
4602	<0+>	<U0652>	ARABIC SUKUN
4603	<0a>	<U0660>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ZERO
4604	<1a>	<U0661>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT ONE
4605	<2a>	<U0662>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO
4606	<3a>	<U0663>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE
4607	<4a>	<U0664>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FOUR
4608	<5a>	<U0665>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT FIVE
4609	<6a>	<U0666>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SIX
4610	<7a>	<U0667>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT SEVEN
4611	<8a>	<U0668>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT EIGHT
4612	<9a>	<U0669>	ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT NINE
4613	<aS>	<U0670>	ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF
4614	<p+>	<U067E>	ARABIC LETTER PEH
4615	<hH>	<U0681>	ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH HAMZA ABOVE
4616	<tC>	<U0686>	ARABIC LETTER TCHEH
4617	<zj>	<U0698>	ARABIC LETTER JEH
4618	<v+>	<U06A4>	ARABIC LETTER VEH
4619	<gf>	<U06AF>	ARABIC LETTER GAF
4620	<A-0>	<U1E00>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH RING BELOW
4621	<a-0>	<U1E01>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH RING BELOW
4622	<B,>	<U1E02>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE
4623	<b,>	<U1E03>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT ABOVE
4624	<B-.>	<U1E04>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW
4625	<b-.>	<U1E05>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH DOT BELOW
4626	<B->	<U1E06>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B WITH LINE BELOW
4627	<b->	<U1E07>	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH LINE BELOW
4628	<C,'>	<U1E08>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA AND ACUTE
4629	<c,'>	<U1E09>	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CEDILLA AND ACUTE
4630	<D,>	<U1E0A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE
4631	<d,>	<U1E0B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT ABOVE
4632	<D-.>	<U1E0C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW
4633	<d-.>	<U1E0D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH DOT BELOW
4634	<D->	<U1E0E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH LINE BELOW
4635	<d->	<U1E0F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH LINE BELOW
4636	<D,>	<U1E10>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CEDILLA
4637	<d,>	<U1E11>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CEDILLA
4638	<D-/ >>	<U1E12>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4639	<d-/ >>	<U1E13>	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4640	<E-!>	<U1E14>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND GRAVE
4641	<e-!>	<U1E15>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND GRAVE
4642	<E-'>	<U1E16>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
4643	<e-'>	<U1E17>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
4644	<E-/ >>	<U1E18>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4645	<e-/ >>	<U1E19>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4646	<E-?>	<U1E1A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH TILDE BELOW
4647	<e-?>	<U1E1B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH TILDE BELOW
4648	<E,(>	<U1E1C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CEDILLA AND BREVE
4649	<e,(>	<U1E1D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CEDILLA AND BREVE
4650	<F,>	<U1E1E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE
4651	<f,>	<U1E1F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER F WITH DOT ABOVE
4652	<G->	<U1E20>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G WITH MACRON
4653	<g->	<U1E21>	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH MACRON
4654	<H,>	<U1E22>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE
4655	<h,>	<U1E23>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT ABOVE
4656	<H-.>	<U1E24>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW
4657	<h-.>	<U1E25>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DOT BELOW
4658	<H:>	<U1E26>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH DIAERESIS
4659	<h:>	<U1E27>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH DIAERESIS
4660	<H,>	<U1E28>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH CEDILLA
4661	<h,>	<U1E29>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH CEDILLA
4662	<H-(>	<U1E2A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H WITH BREVE BELOW
4663	<h-(>	<U1E2B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH BREVE BELOW
4664	<I-?>	<U1E2C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH TILDE BELOW
4665	<i-?>	<U1E2D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH TILDE BELOW
4666	<I:'>	<U1E2E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE
4667	<i:'>	<U1E2F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE
4668	<K'>	<U1E30>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH ACUTE
4669	<k'>	<U1E31>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH ACUTE
4670	<k-.>	<U1E32>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW

4671	<k-.>	<U1E33>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH DOT BELOW
4672	<K_.>	<U1E34>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K WITH LINE BELOW
4673	<K_.>	<U1E35>	LATIN SMALL LETTER K WITH LINE BELOW
4674	<L-.>	<U1E36>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW
4675	<l-.>	<U1E37>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW
4676	<L---.>	<U1E38>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW AND MACRON
4677	<l---.>	<U1E39>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH DOT BELOW AND MACRON
4678	<L_.>	<U1E3A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH LINE BELOW
4679	<l_.>	<U1E3B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH LINE BELOW
4680	<L-/>	<U1E3C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4681	<l-/>	<U1E3D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4682	<M'>	<U1E3E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH ACUTE
4683	<m'>	<U1E3F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH ACUTE
4684	<M_.>	<U1E40>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE
4685	<m_.>	<U1E41>	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT ABOVE
4686	<M---.>	<U1E42>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW
4687	<m---.>	<U1E43>	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH DOT BELOW
4688	<N.>	<U1E44>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE
4689	<n.>	<U1E45>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT ABOVE
4690	<N-.>	<U1E46>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW
4691	<n-.>	<U1E47>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH DOT BELOW
4692	<N_.>	<U1E48>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH LINE BELOW
4693	<n_.>	<U1E49>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LINE BELOW
4694	<N-/>	<U1E4A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4695	<n-/>	<U1E4B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4696	<O?'>	<U1E4C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE AND ACUTE
4697	<o?'>	<U1E4D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE AND ACUTE
4698	<O?:>	<U1E4E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH TILDE AND DIAERESIS
4699	<o?:>	<U1E4F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH TILDE AND DIAERESIS
4700	<O-!>	<U1E50>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND GRAVE
4701	<o-!>	<U1E51>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND GRAVE
4702	<O-'>	<U1E52>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
4703	<o-'>	<U1E53>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH MACRON AND ACUTE
4704	<P'>	<U1E54>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH ACUTE
4705	<p'>	<U1E55>	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH ACUTE
4706	<P_.>	<U1E56>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE
4707	<p_.>	<U1E57>	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH DOT ABOVE
4708	<R'>	<U1E58>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE
4709	<r'>	<U1E59>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT ABOVE
4710	<R-.>	<U1E5A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW
4711	<r-.>	<U1E5B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW
4712	<R--.>	<U1E5C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW AND MACRON
4713	<r--.>	<U1E5D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH DOT BELOW AND MACRON
4714	<R_.>	<U1E5E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R WITH LINE BELOW
4715	<r_.>	<U1E5F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH LINE BELOW
4716	<S'>	<U1E60>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE
4717	<s'>	<U1E61>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT ABOVE
4718	<S-.>	<U1E62>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW
4719	<s-.>	<U1E63>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW
4720	<S_.>	<U1E64>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH ACUTE AND DOT ABOVE
4721	<s_.>	<U1E65>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH ACUTE AND DOT ABOVE
4722	<S<.>	<U1E66>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH CARON AND DOT ABOVE
4723	<s<.>	<U1E67>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH CARON AND DOT ABOVE
4724	<S---.>	<U1E68>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW AND DOT ABOVE
4725	<s---.>	<U1E69>	LATIN SMALL LETTER S WITH DOT BELOW AND DOT ABOVE
4726	<T'>	<U1E6A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE
4727	<t'>	<U1E6B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT ABOVE
4728	<T-.>	<U1E6C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW
4729	<t-.>	<U1E6D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH DOT BELOW
4730	<T_.>	<U1E6E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH LINE BELOW
4731	<t_.>	<U1E6F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH LINE BELOW
4732	<T-/>	<U1E70>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4733	<t-/>	<U1E71>	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4734	<U---:>	<U1E72>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS BELOW
4735	<u---:>	<U1E73>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS BELOW
4736	<U-?>	<U1E74>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE BELOW
4737	<u-?>	<U1E75>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE BELOW
4738	<U-/>	<U1E76>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4739	<u-/>	<U1E77>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH CIRCUMFLEX BELOW
4740	<U?'>	<U1E78>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH TILDE AND ACUTE
4741	<u?'>	<U1E79>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH TILDE AND ACUTE
4742	<U-:>	<U1E7A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND DIAERESIS
4743	<u-:>	<U1E7B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH MACRON AND DIAERESIS
4744	<V?>	<U1E7C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH TILDE
4745	<v?>	<U1E7D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH TILDE
4746	<V-.>	<U1E7E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW
4747	<v-.>	<U1E7F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER V WITH DOT BELOW
4748	<W!>	<U1E80>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH GRAVE
4749	<w!>	<U1E81>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH GRAVE
4750	<W'>	<U1E82>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH ACUTE
4751	<w'>	<U1E83>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH ACUTE
4752	<W:>	<U1E84>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS
4753	<w:>	<U1E85>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DIAERESIS
4754	<W_.>	<U1E86>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOT ABOVE
4755	<w_.>	<U1E87>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT ABOVE
4756	<W-.>	<U1E88>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW
4757	<w-.>	<U1E89>	LATIN SMALL LETTER W WITH DOT BELOW
4758	<X.>	<U1E8A>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH DOT ABOVE
4759	<x.>	<U1E8B>	LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH DOT ABOVE

4760	<X:>	<U1E8C>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X WITH DIAERESIS
4761	<x:>	<U1E8D>	LATIN SMALL LETTER X WITH DIAERESIS
4762	<Y.>	<U1E8E>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE
4763	<y.>	<U1E8F>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT ABOVE
4764	<Z/>>	<U1E90>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4765	<z/>>	<U1E91>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CIRCUMFLEX
4766	<Z-.>	<U1E92>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH DOT BELOW
4767	<z-.>	<U1E93>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH DOT BELOW
4768	<Z_.>	<U1E94>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z WITH LINE BELOW
4769	<z_.>	<U1E95>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH LINE BELOW
4770	<A-.>	<U1EA0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH DOT BELOW
4771	<a-.>	<U1EA1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DOT BELOW
4772	<A2>	<U1EA2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH HOOK ABOVE
4773	<a2>	<U1EA3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH HOOK ABOVE
4774	<A/>'>	<U1EA4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4775	<a/>'>	<U1EA5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4776	<A/>!>	<U1EA6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4777	<a/>!>	<U1EA7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4778	<A/>2>	<U1EA8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4779	<a/>2>	<U1EA9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4780	<A/>?>	<U1EAA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4781	<a/>?>	<U1EAB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4782	<A/>->	<U1EAC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4783	<a/>->	<U1EAD>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4784	<A(>	<U1EAE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND ACUTE
4785	<a(>	<U1EAF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND ACUTE
4786	<A(!>	<U1EB0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND GRAVE
4787	<a(!>	<U1EB1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND GRAVE
4788	<A(2>	<U1EB2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND HOOK ABOVE
4789	<a(2>	<U1EB3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND HOOK ABOVE
4790	<A(?)>	<U1EB4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND TILDE
4791	<a(?)>	<U1EB5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND TILDE
4792	<A(-.>	<U1EB6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND DOT BELOW
4793	<a(-.>	<U1EB7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH BREVE AND DOT BELOW
4794	<E-.>	<U1EB8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW
4795	<e-.>	<U1EB9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH DOT BELOW
4796	<E2>	<U1EBA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH HOOK ABOVE
4797	<e2>	<U1EBB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH HOOK ABOVE
4798	<E?>	<U1EBC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH TILDE
4799	<e?>	<U1EBD>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH TILDE
4800	<E/>'>	<U1EBE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4801	<e/>'>	<U1EBF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4802	<E/>!>	<U1EC0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4803	<e/>!>	<U1EC1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4804	<E/>2>	<U1EC2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4805	<e/>2>	<U1EC3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4806	<E/>?>	<U1EC4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4807	<e/>?>	<U1EC5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4808	<E/>->	<U1EC6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4809	<e/>->	<U1EC7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4810	<i2>	<U1EC8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE
4811	<i2>	<U1EC9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH HOOK ABOVE
4812	<I-.>	<U1ECA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW
4813	<i-.>	<U1ECB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH DOT BELOW
4814	<O-.>	<U1ECC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW
4815	<o-.>	<U1ECD>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DOT BELOW
4816	<O2>	<U1ECE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE
4817	<o2>	<U1ECF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HOOK ABOVE
4818	<O/>'>	<U1ED0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4819	<o/>'>	<U1ED1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND ACUTE
4820	<O/>!>	<U1ED2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4821	<o/>!>	<U1ED3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND GRAVE
4822	<O/>2>	<U1ED4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4823	<o/>2>	<U1ED5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND HOOK ABOVE
4824	<O/>?>	<U1ED6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4825	<o/>?>	<U1ED7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND TILDE
4826	<O/>->	<U1ED8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4827	<o/>->	<U1ED9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH CIRCUMFLEX AND DOT BELOW
4828	<O9'>	<U1EDA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN AND ACUTE
4829	<O9'>	<U1EDB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN AND ACUTE
4830	<O9!>	<U1EDC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN AND GRAVE
4831	<O9!>	<U1EDD>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN AND GRAVE
4832	<O92>	<U1EDE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN AND HOOK ABOVE
4833	<O92>	<U1EDF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN AND HOOK ABOVE
4834	<O9?>	<U1EE0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN AND TILDE
4835	<O9?>	<U1EE1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN AND TILDE
4836	<O9-.>	<U1EE2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH HORN AND DOT BELOW
4837	<O9-.>	<U1EE3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH HORN AND DOT BELOW
4838	<U-.>	<U1EE4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW
4839	<u-.>	<U1EE5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DOT BELOW
4840	<U2>	<U1EE6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE
4841	<u2>	<U1EE7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HOOK ABOVE
4842	<U9'>	<U1EE8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN AND ACUTE
4843	<u9'>	<U1EE9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN AND ACUTE
4844	<U9!>	<U1EEA>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN AND GRAVE
4845	<u9!>	<U1EEB>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN AND GRAVE
4846	<U92>	<U1EEC>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN AND HOOK ABOVE

4847	<u92>	<U1EED>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN AND HOOK ABOVE
4848	<U9?>	<U1EEE>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN AND TILDE
4849	<u9?>	<U1EEF>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN AND TILDE
4850	<U9-.>	<U1EF0>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH HORN AND DOT BELOW
4851	<u9-.>	<U1EF1>	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH HORN AND DOT BELOW
4852	<Y1>	<U1EF2>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE
4853	<y1>	<U1EF3>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH GRAVE
4854	<Y-.>	<U1EF4>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW
4855	<y-.>	<U1EF5>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH DOT BELOW
4856	<Y2>	<U1EF6>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE
4857	<y2>	<U1EF7>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH HOOK ABOVE
4858	<Y?>	<U1EF8>	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y WITH TILDE
4859	<y?>	<U1EF9>	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y WITH TILDE
4860	<a*,>	<U1F00>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI
4861	<a*;*>	<U1F01>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA
4862	<a*,!>	<U1F02>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4863	<a*;!>	<U1F03>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4864	<a*,’>	<U1F04>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4865	<a*,’’>	<U1F05>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4866	<a*,?>	<U1F06>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4867	<a*;?>	<U1F07>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4868	<A*,>	<U1F08>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI
4869	<A*;*>	<U1F09>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA
4870	<A*,!>	<U1F0A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4871	<A*;!>	<U1F0B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4872	<A*,’>	<U1F0C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4873	<A*,’’>	<U1F0D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4874	<A*,?>	<U1F0E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4875	<A*;?>	<U1F0F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4876	<e*,>	<U1F10>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI
4877	<e*;*>	<U1F11>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA
4878	<e*,!>	<U1F12>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4879	<e*;!>	<U1F13>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4880	<e*,’>	<U1F14>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4881	<e*;’>	<U1F15>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4882	<E*,>	<U1F18>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI
4883	<E*;*>	<U1F19>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA
4884	<E*,!>	<U1F1A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4885	<E*;!>	<U1F1B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4886	<E*,’>	<U1F1C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4887	<E*,’’>	<U1F1D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4888	<Y*,>	<U1F20>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI
4889	<Y*;*>	<U1F21>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA
4890	<Y*;!>	<U1F22>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4891	<Y*;!>	<U1F23>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4892	<Y*,’>	<U1F24>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4893	<Y*;’>	<U1F25>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4894	<Y*,?>	<U1F26>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4895	<Y*;?>	<U1F27>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4896	<Y*,’>	<U1F28>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI
4897	<Y*;’>	<U1F29>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA
4898	<Y*;!>	<U1F2A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4899	<Y*;!>	<U1F2B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4900	<Y*,’>	<U1F2C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4901	<Y*,’>	<U1F2D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4902	<Y*,?>	<U1F2E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4903	<Y*;?>	<U1F2F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4904	<i*,>	<U1F30>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI
4905	<i*;*>	<U1F31>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA
4906	<i*,!>	<U1F32>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4907	<i*,!>	<U1F33>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4908	<i*,’>	<U1F34>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4909	<i*,’>	<U1F35>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4910	<i*,?>	<U1F36>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4911	<i*;?>	<U1F37>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4912	<I*,>	<U1F38>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI
4913	<I*;*>	<U1F39>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA
4914	<I*,!>	<U1F3A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4915	<I*,!>	<U1F3B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4916	<I*,’>	<U1F3C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4917	<I*,’>	<U1F3D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4918	<I*,?>	<U1F3E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4919	<I*,?>	<U1F3F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4920	<o*,>	<U1F40>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI
4921	<o*;*>	<U1F41>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA
4922	<o*,!>	<U1F42>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4923	<o*,!>	<U1F43>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4924	<o*,’>	<U1F44>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4925	<o*,’>	<U1F45>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4926	<o*,>	<U1F48>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI
4927	<o*;*>	<U1F49>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA
4928	<o*,!>	<U1F4A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4929	<o*,!>	<U1F4B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4930	<o*,’>	<U1F4C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4931	<o*,’>	<U1F4D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4932	<u*,>	<U1F50>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI
4933	<u*,>	<U1F51>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA
4934	<u*,!>	<U1F52>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4935	<u*,!>	<U1F53>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA

4936	<u*, ' >	<U1F54>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4937	<u*; ' >	<U1F55>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4938	<u*, ? >	<U1F56>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4939	<u*; ? >	<U1F57>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4940	<U*; >	<U1F59>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA
4941	<U*; ! >	<U1F5B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4942	<U*; ' >	<U1F5D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4943	<U*; ? >	<U1F5F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4944	<w*, ' >	<U1F60>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI
4945	<w*, ? >	<U1F61>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA
4946	<w*, ! >	<U1F62>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4947	<w*, ! >	<U1F63>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4948	<w*, ' >	<U1F64>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4949	<w*, ? >	<U1F65>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4950	<w*, ? >	<U1F66>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4951	<w*, ? >	<U1F67>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4952	<w*, ' >	<U1F68>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI
4953	<w*, ? >	<U1F69>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA
4954	<w*, ! >	<U1F6A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA
4955	<w*, ! >	<U1F6B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA
4956	<w*, ' >	<U1F6C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA
4957	<w*, ' >	<U1F6D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA
4958	<w*, ? >	<U1F6E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
4959	<w*, ? >	<U1F6F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
4960	<a*! >	<U1F70>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA
4961	<a*! >	<U1F71>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA
4962	<e*! >	<U1F72>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH VARIA
4963	<e*! >	<U1F73>	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON WITH OXIA
4964	<y*! >	<U1F74>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA
4965	<y*! >	<U1F75>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA
4966	<i*! >	<U1F76>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH VARIA
4967	<i*! >	<U1F77>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH OXIA
4968	<o*! >	<U1F78>	GREEK SMALL LETTEROMICRON WITH VARIA
4969	<o*! >	<U1F79>	GREEK SMALL LETTEROMICRON WITH OXIA
4970	<u*! >	<U1F7A>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH VARIA
4971	<u*! >	<U1F7B>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH OXIA
4972	<w*! >	<U1F7C>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA
4973	<w*! >	<U1F7D>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA
4974	<a*, j >	<U1F80>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4975	<a*, j >	<U1F81>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4976	<a*, ! j >	<U1F82>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4977	<a*, ! j >	<U1F83>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4978	<a*, ' j >	<U1F84>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4979	<a*, ' j >	<U1F85>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4980	<a*, ? j >	<U1F86>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4981	<a*, ? j >	<U1F87>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4982	<A*, J >	<U1F88>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4983	<A*, J >	<U1F89>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4984	<A*, ! J >	<U1F8A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
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4987	<A*, ' J >	<U1F8D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4988	<A*, ? J >	<U1F8E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4989	<A*, ? J >	<U1F8F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4990	<y*, ! j >	<U1F90>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4991	<y*, ! j >	<U1F91>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4992	<y*, ! j >	<U1F92>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4993	<y*, ! j >	<U1F93>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4994	<y*, ! j >	<U1F94>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4995	<y*, ! j >	<U1F95>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4996	<y*, ? j >	<U1F96>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4997	<y*, ? j >	<U1F97>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
4998	<y*, J >	<U1F98>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
4999	<y*, J >	<U1F99>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5000	<y*, ! J >	<U1F9A>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5001	<y*, ! J >	<U1F9B>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5002	<y*, ' J >	<U1F9C>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5003	<y*, ' J >	<U1F9D>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5004	<y*, ? J >	<U1F9E>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5005	<y*, ? J >	<U1F9F>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5006	<w*, J >	<U1FA0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5007	<w*, J >	<U1FA1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5008	<w*, ! J >	<U1FA2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5009	<w*, ! J >	<U1FA3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5010	<w*, ! J >	<U1FA4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5011	<w*, ! J >	<U1FA5>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5012	<w*, ? J >	<U1FA6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5013	<w*, ? J >	<U1FA7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5014	<w*, J >	<U1FA8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5015	<w*, J >	<U1FA9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5016	<w*, ! J >	<U1FAA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5017	<w*, ! J >	<U1FAB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND VARIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5018	<w*, ' J >	<U1FAC>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5019	<w*, ' J >	<U1FAD>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND OXIA AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5020	<w*, ? J >	<U1FAE>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PSILI AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5021	<w*, ? J >	<U1FAF>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH DASIA AND PERISPOMENI AND PROSGEGRAMMENI
5022	<a*(>	<U1FB0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VRACHY

5023	<a*->	<U1FB1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH MACRON
5024	<a*!j>	<U1FB2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5025	<a*j>	<U1FB3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI
5026	<a*'j>	<U1FB4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5027	<a*?>	<U1FB6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PERISPOMENI
5028	<a*?j>	<U1FB7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ALPHA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5029	<A*(>	<U1FB8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH VRACHY
5030	<A*->	<U1FB9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH MACRON
5031	<A*!>	<U1FBA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH VARIA
5032	<A*'>	<U1FBB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH OXIA
5033	<A*J>	<U1FBC>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ALPHA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI
5034	<)*>	<U1FBD>	GREEK KORONIS
5035	<J3>	<U1FBE>	GREEK PROSGEGRAMMENI
5036	<,,>	<U1FBF>	GREEK PSILI
5037	<?*>	<U1FC0>	GREEK PERISPOMENI
5038	<?:>	<U1FC1>	GREEK DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI
5039	<y*!j>	<U1FC2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5040	<y*j>	<U1FC3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI
5041	<y*'j>	<U1FC4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5042	<y*?>	<U1FC6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PERISPOMENI
5043	<y*?j>	<U1FC7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER ETA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5044	<E*!>	<U1FC8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH VARIA
5045	<E*'>	<U1FC9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER EPSILON WITH OXIA
5046	<Y*!>	<U1FCA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH VARIA
5047	<Y*'>	<U1FCB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH OXIA
5048	<Y*J>	<U1 FCC>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER ETA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI
5049	<,!>	<U1FCD>	GREEK PSILI AND VARIA
5050	<,'>	<U1FCE>	GREEK PSILI AND OXIA
5051	<?,>	<U1FCF>	GREEK PSILI AND PERISPOMENI
5052	<i*(>	<U1FD0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH VRACHY
5053	<i*->	<U1FD1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH MACRON
5054	<i*!:>	<U1FD2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND VARIA
5055	<i*':>	<U1FD3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND OXIA
5056	<i*?>	<U1FD6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH PERISPOMENI
5057	<i*?:>	<U1FD7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER IOTA WITH DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI
5058	<I*(>	<U1FD8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH VRACHY
5059	<I*->	<U1FD9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH MACRON
5060	<I*!>	<U1FDA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH VARIA
5061	<I*':>	<U1FDB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER IOTA WITH OXIA
5062	<;!>	<U1FDD>	GREEK DASIA AND VARIA
5063	<;'>	<U1FDE>	GREEK DASIA AND OXIA
5064	<?;>	<U1FDF>	GREEK DASIA AND PERISPOMENI
5065	<u*(>	<U1FE0>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH VRACHY
5066	<u*->	<U1FE1>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH MACRON
5067	<u*:!:>	<U1FE2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND VARIA
5068	<u*:':>	<U1FE3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND OXIA
5069	<r*,>	<U1FE4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO WITH PSILI
5070	<r*;:>	<U1FE5>	GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO WITH DASIA
5071	<u*?>	<U1FE6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH PERISPOMENI
5072	<u*?:>	<U1FE7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER UPSILON WITH DIALYTIKA AND PERISPOMENI
5073	<U*(>	<U1FE8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH VRACHY
5074	<U*->	<U1FE9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH MACRON
5075	<U*!>	<U1FEA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH VARIA
5076	<U*':>	<U1FEB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER UPSILON WITH OXIA
5077	<R*;:>	<U1FEC>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER RHO WITH DASIA
5078	<!,:>	<U1FED>	GREEK DIALYTIKA AND VARIA
5079	<::'>	<U1FEE>	GREEK DIALYTIKA AND OXIA
5080	<!*:>	<U1FEF>	GREEK VARIA
5081	<w*!j>	<U1FF2>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5082	<w*j>	<U1FF3>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH YPOGEGRAMMENI
5083	<w*'j>	<U1FF4>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5084	<w*?>	<U1FF6>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PERISPOMENI
5085	<w*?j>	<U1FF7>	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA WITH PERISPOMENI AND YPOGEGRAMMENI
5086	<O*!>	<U1FF8>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH VARIA
5087	<O*':>	<U1FF9>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMICRON WITH OXIA
5088	<W*!>	<U1FFA>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH VARIA
5089	<W*':>	<U1FFB>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH OXIA
5090	<W*J>	<U1FFC>	GREEK CAPITAL LETTER OMEGA WITH PROSGEGRAMMENI
5091	<///*>	<U1FFD>	GREEK OXIA
5092	<:;>	<U1FFE>	GREEK DASIA
5093	<1N>	<U2002>	EN SPACE
5094	<1M>	<U2003>	EM SPACE
5095	<3M>	<U2004>	THREE-PER-EM SPACE
5096	<4M>	<U2005>	FOUR-PER-EM SPACE
5097	<6M>	<U2006>	SIX-PER-EM SPACE
5098	<LR>	<U200E>	LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK
5099	<RL>	<U200F>	RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK
5100	<1T>	<U2009>	THIN SPACE
5101	<1H>	<U200A>	HAIR SPACE
5102	<-1>	<U2010>	HYPHEN
5103	<-N>	<U2013>	EN DASH
5104	<-M>	<U2014>	EM DASH
5105	<-3>	<U2015>	HORIZONTAL BAR
5106	<!2>	<U2016>	DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE
5107	<=2>	<U2017>	DOUBLE LOW LINE
5108	<'6>	<U2018>	LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
5109	<'9>	<U2019>	RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
5110	<.9>	<U201A>	SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
5111	<9'>	<U201B>	SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK

5112	<"6>	<U201C>	LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
5113	<"9>	<U201D>	RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
5114	<:9>	<U201E>	DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
5115	<9">	<U201F>	DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
5116	<//>	<U2020>	DAGGER
5117	<//=>	<U2021>	DOUBLE DAGGER
5118	<sb>	<U2022>	BULLET
5119	<3b>	<U2023>	TRIANGULAR BULLET
5120	<..>	<U2025>	TWO DOT LEADER
5121	<.3>	<U2026>	HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS
5122	<.->	<U2027>	HYPHENATION POINT
5123	<linesep>	<U2028>	LINE SEPARATOR
5124	<parsep>	<U2029>	PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR
5125	<%0>	<U2030>	PER MILLE SIGN
5126	<1'>	<U2032>	PRIME
5127	<2'>	<U2033>	DOUBLE PRIME
5128	<3'>	<U2034>	TRIPLE PRIME
5129	<1">	<U2035>	REVERSED PRIME
5130	<2">	<U2036>	REVERSED DOUBLE PRIME
5131	<3">	<U2037>	REVERSED TRIPLE PRIME
5132	<Ca>	<U2038>	CARET
5133	<<1>	<U2039>	SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
5134	</>1	<U203A>	SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK
5135	<:X>	<U203B>	REFERENCE MARK
5136	<!*>2	<U203C>	DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK
5137	<'>-	<U203E>	OVERLINE
5138	<-b>	<U2043>	HYPHEN BULLET
5139	<//f>	<U2044>	FRACTION SLASH
5140	<0S>	<U2070>	SUPERSCRIPT ZERO
5141	<4S>	<U2074>	SUPERSCRIPT FOUR
5142	<5S>	<U2075>	SUPERSCRIPT FIVE
5143	<6S>	<U2076>	SUPERSCRIPT SIX
5144	<7S>	<U2077>	SUPERSCRIPT SEVEN
5145	<8S>	<U2078>	SUPERSCRIPT EIGHT
5146	<9S>	<U2079>	SUPERSCRIPT NINE
5147	<+S>	<U207A>	SUPERSCRIPT PLUS SIGN
5148	<-S>	<U207B>	SUPERSCRIPT MINUS
5149	<=S>	<U207C>	SUPERSCRIPT EQUALS SIGN
5150	<(S>	<U207D>	SUPERSCRIPT LEFT PARENTHESIS
5151	<)S>	<U207E>	SUPERSCRIPT RIGHT PARENTHESIS
5152	<nS>	<U207F>	SUPERSCRIPT LATIN SMALL LETTER N
5153	<0S>	<U2080>	SUBSCRIPT ZERO
5154	<1S>	<U2081>	SUBSCRIPT ONE
5155	<2S>	<U2082>	SUBSCRIPT TWO
5156	<3S>	<U2083>	SUBSCRIPT THREE
5157	<4S>	<U2084>	SUBSCRIPT FOUR
5158	<5S>	<U2085>	SUBSCRIPT FIVE
5159	<6S>	<U2086>	SUBSCRIPT SIX
5160	<7S>	<U2087>	SUBSCRIPT SEVEN
5161	<8S>	<U2088>	SUBSCRIPT EIGHT
5162	<9S>	<U2089>	SUBSCRIPT NINE
5163	<+S>	<U208A>	SUBSCRIPT PLUS SIGN
5164	<-S>	<U208B>	SUBSCRIPT MINUS
5165	<=S>	<U208C>	SUBSCRIPT EQUALS SIGN
5166	<(S>	<U208D>	SUBSCRIPT LEFT PARENTHESIS
5167	<)S>	<U208E>	SUBSCRIPT RIGHT PARENTHESIS
5168	<Ff>	<U20A3>	FRENCH FRANC SIGN
5169		<U20A4>	LIRA SIGN
5170	<Pt>	<U20A7>	PESETA SIGN
5171	<W=>	<U20A9>	WON SIGN
5172	<"7>	<U20D1>	COMBINING RIGHT HARPOON ABOVE
5173	<oC>	<U2103>	DEGREE CELSIUS
5174	<co>	<U2105>	CARE OF
5175	<OF>	<U2109>	DEGREE FAHRENHEIT
5176	<N0>	<U2116>	NUMERO SIGN
5177	<PO>	<U2117>	SOUND RECORDING COPYRIGHT
5178	<Rx>	<U211E>	PRESCRIPTION TAKE
5179	<SM>	<U2120>	SERVICE MARK
5180	<TM>	<U2122>	TRADE MARK SIGN
5181	<Om>	<U2126>	OHM SIGN
5182	<AO>	<U212B>	ANGSTROM SIGN
5183	<Est>	<U212E>	ESTIMATED SYMBOL
5184	<13>	<U2153>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE THIRD
5185	<23>	<U2154>	VULGAR FRACTION TWO THIRDS
5186	<15>	<U2155>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE FIFTH
5187	<25>	<U2156>	VULGAR FRACTION TWO FIFTHS
5188	<35>	<U2157>	VULGAR FRACTION THREE FIFTHS
5189	<45>	<U2158>	VULGAR FRACTION FOUR FIFTHS
5190	<16>	<U2159>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE SIXTH
5191	<56>	<U215A>	VULGAR FRACTION FIVE SIXTHS
5192	<18>	<U215B>	VULGAR FRACTION ONE EIGHTH
5193	<38>	<U215C>	VULGAR FRACTION THREE EIGHTHS
5194	<58>	<U215D>	VULGAR FRACTION FIVE EIGHTHS
5195	<78>	<U215E>	VULGAR FRACTION SEVEN EIGHTHS
5196	<1R>	<U2160>	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE
5197	<2R>	<U2161>	ROMAN NUMERAL TWO
5198	<3R>	<U2162>	ROMAN NUMERAL THREE

5199	<4R>	<U2163>	ROMAN NUMERAL FOUR
5200	<5R>	<U2164>	ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE
5201	<6R>	<U2165>	ROMAN NUMERAL SIX
5202	<7R>	<U2166>	ROMAN NUMERAL SEVEN
5203	<8R>	<U2167>	ROMAN NUMERAL EIGHT
5204	<9R>	<U2168>	ROMAN NUMERAL NINE
5205	<aR>	<U2169>	ROMAN NUMERAL TEN
5206	 	<U216A>	ROMAN NUMERAL ELEVEN
5207	<cR>	<U216B>	ROMAN NUMERAL TWELVE
5208	<50R>	<U216C>	ROMAN NUMERAL FIFTY
5209	<100R>	<U216D>	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE HUNDRED
5210	<500R>	<U216E>	ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE HUNDRED
5211	<1000R>	<U216F>	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE THOUSAND
5212	<1r>	<U2170>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL ONE
5213	<2r>	<U2171>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL TWO
5214	<3r>	<U2172>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL THREE
5215	<4r>	<U2173>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL FOUR
5216	<5r>	<U2174>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE
5217	<6r>	<U2175>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL SIX
5218	<7r>	<U2176>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL SEVEN
5219	<8r>	<U2177>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL EIGHT
5220	<9r>	<U2178>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL NINE
5221	<ar>	<U2179>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL TEN
5222	 	<U217A>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL ELEVEN
5223	<cr>	<U217B>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL TWELVE
5224	<50r>	<U217C>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL FIFTY
5225	<100r>	<U217D>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL ONE HUNDRED
5226	<500r>	<U217E>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE HUNDRED
5227	<1000r>	<U217F>	SMALL ROMAN NUMERAL ONE THOUSAND
5228	<1000RCD>	<U2180>	ROMAN NUMERAL ONE THOUSAND C D
5229	<5000R>	<U2181>	ROMAN NUMERAL FIVE THOUSAND
5230	<10000R>	<U2182>	ROMAN NUMERAL TEN THOUSAND
5231	<<->	<U2190>	LEFTWARDS ARROW
5232	<-!>	<U2191>	UPWARDS ARROW
5233	<-/->	<U2192>	RIGHTWARDS ARROW
5234	<-v>	<U2193>	DOWNWARDS ARROW
5235	<-/->	<U2194>	LEFT RIGHT ARROW
5236	<UD>	<U2195>	UP DOWN ARROW
5237	<!!>	<U2196>	NORTH WEST ARROW
5238	<///>	<U2197>	NORTH EAST ARROW
5239	<! !>	<U2198>	SOUTH EAST ARROW
5240	<///>	<U2199>	SOUTH WEST ARROW
5241	<UD->	<U21A8>	UP DOWN ARROW WITH BASE
5242	</>V	<U21C0>	RIGHTWARDS HARPOON WITH BARB UPWARDS
5243	<<=>	<U21D0>	LEFTWARDS DOUBLE ARROW
5244	<=/>	<U21D2>	RIGHTWARDS DOUBLE ARROW
5245	<==>	<U21D4>	LEFT RIGHT DOUBLE ARROW
5246	<FA>	<U2200>	FOR ALL
5247	<dP>	<U2202>	PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL
5248	<TE>	<U2203>	THERE EXISTS
5249	</>0	<U2205>	EMPTY SET
5250	<DE>	<U2206>	INCREMENT
5251	<NB>	<U2207>	NABLA
5252	<(->	<U2208>	ELEMENT OF
5253	<-)>	<U220B>	CONTAINS AS MEMBER
5254	<FP>	<U220E>	END OF PROOF
5255	<*P>	<U220F>	N-ARY PRODUCT
5256	<+Z>	<U2211>	N-ARY SUMMATION
5257	<-2>	<U2212>	MINUS SIGN
5258	<-+>	<U2213>	MINUS-OR-PLUS SIGN
5259	<. +>	<U2214>	DOT PLUS
5260	<*->	<U2217>	ASTERISK OPERATOR
5261	<Ob>	<U2218>	RING OPERATOR
5262	<Sb>	<U2219>	BULLET OPERATOR
5263	<RT>	<U221A>	SQUARE ROOT
5264	<0(>	<U221D>	PROPORTIONAL TO
5265	<00>	<U221E>	INFINITY
5266	<-L>	<U221F>	RIGHT ANGLE
5267	<-V>	<U2220>	ANGLE
5268	<PP>	<U2225>	PARALLEL TO
5269	<AN>	<U2227>	LOGICAL AND
5270	<OR>	<U2228>	LOGICAL OR
5271	<(U>	<U2229>	INTERSECTION
5272	<)U>	<U222A>	UNION
5273	<In>	<U222B>	INTEGRAL
5274	<DI>	<U222C>	DOUBLE INTEGRAL
5275	<IO>	<U222E>	CONTOUR INTEGRAL
5276	<.:>	<U2234>	THEREFORE
5277	<: .>	<U2235>	BECAUSE
5278	<:R>	<U2236>	RATIO
5279	<:::>	<U2237>	PROPORTION
5280	<?1>	<U223C>	TILDE OPERATOR
5281	<CG>	<U223E>	INVERTED LAZY S
5282	<?->	<U2243>	ASYMPTOTICALLY EQUAL TO
5283	<?=>	<U2245>	APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO
5284	<??2>	<U2248>	ALMOST EQUAL TO
5285	<=?>	<U224C>	ALL EQUAL TO
5286	<HI>	<U2253>	IMAGE OF OR APPROXIMATELY EQUAL TO
5287	<!=>	<U2260>	NOT EQUAL TO

5288	<=3>	<U2261>	IDENTICAL TO
5289	<=>>	<U2264>	LESS-THAN OR EQUAL TO
5290	</>=>	<U2265>	GREATER-THAN OR EQUAL TO
5291	<<*>	<U226A>	MUCH LESS-THAN
5292	<*>/>	<U226B>	MUCH GREATER-THAN
5293	<!>>	<U226E>	NOT LESS-THAN
5294	<!>/>	<U226F>	NOT GREATER-THAN
5295	<(C)>	<U2282>	SUBSET OF
5296	<)C>	<U2283>	SUPERSET OF
5297	<(_)>	<U2286>	SUBSET OF OR EQUAL TO
5298	<)_)>	<U2287>	SUPERSET OF OR EQUAL TO
5299	<0.>	<U2299>	CIRCLED DOT OPERATOR
5300	<02>	<U229A>	CIRCLED RING OPERATOR
5301	<-T>	<U22A5>	UP TACK
5302	<.P>	<U22C5>	DOT OPERATOR
5303	<:3>	<U22EE>	VERTICAL ELLIPSIS
5304	<Eh>	<U2302>	HOUSE
5305	<<7>	<U2308>	LEFT CEILING
5306	</>7>	<U2309>	RIGHT CEILING
5307	<7<>	<U230A>	LEFT FLOOR
5308	<7/>>	<U230B>	RIGHT FLOOR
5309	<NI>	<U2310>	REVERSED NOT SIGN
5310	<(A)>	<U2312>	ARC
5311	<TR>	<U2315>	TELEPHONE RECORDER
5312	<88>	<U2318>	PLACE OF INTEREST SIGN
5313	<Iu>	<U2320>	TOP HALF INTEGRAL
5314	<I1>	<U2321>	BOTTOM HALF INTEGRAL
5315	<<//>	<U2329>	LEFT-POINTING ANGLE BRACKET
5316	<///>>	<U232A>	RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE BRACKET
5317	<Vs>	<U2423>	OPEN BOX
5318	<1h>	<U2440>	OCR HOOK
5319	<3h>	<U2441>	OCR CHAIR
5320	<2h>	<U2442>	OCR FORK
5321	<4h>	<U2443>	OCR INVERTED FORK
5322	<1j>	<U2446>	OCR BRANCH BANK IDENTIFICATION
5323	<2j>	<U2447>	OCR AMOUNT OF CHECK
5324	<3j>	<U2448>	OCR DASH
5325	<4j>	<U2449>	OCR CUSTOMER ACCOUNT NUMBER
5326	<1-o>	<U2460>	CIRCLED DIGIT ONE
5327	<2-o>	<U2461>	CIRCLED DIGIT TWO
5328	<3-o>	<U2462>	CIRCLED DIGIT THREE
5329	<4-o>	<U2463>	CIRCLED DIGIT FOUR
5330	<5-o>	<U2464>	CIRCLED DIGIT FIVE
5331	<6-o>	<U2465>	CIRCLED DIGIT SIX
5332	<7-o>	<U2466>	CIRCLED DIGIT SEVEN
5333	<8-o>	<U2467>	CIRCLED DIGIT EIGHT
5334	<9-o>	<U2468>	CIRCLED DIGIT NINE
5335	<10-o>	<U2469>	CIRCLED NUMBER TEN
5336	<11-o>	<U246A>	CIRCLED NUMBER ELEVEN
5337	<12-o>	<U246B>	CIRCLED NUMBER TWELVE
5338	<13-o>	<U246C>	CIRCLED NUMBER THIRTEEN
5339	<14-o>	<U246D>	CIRCLED NUMBER FOURTEEN
5340	<15-o>	<U246E>	CIRCLED NUMBER FIFTEEN
5341	<16-o>	<U246F>	CIRCLED NUMBER SIXTEEN
5342	<17-o>	<U2470>	CIRCLED NUMBER SEVENTEEN
5343	<18-o>	<U2471>	CIRCLED NUMBER EIGHTEEN
5344	<19-o>	<U2472>	CIRCLED NUMBER NINETEEN
5345	<20-o>	<U2473>	CIRCLED NUMBER TWENTY
5346	<(1)>	<U2474>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT ONE
5347	<(2)>	<U2475>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT TWO
5348	<(3)>	<U2476>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT THREE
5349	<(4)>	<U2477>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT FOUR
5350	<(5)>	<U2478>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT FIVE
5351	<(6)>	<U2479>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT SIX
5352	<(7)>	<U247A>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT SEVEN
5353	<(8)>	<U247B>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT EIGHT
5354	<(9)>	<U247C>	PARENTHESIZED DIGIT NINE
5355	<(10)>	<U247D>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER TEN
5356	<(11)>	<U247E>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER ELEVEN
5357	<(12)>	<U247F>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER TWELVE
5358	<(13)>	<U2480>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER THIRTEEN
5359	<(14)>	<U2481>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER FOURTEEN
5360	<(15)>	<U2482>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER FIFTEEN
5361	<(16)>	<U2483>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER SIXTEEN
5362	<(17)>	<U2484>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER SEVENTEEN
5363	<(18)>	<U2485>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER EIGHTEEN
5364	<(19)>	<U2486>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER NINETEEN
5365	<(20)>	<U2487>	PARENTHESIZED NUMBER TWENTY
5366	<1.>	<U2488>	DIGIT ONE FULL STOP
5367	<2.>	<U2489>	DIGIT TWO FULL STOP
5368	<3.>	<U248A>	DIGIT THREE FULL STOP
5369	<4.>	<U248B>	DIGIT FOUR FULL STOP
5370	<5.>	<U248C>	DIGIT FIVE FULL STOP
5371	<6.>	<U248D>	DIGIT SIX FULL STOP
5372	<7.>	<U248E>	DIGIT SEVEN FULL STOP
5373	<8.>	<U248F>	DIGIT EIGHT FULL STOP
5374	<9.>	<U2490>	DIGIT NINE FULL STOP

5375	<10.>	<U2491>	NUMBER TEN FULL STOP
5376	<11.>	<U2492>	NUMBER ELEVEN FULL STOP
5377	<12.>	<U2493>	NUMBER TWELVE FULL STOP
5378	<13.>	<U2494>	NUMBER THIRTEEN FULL STOP
5379	<14.>	<U2495>	NUMBER FOURTEEN FULL STOP
5380	<15.>	<U2496>	NUMBER FIFTEEN FULL STOP
5381	<16.>	<U2497>	NUMBER SIXTEEN FULL STOP
5382	<17.>	<U2498>	NUMBER SEVENTEEN FULL STOP
5383	<18.>	<U2499>	NUMBER EIGHTEEN FULL STOP
5384	<19.>	<U249A>	NUMBER NINETEEN FULL STOP
5385	<20.>	<U249B>	NUMBER TWENTY FULL STOP
5386	<(a)>	<U249C>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER A
5387	<(b)>	<U249D>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER B
5388	<(c)>	<U249E>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER C
5389	<(d)>	<U249F>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER D
5390	<(e)>	<U24A0>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER E
5391	<(f)>	<U24A1>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER F
5392	<(g)>	<U24A2>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER G
5393	<(h)>	<U24A3>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER H
5394	<(i)>	<U24A4>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER I
5395	<(j)>	<U24A5>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER J
5396	<(k)>	<U24A6>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER K
5397	<(l)>	<U24A7>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER L
5398	<(m)>	<U24A8>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER M
5399	<(n)>	<U24A9>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER N
5400	<(o)>	<U24AA>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER O
5401	<(p)>	<U24AB>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER P
5402	<(q)>	<U24AC>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER Q
5403	<(r)>	<U24AD>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER R
5404	<(s)>	<U24AE>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER S
5405	<(t)>	<U24AF>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER T
5406	<(u)>	<U24B0>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER U
5407	<(v)>	<U24B1>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER V
5408	<(w)>	<U24B2>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER W
5409	<(x)>	<U24B3>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER X
5410	<(y)>	<U24B4>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
5411	<(z)>	<U24B5>	PARENTHESESIZED LATIN SMALL LETTER Z
5412	<A-o>	<U24B6>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A
5413	<B-o>	<U24B7>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B
5414	<C-o>	<U24B8>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C
5415	<D-o>	<U24B9>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D
5416	<E-o>	<U24BA>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E
5417	<F-o>	<U24BB>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F
5418	<G-o>	<U24BC>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G
5419	<H-o>	<U24BD>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H
5420	<I-o>	<U24BE>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I
5421	<J-o>	<U24BF>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J
5422	<K-o>	<U24C0>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K
5423	<L-o>	<U24C1>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L
5424	<M-o>	<U24C2>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M
5425	<N-o>	<U24C3>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N
5426	<O-o>	<U24C4>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O
5427	<P-o>	<U24C5>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P
5428	<Q-o>	<U24C6>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Q
5429	<R-o>	<U24C7>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R
5430	<S-o>	<U24C8>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S
5431	<T-o>	<U24C9>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T
5432	<U-o>	<U24CA>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U
5433	<V-o>	<U24CB>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V
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5435	<X-o>	<U24CD>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER X
5436	<Y-o>	<U24CE>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y
5437	<Z-o>	<U24CF>	CIRCLED LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z
5438	<a-o>	<U24D0>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER A
5439	<b-o>	<U24D1>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER B
5440	<c-o>	<U24D2>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER C
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5443	<f-o>	<U24D5>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER F
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5447	<j-o>	<U24D9>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER J
5448	<k-o>	<U24DA>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER K
5449	<l-o>	<U24DB>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER L
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5452	<o-o>	<U24DE>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER O
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5457	<t-o>	<U24E3>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER T
5458	<u-o>	<U24E4>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER U
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5460	<w-o>	<U24E6>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER W
5461	<x-o>	<U24E7>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER X
5462	<y-o>	<U24E8>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER Y
5463	<z-o>	<U24E9>	CIRCLED LATIN SMALL LETTER Z

5464	<0-o>	<U24EA>	CIRCLED DIGIT ZERO
5465	<hh>	<U2500>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL
5466	<HH->	<U2501>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY HORIZONTAL
5467	<vv>	<U2502>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL
5468	<VV->	<U2503>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL
5469	<3->	<U2504>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT TRIPLE DASH HORIZONTAL
5470	<3_->	<U2505>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY TRIPLE DASH HORIZONTAL
5471	<3!>	<U2506>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT TRIPLE DASH VERTICAL
5472	<3//>	<U2507>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY TRIPLE DASH VERTICAL
5473	<4->	<U2508>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT QUADRUPLE DASH HORIZONTAL
5474	<4_->	<U2509>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY QUADRUPLE DASH HORIZONTAL
5475	<4!>	<U250A>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT QUADRUPLE DASH VERTICAL
5476	<4//>	<U250B>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY QUADRUPLE DASH VERTICAL
5477	<dr>	<U250C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND RIGHT
5478	<dR->	<U250D>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
5479	<Dr->	<U250E>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
5480	<DR->	<U250F>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND RIGHT
5481	<d1>	<U2510>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND LEFT
5482	<dL->	<U2511>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
5483	<D1->	<U2512>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
5484	<LD->	<U2513>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND LEFT
5485	<uR>	<U2514>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND RIGHT
5486	<uR->	<U2515>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
5487	<Ur->	<U2516>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
5488	<UR->	<U2517>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND RIGHT
5489	<u1>	<U2518>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND LEFT
5490	<uL->	<U2519>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
5491	<U1->	<U251A>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
5492	<UL->	<U251B>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND LEFT
5493	<vR>	<U251C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND RIGHT
5494	<vR->	<U251D>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND RIGHT HEAVY
5495	<udr>	<U251E>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
5496	<uD>	<U251F>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
5497	<Vr->	<U2520>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND RIGHT LIGHT
5498	<uD>	<U2521>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND RIGHT UP HEAVY
5499	<uDR>	<U2522>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND RIGHT DOWN HEAVY
5500	<VR->	<U2523>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND RIGHT
5501	<v1>	<U2524>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND LEFT
5502	<vL->	<U2525>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND LEFT HEAVY
5503	<ud1>	<U2526>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
5504	<uD1>	<U2527>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
5505	<v1->	<U2528>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND LEFT LIGHT
5506	<uDl>	<U2529>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND LEFT UP HEAVY
5507	<uDL>	<U252A>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND LEFT DOWN HEAVY
5508	<VL->	<U252B>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND LEFT
5509	<dh>	<U252C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
5510	<dLr>	<U252D>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
5511	<d1R>	<U252E>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
5512	<dH->	<U252F>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
5513	<dh->	<U2530>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
5514	<DLr>	<U2531>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT DOWN HEAVY
5515	<D1R>	<U2532>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT DOWN HEAVY
5516	<DH->	<U2533>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
5517	<uh>	<U2534>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND HORIZONTAL
5518	<uLr>	<U2535>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
5519	<u1R>	<U2536>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
5520	<uH->	<U2537>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
5521	<Uh->	<U2538>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
5522	<ULr>	<U2539>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT UP HEAVY
5523	<U1R>	<U253A>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT UP HEAVY
5524	<UH->	<U253B>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY UP AND HORIZONTAL
5525	<vh>	<U253C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
5526	<vLr>	<U253D>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT HEAVY AND RIGHT VERTICAL LIGHT
5527	<v1R>	<U253E>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT HEAVY AND LEFT VERTICAL LIGHT
5528	<vH->	<U253F>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL LIGHT AND HORIZONTAL HEAVY
5529	<Udh>	<U2540>	BOX DRAWINGS UP HEAVY AND DOWN HORIZONTAL LIGHT
5530	<uDh>	<U2541>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN HEAVY AND UP HORIZONTAL LIGHT
5531	<Vh->	<U2542>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL HEAVY AND HORIZONTAL LIGHT
5532	<UdLr>	<U2543>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT UP HEAVY AND RIGHT DOWN LIGHT
5533	<Ud1R>	<U2544>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT UP HEAVY AND LEFT DOWN LIGHT
5534	<uDlr>	<U2545>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT DOWN HEAVY AND RIGHT UP LIGHT
5535	<Ud1R>	<U2546>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT DOWN HEAVY AND LEFT UP LIGHT
5536	<UdH>	<U2547>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN LIGHT AND UP HORIZONTAL HEAVY
5537	<UDH>	<U2548>	BOX DRAWINGS UP LIGHT AND DOWN HORIZONTAL HEAVY
5538	<VLr>	<U2549>	BOX DRAWINGS RIGHT LIGHT AND LEFT VERTICAL HEAVY
5539	<V1R>	<U254A>	BOX DRAWINGS LEFT LIGHT AND RIGHT VERTICAL HEAVY
5540	<VH->	<U254B>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
5541	<HH>	<U2550>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE HORIZONTAL
5542	<VV>	<U2551>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL
5543	<dR>	<U2552>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
5544	<Dr>	<U2553>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE
5545	<DR>	<U2554>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND RIGHT
5546	<dL>	<U2555>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE
5547	<D1>	<U2556>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE
5548	<LD>	<U2557>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND LEFT
5549	<uR>	<U2558>	BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
5550	<Ur>	<U2559>	BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE

5551	<UR>	<U255A>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND RIGHT
5552		<U255B>	BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE
5553	<U1>	<U255C>	BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE
5554		<U255D>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND LEFT
5555	<vR>	<U255E>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND RIGHT DOUBLE
5556	<Vz>	<U255F>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND RIGHT SINGLE
5557	<VR>	<U2560>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND RIGHT
5558	<vL>	<U2561>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND LEFT DOUBLE
5559	<V1>	<U2562>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND LEFT SINGLE
5560	<VL>	<U2563>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND LEFT
5561	<dH>	<U2564>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE
5562	<Dh>	<U2565>	BOX DRAWINGS DOWN DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE
5563	<DH>	<U2566>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
5564	<uH>	<U2567>	BOX DRAWINGS UP SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE
5565	<Uh>	<U2568>	BOX DRAWINGS UP DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE
5566	<UH>	<U2569>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE UP AND HORIZONTAL
5567	<vH>	<U256A>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL SINGLE AND HORIZONTAL DOUBLE
5568	<vh>	<U256B>	BOX DRAWINGS VERTICAL DOUBLE AND HORIZONTAL SINGLE
5569	<VH>	<U256C>	BOX DRAWINGS DOUBLE VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
5570	<FD>	<U2571>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT
5571	<BD>	<U2572>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
5572	<TB>	<U2580>	UPPER HALF BLOCK
5573	<LB>	<U2584>	LOWER HALF BLOCK
5574	<FB>	<U2588>	FULL BLOCK
5575	<1B>	<U258C>	LEFT HALF BLOCK
5576	<RB>	<U2590>	RIGHT HALF BLOCK
5577	<.S>	<U2591>	LIGHT SHADE
5578	<:S>	<U2592>	MEDIUM SHADE
5579	<?S>	<U2593>	DARK SHADE
5580	<fS>	<U25A0>	BLACK SQUARE
5581	<OS>	<U25A1>	WHITE SQUARE
5582	<RO>	<U25A2>	WHITE SQUARE WITH ROUNDED CORNERS
5583	<Rx>	<U25A3>	WHITE SQUARE CONTAINING BLACK SMALL SQUARE
5584	<RF>	<U25A4>	SQUARE WITH HORIZONTAL FILL
5585	<RY>	<U25A5>	SQUARE WITH VERTICAL FILL
5586	<RH>	<U25A6>	SQUARE WITH ORTHOGONAL CROSHATCH FILL
5587	<RZ>	<U25A7>	SQUARE WITH UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT FILL
5588	<RK>	<U25A8>	SQUARE WITH UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT FILL
5589	<RX>	<U25A9>	SQUARE WITH DIAGONAL CROSHATCH FILL
5590	<sB>	<U25AA>	BLACK SMALL SQUARE
5591	<SR>	<U25AC>	BLACK RECTANGLE
5592	<Or>	<U25AD>	WHITE RECTANGLE
5593	<UT>	<U25B2>	BLACK UP-POINTING TRIANGLE
5594	<uT>	<U25B3>	WHITE UP-POINTING TRIANGLE
5595	<Tr>	<U25B7>	WHITE RIGHT-POINTING TRIANGLE
5596	<PR>	<U25BA>	BLACK RIGHT-POINTING POINTER
5597	<Dt>	<U25BC>	BLACK DOWN-POINTING TRIANGLE
5598	<dT>	<U25BD>	WHITE DOWN-POINTING TRIANGLE
5599	<Tl>	<U25C1>	WHITE LEFT-POINTING TRIANGLE
5600	<PL>	<U25C4>	BLACK LEFT-POINTING POINTER
5601	<Db>	<U25C6>	BLACK DIAMOND
5602	<Dw>	<U25C7>	WHITE DIAMOND
5603	<LZ>	<U25CA>	LOZENGE
5604	<0m>	<U25CB>	WHITE CIRCLE
5605	<0o>	<U25CE>	BULLSEYE
5606	<0M>	<U25CF>	BLACK CIRCLE
5607	<0L>	<U25D0>	CIRCLE WITH LEFT HALF BLACK
5608	<0R>	<U25D1>	CIRCLE WITH RIGHT HALF BLACK
5609	<Sn>	<U25D8>	INVERSE BULLET
5610	<IC>	<U25D9>	INVERSE WHITE CIRCLE
5611	<Fd>	<U25E2>	BLACK LOWER RIGHT TRIANGLE
5612	<Bd>	<U25E3>	BLACK LOWER LEFT TRIANGLE
5613	<Ci>	<U25EF>	LARGE CIRCLE
5614	<*2>	<U2605>	BLACK STAR
5615	<*1>	<U2606>	WHITE STAR
5616	<TEL>	<U260E>	BLACK TELEPHONE
5617	<tel>	<U260F>	WHITE TELEPHONE
5618	<<H>	<U261C>	WHITE LEFT POINTING INDEX
5619	</>H>	<U261E>	WHITE RIGHT POINTING INDEX
5620	<0u>	<U263A>	WHITE SMILING FACE
5621	<0U>	<U263B>	BLACK SMILING FACE
5622	<SU>	<U263C>	WHITE SUN WITH RAYS
5623	<Fm>	<U2640>	FEMALE SIGN
5624	<M1>	<U2642>	MALE SIGN
5625	<cS>	<U2660>	BLACK SPADE SUIT
5626	<cH>	<U2661>	WHITE HEART SUIT
5627	<cD>	<U2662>	WHITE DIAMOND SUIT
5628	<cC>	<U2663>	BLACK CLUB SUIT
5629	<cS->	<U2664>	WHITE SPADE SUIT
5630	<cH->	<U2665>	BLACK HEART SUIT
5631	<cD->	<U2666>	BLACK DIAMOND SUIT
5632	<cC->	<U2667>	WHITE CLUB SUIT
5633	<Md>	<U2669>	QUARTER NOTE
5634	<M8>	<U266A>	EIGHTH NOTE
5635	<M2>	<U266B>	BEAMED EIGHTH NOTES
5636	<M16>	<U266C>	BEAMED SIXTEENTH NOTES
5637	<Mb>	<U266D>	MUSIC FLAT SIGN
5638	<Mx>	<U266E>	MUSIC NATURAL SIGN
5639	<Mx>	<U266F>	MUSIC SHARP SIGN

5640	<OK>	<U2713>	CHECK MARK
5641	<XX>	<U2717>	BALLOT X
5642	<-X>	<U2720>	MALTESE CROSS
5643	<IS>	<U3000>	IDEOGRAPHIC SPACE
5644	<,_>	<U3001>	IDEOGRAPHIC COMMA
5645	<,_>	<U3002>	IDEOGRAPHIC FULL STOP
5646	<+>	<U3003>	DITTO MARK
5647	<JIS>	<U3004>	JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD SYMBOL
5648	<*_>	<U3005>	IDEOGRAPHIC ITERATION MARK
5649	<;_>	<U3006>	IDEOGRAPHIC CLOSING MARK
5650	<0_>	<U3007>	IDEOGRAPHIC NUMBER ZERO
5651	<<+>	<U300A>	LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET
5652	</>+>	<U300B>	RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET
5653	<<'_>	<U300C>	LEFT CORNER BRACKET
5654	</>'>	<U300D>	RIGHT CORNER BRACKET
5655	<<">	<U300E>	LEFT WHITE CORNER BRACKET
5656	</>">	<U300F>	RIGHT WHITE CORNER BRACKET
5657	<(>	<U3010>	LEFT BLACK LENTICULAR BRACKET
5658	<)">	<U3011>	RIGHT BLACK LENTICULAR BRACKET
5659	<=T>	<U3012>	POSTAL MARK
5660	<=_>	<U3013>	GETA MARK
5661	<(>	<U3014>	LEFT TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET
5662	<)">	<U3015>	RIGHT TORTOISE SHELL BRACKET
5663	<(I>	<U3016>	LEFT WHITE LENTICULAR BRACKET
5664	<)I>	<U3017>	RIGHT WHITE LENTICULAR BRACKET
5665	<-?>	<U301C>	WAVE DASH
5666	<=T:>	<U3020>	POSTAL MARK FACE
5667	<A5>	<U3041>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL A
5668	<a5>	<U3042>	HIRAGANA LETTER A
5669	<I5>	<U3043>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL I
5670	<i5>	<U3044>	HIRAGANA LETTER I
5671	<U5>	<U3045>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL U
5672	<u5>	<U3046>	HIRAGANA LETTER U
5673	<E5>	<U3047>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL E
5674	<e5>	<U3048>	HIRAGANA LETTER E
5675	<O5>	<U3049>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL O
5676	<o5>	<U304A>	HIRAGANA LETTER O
5677	<ka>	<U304B>	HIRAGANA LETTER KA
5678	<ga>	<U304C>	HIRAGANA LETTER GA
5679	<ki>	<U304D>	HIRAGANA LETTER KI
5680	<gi>	<U304E>	HIRAGANA LETTER GI
5681	<ku>	<U304F>	HIRAGANA LETTER KU
5682	<gu>	<U3050>	HIRAGANA LETTER GU
5683	<ke>	<U3051>	HIRAGANA LETTER KE
5684	<ge>	<U3052>	HIRAGANA LETTER GE
5685	<ko>	<U3053>	HIRAGANA LETTER KO
5686	<go>	<U3054>	HIRAGANA LETTER GO
5687	<sa>	<U3055>	HIRAGANA LETTER SA
5688	<za>	<U3056>	HIRAGANA LETTER ZA
5689	<si>	<U3057>	HIRAGANA LETTER SI
5690	<zi>	<U3058>	HIRAGANA LETTER ZI
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5692	<zsu>	<U305A>	HIRAGANA LETTER ZU
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5694	<ze>	<U305C>	HIRAGANA LETTER ZE
5695	<so>	<U305D>	HIRAGANA LETTER SO
5696	<zo>	<U305E>	HIRAGANA LETTER ZO
5697	<ta>	<U305F>	HIRAGANA LETTER TA
5698	<da>	<U3060>	HIRAGANA LETTER DA
5699	<ti>	<U3061>	HIRAGANA LETTER TI
5700	<di>	<U3062>	HIRAGANA LETTER DI
5701	<tU>	<U3063>	HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL TU
5702	<tu>	<U3064>	HIRAGANA LETTER TU
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5704	<te>	<U3066>	HIRAGANA LETTER TE
5705	<de>	<U3067>	HIRAGANA LETTER DE
5706	<to>	<U3068>	HIRAGANA LETTER TO
5707	<do>	<U3069>	HIRAGANA LETTER DO
5708	<na>	<U306A>	HIRAGANA LETTER NA
5709	<ni>	<U306B>	HIRAGANA LETTER NI
5710	<nu>	<U306C>	HIRAGANA LETTER NU
5711	<ne>	<U306D>	HIRAGANA LETTER NE
5712	<no>	<U306E>	HIRAGANA LETTER NO
5713	<ha>	<U306F>	HIRAGANA LETTER HA
5714	<ba>	<U3070>	HIRAGANA LETTER BA
5715	<pa>	<U3071>	HIRAGANA LETTER PA
5716	<hi>	<U3072>	HIRAGANA LETTER HI
5717	<bi>	<U3073>	HIRAGANA LETTER BI
5718	<pi>	<U3074>	HIRAGANA LETTER PI
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5720	<bu>	<U3076>	HIRAGANA LETTER BU
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5843	<Ve>	KATAKANA LETTER VE
5844	<Vo>	KATAKANA LETTER VO
5845	<.6>	KATAKANA MIDDLE DOT
5846	<-6>	KATAKANA-HIRAGANA PROLONGED SOUND MARK
5847	<*6>	KATAKANA ITERATION MARK
5848	<+6>	KATAKANA VOICED ITERATION MARK
5849	<b4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER B
5850	<p4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER P
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5852	<f4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER F
5853	<d4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER D
5854	<t4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER T
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5858	<k4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER K
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5861	<q4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER Q
5862	<x4>	BOPOMOFO LETTER X
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5890	<1c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH ONE
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5892	<3c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH THREE
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5894	<5c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH FIVE
5895	<6c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH SIX
5896	<7c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH SEVEN
5897	<8c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH EIGHT
5898	<9c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH NINE
5899	<10c>	PARENTHEZIZED IDEOGRAPH TEN
5900	<KSC>	KOREAN STANDARD SYMBOL
5901	<am>	SQUARE AM
5902	<pm>	SQUARE PM

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5905	<fl>	<UFB02>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE FL
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5908	<St>	<UFB05>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE LONG S T
5909	<st>	<UFB06>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE ST
5910	<3+ ;>	<UFE7D>	ARABIC LETTER SHADDA MEDIAL FORM
5911	<aM .>	<UFE82>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE FINAL FORM
5912	<aH .>	<UFE84>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE FINAL FORM
5913	<ah .>	<UFE88>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW FINAL FORM
5914	<a+->	<UFE8D>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF ISOLATED FORM
5915	<a+.>	<UFE8E>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF FINAL FORM
5916	<b+->	<UFE8F>	ARABIC LETTER BEH ISOLATED FORM
5917	<b+.>	<UFE90>	ARABIC LETTER BEH FINAL FORM
5918	<b+,>	<UFE91>	ARABIC LETTER BEH INITIAL FORM
5919	<b+;>	<UFE92>	ARABIC LETTER BEH MEDIAL FORM
5920	<tm->	<UFE93>	ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA ISOLATED FORM
5921	<tm .>	<UFE94>	ARABIC LETTER TEH MARBUTA FINAL FORM
5922	<t+->	<UFE95>	ARABIC LETTER TEH ISOLATED FORM
5923	<t+.>	<UFE96>	ARABIC LETTER TEH FINAL FORM
5924	<t+,>	<UFE97>	ARABIC LETTER TEH INITIAL FORM
5925	<t+;>	<UFE98>	ARABIC LETTER TEH MEDIAL FORM
5926	<tk->	<UFE99>	ARABIC LETTER THEH ISOLATED FORM
5927	<tk .>	<UFE9A>	ARABIC LETTER THEH FINAL FORM
5928	<tk ,>	<UFE9B>	ARABIC LETTER THEH INITIAL FORM
5929	<tk ;>	<UFE9C>	ARABIC LETTER THEH MEDIAL FORM
5930	<g+->	<UFE9D>	ARABIC LETTER JEEM ISOLATED FORM
5931	<g+.>	<UFE9E>	ARABIC LETTER JEEM FINAL FORM
5932	<g+,>	<UFE9F>	ARABIC LETTER JEEM INITIAL FORM
5933	<g+;>	<UFEA0>	ARABIC LETTER JEEM MEDIAL FORM
5934	<hk->	<UFEA1>	ARABIC LETTER HAH ISOLATED FORM
5935	<hk .>	<UFEA2>	ARABIC LETTER HAH FINAL FORM
5936	<hk ,>	<UFEA3>	ARABIC LETTER HAH INITIAL FORM
5937	<hk ;>	<UFEA4>	ARABIC LETTER HAH MEDIAL FORM
5938	<x+->	<UFEA5>	ARABIC LETTER KHAH ISOLATED FORM
5939	<x+.>	<UFEA6>	ARABIC LETTER KHAH FINAL FORM
5940	<x+,>	<UFEA7>	ARABIC LETTER KHAH INITIAL FORM
5941	<x+;>	<UFEA8>	ARABIC LETTER KHAH MEDIAL FORM
5942	<d+->	<UFEA9>	ARABIC LETTER DAL ISOLATED FORM
5943	<d+.>	<UFEAA>	ARABIC LETTER DAL FINAL FORM
5944	<dk->	<UFEAB>	ARABIC LETTER THAL ISOLATED FORM
5945	<dk .>	<UFEAC>	ARABIC LETTER THAL FINAL FORM
5946	<r+->	<UFEAD>	ARABIC LETTER REH ISOLATED FORM
5947	<r+.>	<UFEAE>	ARABIC LETTER REH FINAL FORM
5948	<z+->	<UFEAF>	ARABIC LETTER ZAIN ISOLATED FORM
5949	<z+.>	<UFEBO>	ARABIC LETTER ZAIN FINAL FORM
5950	<s+->	<UFEB1>	ARABIC LETTER SEEN ISOLATED FORM
5951	<s+.>	<UFEB2>	ARABIC LETTER SEEN FINAL FORM
5952	<s+,>	<UFEB3>	ARABIC LETTER SEEN INITIAL FORM
5953	<s+;>	<UFEB4>	ARABIC LETTER SEEN MEDIAL FORM
5954	<sn->	<UFEB5>	ARABIC LETTER SHEEN ISOLATED FORM
5955	<sn .>	<UFEB6>	ARABIC LETTER SHEEN FINAL FORM
5956	<sn ,>	<UFEB7>	ARABIC LETTER SHEEN INITIAL FORM
5957	<sn ;>	<UFEB8>	ARABIC LETTER SHEEN MEDIAL FORM
5958	<c+->	<UFEB9>	ARABIC LETTER SAD ISOLATED FORM
5959	<c+.>	<UFEBA>	ARABIC LETTER SAD FINAL FORM
5960	<c+,>	<UFEBB>	ARABIC LETTER SAD INITIAL FORM
5961	<c+;>	<UFEBC>	ARABIC LETTER SAD MEDIAL FORM
5962	<dd->	<UFEBD>	ARABIC LETTER DAD ISOLATED FORM
5963	<dd .>	<UFEBE>	ARABIC LETTER DAD FINAL FORM
5964	<dd ,>	<UFEBF>	ARABIC LETTER DAD INITIAL FORM
5965	<dd ;>	<UFEC0>	ARABIC LETTER DAD MEDIAL FORM
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5967	<tj .>	<UFEC2>	ARABIC LETTER TAH FINAL FORM
5968	<tj ,>	<UFEC3>	ARABIC LETTER TAH INITIAL FORM
5969	<tj ;>	<UFEC4>	ARABIC LETTER TAH MEDIAL FORM
5970	<zH->	<UFEC5>	ARABIC LETTER ZAH ISOLATED FORM
5971	<zH .>	<UFEC6>	ARABIC LETTER ZAH FINAL FORM
5972	<zH ,>	<UFEC7>	ARABIC LETTER ZAH INITIAL FORM
5973	<zH ;>	<UFEC8>	ARABIC LETTER ZAH MEDIAL FORM
5974	<e+->	<UFEC9>	ARABIC LETTER AIN ISOLATED FORM
5975	<e+.>	<UFECA>	ARABIC LETTER AIN FINAL FORM
5976	<e+,>	<UFECB>	ARABIC LETTER AIN INITIAL FORM
5977	<e+;>	<UFECC>	ARABIC LETTER AIN MEDIAL FORM
5978	<i+->	<UFED0>	ARABIC LETTER GHAIN ISOLATED FORM
5979	<i+.>	<UFECE>	ARABIC LETTER GHAIN FINAL FORM
5980	<i+,>	<UFECF>	ARABIC LETTER GHAIN INITIAL FORM
5981	<i+;>	<UFED0>	ARABIC LETTER GHAIN MEDIAL FORM
5982	<f+->	<UFED1>	ARABIC LETTER FEH ISOLATED FORM
5983	<f+.>	<UFED2>	ARABIC LETTER FEH FINAL FORM
5984	<f+,>	<UFED3>	ARABIC LETTER FEH INITIAL FORM
5985	<f+;>	<UFED4>	ARABIC LETTER FEH MEDIAL FORM
5986	<q+->	<UFED5>	ARABIC LETTER QAF ISOLATED FORM
5987	<q+.>	<UFED6>	ARABIC LETTER QAF FINAL FORM
5988	<q+,>	<UFED7>	ARABIC LETTER QAF INITIAL FORM
5989	<q+;>	<UFED8>	ARABIC LETTER QAF MEDIAL FORM
5990	<k+->	<UFED9>	ARABIC LETTER KAF ISOLATED FORM
5991	<k+.>	<UFEDA>	ARABIC LETTER KAF FINAL FORM

5992	<k+,>	<UFEDB>	ARABIC LETTER KAF INITIAL FORM
5993	<k+;>	<UFEDC>	ARABIC LETTER KAF MEDIAL FORM
5994	<l+->	<UFEDD>	ARABIC LETTER LAM ISOLATED FORM
5995	<l+.>	<UFEDF>	ARABIC LETTER LAM FINAL FORM
5996	<l+,>	<UFEDF>	ARABIC LETTER LAM INITIAL FORM
5997	<l+;>	<UFEE0>	ARABIC LETTER LAM MEDIAL FORM
5998	<m+->	<UFEE1>	ARABIC LETTER MEEM ISOLATED FORM
5999	<m+.>	<UFEE2>	ARABIC LETTER MEEM FINAL FORM
6000	<m+,>	<UFEE3>	ARABIC LETTER MEEM INITIAL FORM
6001	<m+;>	<UFEE4>	ARABIC LETTER MEEM MEDIAL FORM
6002	<n+->	<UFEE5>	ARABIC LETTER NOON ISOLATED FORM
6003	<n+.>	<UFEE6>	ARABIC LETTER NOON FINAL FORM
6004	<n+,>	<UFEE7>	ARABIC LETTER NOON INITIAL FORM
6005	<n+;>	<UFEE8>	ARABIC LETTER NOON MEDIAL FORM
6006	<h+->	<UFEE9>	ARABIC LETTER HEH ISOLATED FORM
6007	<h+.>	<UFEEA>	ARABIC LETTER HEH FINAL FORM
6008	<h+,>	<UFEEB>	ARABIC LETTER HEH INITIAL FORM
6009	<h+;>	<UFECC>	ARABIC LETTER HEH MEDIAL FORM
6010	<w+->	<UFEED>	ARABIC LETTER WAW ISOLATED FORM
6011	<w+.>	<UFEFF>	ARABIC LETTER WAW FINAL FORM
6012	<j+->	<UFEFF>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA ISOLATED FORM
6013	<j+.>	<UFEF0>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA FINAL FORM
6014	<y+->	<UFEF1>	ARABIC LETTER YEH ISOLATED FORM
6015	<y+.>	<UFEF2>	ARABIC LETTER YEH FINAL FORM
6016	<y+,>	<UFEF3>	ARABIC LETTER YEH INITIAL FORM
6017	<y+;>	<UFEF4>	ARABIC LETTER YEH MEDIAL FORM
6018	<lm->	<UFEF5>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE ISOLATED FORM
6019	<M->	<UFEF6>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE FINAL FORM
6020	<lh->	<UFEF7>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE ISOLATED FORM
6021	<lh.>	<UFEF8>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE FINAL FORM
6022	<lh->	<UFEF9>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW ISOLATED FORM
6023	<lh.>	<UFEFA>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW FINAL FORM
6024	<la->	<UFEFB>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF ISOLATED FORM
6025	<la.>	<UFEFC>	ARABIC LIGATURE LAM WITH ALEF FINAL FORM
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6027	<"1>	<U80000001>	DIACRITICAL MARK DIAERESIS WITH ACCENT <ISO-IR-70_C0/> (not a real character)
6028	character)	<U80000002>	DIACRITICAL MARK GRAVE ACCENT <ISO-IR-103_C1/> (not a real character)
6029	<"!>	<U80000003>	DIACRITICAL MARK ACUTE ACCENT <ISO-IR-103_C2/> (not a real character)
6030	character)	<U80000004>	DIACRITICAL MARK CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT <ISO-IR-103_C3/> (not a real character)
6031	<"'>	<U80000005>	DIACRITICAL MARK TILDE <ISO-IR-103_C4/> (not a real character)
6032	character)	<U80000006>	DIACRITICAL MARK MACRON <ISO-IR-103_C5/> (not a real character)
6033	<"(>	<U80000007>	DIACRITICAL MARK BREVE <ISO-IR-103_C6/> (not a real character)
6034	<".>	<U80000008>	DIACRITICAL MARK DOT ABOVE <ISO-IR-103_C7/> (not a real character)
6035	<">	<U80000009>	DIACRITICAL MARK DIAERESIS <ISO-IR-103_C8/> (not a real character)
6036	<"0>	<U8000000A>	DIACRITICAL MARK RING ABOVE <ISO-IR-103_CA/> (not a real character)
6037	<">	<U8000000B>	DIACRITICAL MARK CEDILLA <ISO-IR-103_CB/> (not a real character)
6038	<"_>	<U8000000C>	DIACRITICAL MARK LOW LINE <ISO-IR-103_CC/> (not a real character)
6039	<" ">	<U8000000D>	DIACRITICAL MARK DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT <ISO-IR-103_CD/> (not a real character)
6040	character)	<U8000000E>	DIACRITICAL MARK OGONEK <ISO-IR-103_CE/> (not a real character)
6041	<"<>	<U8000000F>	DIACRITICAL MARK CARON <ISO-IR-103_CF/> (not a real character)
6042	<"=>	<U80000010>	DIACRITICAL MARK DOUBLE LOW LINE <ISO-IR-38_D9/> (not a real character)
6043	character)	<U80000011>	DIACRITICAL MARK LONG SOLIDUS OVERLAY <ISO-IR-128_C9/> (not a real character)
6044	<"//>	<U80000012>	GREEK DIACRITICAL MARK PSILI PNEUMATA <ISO-IR-55_25/> (not a real character)
6045	character)	<U80000013>	GREEK DIACRITICAL MARK DASIA PNEUMATA <ISO-IR-55_26/> (not a real character)
6046	<"i>	<U80000014>	GREEK DIACRITICAL MARK IOTA BELOW <ISO-IR-55_27/> (not a real character)
6047	character)	<U80000015>	IDEOGRAPHIC DITTO MARK <ISO-IR-87_2138/>
6048	<a+:>	<U80000016>	ARABIC LETTER ALEF FINAL FORM COMPATIBILITY <IBM868_90/>
6049	<Tel>	<U80000017>	TEL COMPATIBILITY SIGN <ISO-IR-149_2265/>
6050	<UA>	<U80000018>	Unit space A <ISO-IR-8-1_40/>
6051	<UB>	<U80000019>	Unit space B <ISO-IR-8-1_60/>
6052	<t3>	<U8000001A>	GREEK SMALL LETTER STIGMA <ISO-IR-55_47/>
6053	<m3>	<U8000001B>	GREEK SMALL LETTER DIGAMMA <ISO-IR-55_48/>
6054	<k3>	<U8000001C>	GREEK SMALL LETTER KOPPA <ISO-IR-55_54/>
6055	<p3>	<U8000001D>	GREEK SMALL LETTER SAMPI <ISO-IR-55_5E/>
6056	<Mc>	<U8000001E>	APPLE LOGO (Macintosh_F0)
6057	<F1>	<U8000001F>	HUNGARIAN FLORINTH (CWI_9F)
6058	<Ss>	<U80000020>	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE SS (German) (CORK_FF)
6059	<Ch>	<U80000021>	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE CH (Slovak) (KOI-8_CS2_C7)
6060	<CH>	<U80000022>	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE CH (Slovak) (KOI-8_CS2_E7)
6061	</c>	<U80000024>	JOIN THIS LINE WITH NEXT LINE (Mnemonic)
6062	<H->	<U0023>	NUMBER SIGN
6063	<!S>	<U0024>	DOLLAR SIGN
6064	<@>	<U0040>	COMMERCIAL AT
6065	<Oa>	<U0040>	COMMERCIAL AT
6066	<!C>	<U00A2>	CENT SIGN
6067	<L->	<U00A3>	POUND SIGN
6068	<Xo>	<U00A4>	CURRENCY SIGN

6079	<Y->	<U00A5>	YEN SIGN
6080	<!B>	<U00A6>	BROKEN BAR
6081	<So>	<U00A7>	SECTION SIGN
6082	<OC>	<U00A9>	COPYRIGHT SIGN
6083	<?>	<U00AC>	NOT SIGN
6084	<OR>	<U00AE>	REGISTERED SIGN
6085	<9I>	<U00B6>	PILCROW SIGN
6086	<_-->	<U2500>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT HORIZONTAL
6087	<_=>	<U2501>	BOX DRAWINGS HEAVY HORIZONTAL
6088	<_!>	<U2502>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL
6089	<_V/>>	<U250C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND RIGHT
6090	<_V<w>	<U2510>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND LEFT
6091	<_A/>>	<U2514>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND RIGHT
6092	<_A<>	<U2518>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND LEFT
6093	<_!/>>	<U251C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND RIGHT
6094	<_!<>	<U2524>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND LEFT
6095	<_V->	<U252C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DOWN AND HORIZONTAL
6096	<_A->	<U2534>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT UP AND HORIZONTAL
6097	<_!->	<U253C>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL
6098	<_/>/>>	<U2571>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER RIGHT TO LOWER LEFT
6099	<_<>	<U2572>	BOX DRAWINGS LIGHT DIAGONAL UPPER LEFT TO LOWER RIGHT
6100	<_>/>/>>	<U25E2>	BLACK LOWER RIGHT TRIANGLE
6101	<_<>	<U25E3>	BLACK LOWER LEFT TRIANGLE
6102	<_d!>	<U266A>	EIGHTH NOTE
6103			
6104			
6105			7 CONFORMANCE
6106			
6107			7.1 FDCC-set
6108			
6109			A FDCC-set description is conforming to this standard if it meets the requirements in clause 4.
6110			
6111			
6112			7.2 FDCC-set category
6113			
6114			Conformance can be claimed for a category description against each of the clauses 4.2 thru 4.11, and then the requirements of clause 4.0 shall also be met, and a
6115			
6116			LC_IDENTIFICATION category as described in clause 4.1 shall be specified.
6117			
6118			7.3 Charmap
6119			
6120			A charmap description is conforming to this standard if it meets the requirements in clause 5.
6121			
6122			
6123			7.4 Repertoiremap
6124			
6125			A repertoiremap description is conforming to this standard if it meets the requirements in clause 6.
6126			
6127			

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6132
Annex A
(informative)

6133 **Differences from the ISO/IEC 9945-2 standard**

6134 This standard originated from the locale and charmap specifications in the ISO/IEC 9945-2
6135 standard, and it intends to be backwards compatible, so that what is conformant to that
6136 standard should also be conformant to this standard.

6137 A number of enhancements have been done and a number of restrictions have been lifted
6138 in comparison to the POSIX standard:

6140 **A.1 Restrictions removed**

6142 1. Dependence on specific meaning of the character NUL as termination of a string (from
6143 the C standard) has been removed, to cater for other programming languages than C.

6145 **A.2 Enhancements**

6147 1. A description of a "repertoireemap" definition was added to facilitate descriptions of
6148 FDCC-sets without charmaps, and also to provide binding from a FDCC-set using one set
6149 of character names to charmaps using another naming set.

6151 2. The specific POSIX locale has been replaced with the "i18n" FDCC-set, defined on the
6152 repertoire on ISO/IEC 10646.

6154 3. Transliteration support has been added in the LC_CTYPE category.

6156 4. Terminology has been aligned with ISO/IEC TR 11017, especially the POSIX term
6157 "locale" has been changed to "FDCC-set".

6159 5. A date escape format "%F" has been added for ISO 8601 dates, and another date escape
6160 format "%f" has been added for weekday number with Monday being the first day of the
6161 week.

6163 6. Added to LC_MONETARY to accommodate differences between local and international
6164 formats:

6165 int_p_cs_precedes
6166 int_p_sep_by_space
6167 int_n_cs_precedes
6168 int_n_sep_by_space

6170 7. Section symbols have been added via the "section-symbol" keyword in the
6171 LC_COLLATE category.

6173 8. The "order_start" keyword has got an optional "section-symbol" identifier

6175 9. The keywords "reorder-sections-after" and "reorder-sections_end" have been introduced
6176 to reorder sections.

- 6178 10. Symbolic elipsises (both decimal and hexadecimal) has been introduced as a notation.
- 6179
- 6180 11. The "print" CTYPE class includes automatically all "graph" characters.
- 6181
- 6182 12. The <Uxxxx> and <Uxxxxxxxx> notations have been introduced as predefined
- 6183 symbolic character names, together with a number of symbolic character names derived
- 6184 from POSIX and the Internet.
- 6185
- 6186 13. Toggling commands define, undef, ifdef, ifndef, elif, else, and endif have been
- 6187 introduced for the FDCC-set category LC_COLLATE, in the style of the C-precompiler.
- 6188
- 6189 14. New categories LC_IDENTIFICATION, LC_PAPER, LC_NAME, LC_ADDRESS,
- 6190 and LC_TELEPHONE, have been introduced.
- 6191
- 6192 15. The LC_CTYPE has got support for new classes, via the new keywords class and
- 6193 map, which corresponds to the C standard library functions iswctype() and towctrans()
- 6194 respectively.
- 6195
- 6196 16. The "digit" keyword now supports digits for multiple scripts.
- 6197
- 6198 17. The LC_MONETARY category provides support for multiple currencies, such as the
- 6199 native currency and the Euro in some European countries.
- 6200
- 6201 18. The LC_TIME has got a number of enhancements to cater for alternate calendars, and
- 6202 timezone information may be given.
- 6203
- 6204 19. The charmap specification has been enhanced to support ISO 2022.

6205
6206
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6208
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6210
6211
6212
Annex B
(informative)

6213
6214
6215
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6217
Rationale

6218
B.1 FDCC-set Rationale

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6222
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The description of FDCC-sets is based on work performed in the UniForum Technical Committee Subcommittee on Internationalisation and on POSIX. Wherever appropriate, keywords were taken from the C Standard or the POSIX-2 standard. The C and POSIX term "locale" has been changed into the term "FDCC-set" from ISO/IEC TR 11017 to align with that specification.

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The POSIX utility "localedef" compiles locale sources into object files. The "object" definitions need not be portable, as long as "source" definitions are. Strictly speaking, "source" definitions are portable only between applications using the same character set(s). Such "source" definitions can, if they use symbolic names only, easily be ported between systems using different code sets as long as the characters in the portable character set (ISO 646) have common values between the code sets; this is frequently the case in historical applications. Of course, this requires that the symbolic names used for characters outside the portable character set are identical between character sets.

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To avoid confusion between an octal constant and a backreference, the octal, hexadecimal, and decimal constants must contain at least two digits. As single-digit constants are relatively rare, this should not impose any significant hardship. Each of the constants includes "two or more" digits to account for systems in which the byte size is larger than eight bits. For example, an ISO/IEC 10646 system that has defined 16-bit bytes may require six octal, four hexadecimal, and five decimal digits, for some coded characters.

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6246
As an international (ISO/IEC) standard this standard should follow the ISO/IEC guidelines, including the ISO/IEC TR 10176. This TR has a rule that characters outside the invariant part of ISO/IEC 646 should not be used in portable specifications. The backslash and the number-sign character are not in the invariant part. As far as general usage of these symbols, they are covered by the "grandfather clause" specifying previous practise in international standards and in the industry such as in specifications from The Open Group, but for newly defined interfaces, ISO has requested that specifications provide alternate representations, and this standard then follows POSIX for backward compatibility. Consequently, while the default escape character remains the backslash, and the default comment character is the number-sign, applications are required to recognize alternative representations, identified in the applicable source text via the "escape_char" and "comment_char" keywords.

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6248
B.1.1 LC_IDENTIFICATION Rationale.

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6252
The LC_IDENTIFICATION category gives meta-information on the FDCC-set, such as who created it, and what is the level of conformance for each of the FDCC sets.

6255 **B.1.2 LC_CTYPE Rationale**

6257 The LC_CTYPE category primarily is used to define the encoding-independent aspects of
6258 a character set, such as character classification. In addition, certain encoding-dependent
6259 characteristics are also defined for an application via the LC_CTYPE category. This
6260 standard does not mandate that the encoding used in the FDCC-set is the same as the one
6261 used by the application, because an application may decide that it is advantageous to
6262 define a FDCC-set in a system-wide encoding rather than having multiple, logically
6263 identical FDCC-sets in different encodings, and to convert from the application encoding
6264 to the system-wide encoding on usage. Other applications could require encoding-depen-
6265 dent FDCC-sets. In either case, the LC_CTYPE attributes that are directly dependent on
6266 the encoding, such as "mb_cur_max" and the display width of characters, are not user-
6267 specifiable in a locale source, and are consequently not defined as keywords.

6269 As the LC_CTYPE character classes are based on the C Standard character-class
6270 definition, the category does not support multicharacter elements. For instance, the
6271 German character <sharp-s> is traditionally classified as a lowercase letter. There is no
6272 corresponding uppercase letter; in proper capitalization of German text the <sharp-s> will
6273 be replaced by SS; i.e., by two characters. This kind of conversion is outside the scope of
6274 the "toupper" and "tolower" keywords.

6276 The character classes "digit", "xdigit", "lower", "upper", and "space" have a set of
6277 automatically included characters. These only need to be specified if the character values
6278 (i.e. encoding) differs from the application default values. The definition of character class
6279 "digit" allows alternate digits (e.g., Hindi) to be specified here. The definition of character
6280 class "xdigit" requires that the characters included in character class "digit" are included
6281 here also, and allows for different symbols for the hexadecimal digits 10 through 15.

6283 The "combining" and "combining-level3" classes are an IT-enablement of ISO/IEC 10646
6284 definitions of combining characters. These can be used to check identifiers for consistence
6285 with the guidelines given in TR 10176 annex A.

6288 **B.1.3 LC_COLLATE Rationale.**

6290 The LC_COLLATE category governs the collation order in the FDCC-set, and may thus
6291 be useful for the processing of the ISO/IEC 14651 string ordering and comparison
6292 standard, the C Standard strxfrm() and strcoll() functions, as well as a number of POSIX-2
6293 utilities.

6295 The rules governing collation depends to some extent on the use. At least five different
6296 levels of increasingly complex collation rules can be distinguished:

- 6298 (1) Byte/machine code order. This is the historical collation order in the UNIX
6299 system and many proprietary operating systems. Collation is here done
6300 character by character, without any regard to context. The primary virtue is that
6301 it usually is quite fast, and also completely deterministic; it works well when
6302 the native machine collation sequence matches the user expectations.
- 6303 (2) Character order. On this level, collation is also done character by character,
6304 without regard to context. The order between characters is, however, not deter-

6305 mined by the code values, but on the user's expectations of the correct order
6306 between characters. In addition, such a (simple) collation order can specify that
6307 certain characters collate equal (e.g., upper and lowercase letters).

6308 (3) String ordering. On this level, entire strings are compared based on relatively
6309 straightforward rules. At this level, several "passes" may be required to deter-
6310 mine the order between two strings. Characters may be ignored in some passes,
6311 but not in others; the strings may be compared in different directions; and
6312 simple string substitutions may be made before strings are compared. This level
6313 is best described as "dictionary" ordering; it is based on the spelling, not the
6314 pronunciation, or meaning, of the words.

6315 (4) Text search ordering. This is a further refinement of the previous level, best de-
6316 scribed as "telephone book ordering"; some common homonyms (words spelled
6317 differently but with same pronunciation) are collated together; numbers are
6318 collated as if spelled with words, and so on.

6319 (5) Semantic level ordering. Words and strings are collated based on their meaning;
6320 entire words (such as "the") are eliminated, the ordering is not deterministic.
6321 This may requires special software, and is highly dependent on the intended
6322 use.

6323 While the historical collation order formally is at level 1, for the English language it
6324 corresponds roughly to elements at level 2. The user expects to see the output from the
6325 "ls" utility sorted very much as it would be in a dictionary. While telephone book ordering
6326 would be an optimal goal for standard collation, this was ruled out as the order would be
6327 language dependent. Furthermore, a requirement was that the order must be determined
6328 solely from the text string and the collation rules; no external information (e.g., "pronun-
6329 ciation dictionaries") could be required.

6331 As a result, the goal for the collation support is at level 3. This also matches the re-
6332 quirements for the Canadian collation order standard, as well as other, known collation
6333 requirements for alphabetic scripts. It specifically rules out collation based on pronun-
6334 ciation rules, or based on semantic analysis of the text. The syntax for the LC_COLLATE
6335 category source is the result of a cooperative effort between representatives for many
6336 countries and organizations working with international issues, such as UniForum, X/Open,
6337 and ISO, and it meets the requirements for level 3, and has been verified to produce the
6338 correct result with examples based on Canadian and Danish collation order.

6340 The directives that can be specified in an operand to the order_start keyword are based on
6341 the requirements specified in several proposed standards and in customary use. The
6342 following is a rephrasing of rules defined for "lexical ordering in English and French" by
6343 the Canadian Standards Association (text in brackets is rephrased):

- 6345 (1) Once special characters (punctuation) have been removed from original strings,
6346 the ordering is determined by scanning forward (left to right) [disregarding case
6347 and diacriticals].
6349 (2) In case of equivalence, special characters are once again removed from original
6350 strings and the ordering is determined scanning backward (starting from the
6351 rightmost character of the string and back), character by character, (disregarding
6352 case but considering diacriticals).
6353 (3) In case of repeated equivalence, special characters are removed again from
6354 original strings and the ordering is determined scanning forward, character by

6355 character, (considering both case and diacriticals).
6356 (4) If there is still an ordering equivalence after rules (1) through (3) have been
6357 applied, then only special characters and the position they occupy in the string
6358 are considered to determine ordering. The string that has a special character in
6359 the lowest position comes first. If two strings have a special character in the
6360 same position, the character [with the lowest collation value] comes first. In
6361 case of equality, the other special characters are considered until there is a
6362 difference or all special characters have been exhausted.
6363

6364 It is estimated that the standard covers the requirements for all European languages, and
6365 no particular problems are anticipated for Cyrillic or Middle Eastern scripts.
6366

6367 The Far East (particularly Japanese/Chinese) collations are often based on contextual
6368 information. In Japan, collations of strings containing CJK characters (ideograms) are
6369 often done considering some related information such as pronunciation, which needs a
6370 bulk dictionary (and some common sense). Such collation, in general, falls outside the
6371 desired goal of the standard, and the standard can support only a restricted of collations
6372 used in Japan. There are, however, several other collation rules (stroke/radical, or "most
6373 common pronunciation") which can be supported with the mechanism described here.
6374 Previous drafts contained a substitute statement, which performed a regular expression
6375 style replacement before string compares. It has been withdrawn based on balloter
6376 objections that it was not required for the types of ordering this standard is aimed at.
6377

6378 The character (and collating element) order is defined by the order in which characters and
6379 elements are specified between the order_start and order_end keywords. This character
6380 order is used in range expressions in regular expressions. Weights assigned to the charac-
6381 tters and elements define the collation sequence; in the absence of weights, the character
6382 order is also the collation sequence.
6383

6384 The position keyword was introduced to provide the capability to consider, in a compare,
6385 the relative position of non-IGNOREd characters. As an example, consider the two strings
6386 "o-ring" and "or-ing". Assuming the hyphen is IGNOREd on the first pass, the two strings
6387 will compare equal, and the position of the hyphen is immaterial. On second pass, all
6388 characters except the hyphen are IGNOREd, and in the normal case the two strings would
6389 again compare equal. By taking position into account, the first collates before the second.
6390

6391 **B.1.3.1 "reorder-after" rationale**

6392 Much work has been done on FDCC-sets, making them quite general. The POSIX-2
6393 standard introduced a "copy" command for all categories of the POSIX locale. This is
6394 useful for many purposes and it ensures that two FDCC-sets are equivalent for this
6395 category. A further step in building on previous FDCC-set work is defined in this stan-
6396 dard.
6397

6398 Collating sequences often vary a bit from country to country, and from language to
6399 language, but generally much of the collating sequence is the same. For example the
6400 Danish sequence is for the most part the same as the German or English collation, but for
6401 about a dozen letters it differs. The same can be said for Swedish or Hungarian: generally
6402 the Latin collating sequence is the same, but a few characters are different.
6403

This standard defines a FDCC-set defined on the character repertoire of the ISO/IEC 10646 standard, in a character set independent way. The intention is that some of the information from this FDCC-set will be acceptable in many cultures, and that it can serve as the basis for modifications in other cultures, to obtain a culturally acceptable specification. Using the "reorder-after" construct will also help improve the overview of what the changes really are for implementers and other users.

An example of the use of the "reorder-after" construct is the following. A default international ordering for the Latin alphabet may be adequate for Danish, with the exception of the collation rules for the letters Ü, ü, Æ, æ, Å, ä, Ø, ø, Ö, ö, Å and å. By applying the "reorder-after" construct, the Danish specification can be made more easily by copying and reordering the existing international specification, rather than specifying collation parameters for all Latin letters (with or without diacritics). There is no obligation for Denmark to take this approach, but the "reorder-after" construct provides the mechanism for doing so if it is deemed desirable.

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6421

B.1.3.2 awk script for "reorder-after" construct

6423

A script has been written in the "awk" language defined in the POSIX standard ISO/IEC 9945-2 to implement the "reorder-after" construct. It functions as follows: It reads all of the FDCC-set and if in the LC_COLLATE category, it processes the line, else it just outputs the line. For the LC_COLLATE category it reads the lines and puts it into a double linked list of strings identified by a line number; at the end of the LC_COLLATE category all the lines are output. If the line is a "copy" keyword and it reads the file referenced, extracting the LC_COLLATE section of the file in to the list of strings. If the line is a "reorder-after" keyword, it sets a pointer to be the line number of the symbol to of the "reorder-after" keyword. If the line is part of the "reorder-after" specification, it is entered into the double linked list at this point, and the previous entry in the double linked list for the <collation-element> is removed from the list. A "reorder-end" keyword terminates the reordering.

6436

```

6437 BEGIN { comment = "%"; back[0]= follow[0] = 0; }
6438 /LC_COLLATE/ { coll=1 }
6439 /END LC_COLLATE/ { coll=0; for (lnr= 1; lnr; lnr= follow[lnr]) print cont[lnr] }
6440
6441 { if (coll == 0) print $0 ;
6442     else { if ($1 == "copy")    {
6443         file = $2
6444         while (getline < file )
6445             if ( $1 == "LC_COLLATE" ) copy_lc = 1
6446             else if ( $1 == "END" && $2 == "LC_COLLATE" ) copy_lc =0
6447             else if (copy_lc) {
6448                 lnr++
6449                 follow[lnr-1] = lnr; back [ lnr ] = lnr-1
6450                 cont[lnr] = $0; symb[ $1 ] = lnr
6451             }
6452             close (file )
6453         }
6454     else if ($1 == "reorder-after") { ra=1 ; after = symb [ $2 ] }
6455     else if ($1 == "reorder-end") ra = 0
6456     else {
6457         lnr++
6458         if (ra) follow [ lnr ] = follow [ after ]
6459         if (ra) back [ follow [ after ] ] = lnr
6460         follow[after] = lnr; back [ lnr ] = after
6461         cont[lnr] = $0
6462         if ( ra && $1 != comment && $1 != "" ) {
6463             old = symb [ $1 ];
6464             follow [ back [ old ] ] = follow [ old ];
6465             back [ follow [ old ] ] = back [ old ];
6466             symb[ $1 ] = lnr;
6467         }
6468         after = lnr
6469     }
6470 }
6471 }
6472 }
```

B.1.3.3 Sample FDCC-set specification for Danish

```

6473
6474
6475 escape_char /
6476 comment_char %
6477 repertoiremap "i18nrep"
6478 charset "ISO_8859-1:1987"
6479 % Distribution and use is free, also
6480 % for commercial purposes.
6481
6482 LC_VERSION
6483 title      "Danish language FDCC-set for Denmark"
6484 source     "Danish Standards Association"
6485 address   "Kollegievej 6, DK-2920 Charlottenlund, Danmark"
6486 contact   "Keld Simonsen"
6487 email     "Keld.Simonsen@dkuug.dk"
6488 tel       "+45 - 3996-6101"
6489 fax       "+45 - 3996-6202"
6490 language  "da"
6491 territory "DK"
6492 revision  "4.2"
6493 date     "1997-12-22"
6494
6495 category  i18n:1998;LC_IDENTIFICATION
6496 category  i18n:1998;LC_CTYPE
6497 category  i18n:1998;LC_COLLATE
6498 category  i18n:1998;LC_TIME
6499 category  posix:1993;LC_NUMERIC
6500 category  i18n:1998;LC_MONETARY
6501 category  posix:1993;LC_MESSAGES
6502 category  i18n:1998;LC_PAPER
6503 category  i18n:1998;LC_NAME
6504 category  i18n:1998;LC_ADDRESS
6505 category  i18n:1998;LC_TELEPHONE
6506
6507 END LC_VERSION
6508
6509 LC_CTYPE
6510 copy "i18n"
6511 END LC_CTYPE
6512
6513 LC_COLLATE
6514 % The ordering algorithm is in accordance
6515 % with Danish Standard DS 377 (1980)
6516 % and the Danish Orthography Dictionary
6517 % (Retskrivningsordbogen, 2. udgave, 1996).
6518 % It is also in accordance with
6519 % Greenlandic orthography.
6520
6521 collating-element <A-A> from "<A><A>"
6522 collating-element <A-a> from "<A><a>"
6523 collating-element <a-A> from "<a><A>"
6524 collating-element <a-a> from "<a><a>"
6525 copy i18n
6526 reorder-after <CAPITAL>
6527 <CAPITAL>
6528 <CAPITAL-SMALL>
6529 <SMALL-CAPITAL>
6530 <SMALL>
6531 reorder-after <q8>
6532 <kk>    <Q>;<SPECIAL>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6533 reorder-after <t8>
6534 <TH>    "<T><H>" ; "<TH><TH>" ; "<CAPITAL><CAPITAL>" ; IGNORE
6535 <th>    "<T><H>" ; "<TH><TH>" ; "<SMALL><SMALL>" ; IGNORE
6536 reorder-after <y8>
6537 % <U:> and <U"> are treated as <Y> in Danish
6538 <U:>    <Y>;<U:>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6539 <u:>    <Y>;<U:>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6540 <U">    <Y>;<U">;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6541 <u">    <Y>;<U">;<SMALL>;IGNORE

```

```

6542 reorder-after <z8>
6543 % <AE> is a separate letter in Danish
6544 <AE>      <AE>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6545 <ae>      <AE>;<NONE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6546 <AE'>     <AE>;<ACUTE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6547 <ae'>     <AE>;<ACUTE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6548 <A3>      <AE>;<MACRON>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6549 <a3>      <AE>;<MACRON>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6550 <A:>      <AE>;<SPECIAL>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6551 <a:>      <AE>;<SPECIAL>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6552 % <O//> is a separate letter in Danish
6553 <O//>     <O//>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6554 <o//>     <O//>;<NONE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6555 <O//>'    <O//>;<ACUTE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6556 <o//>'    <O//>;<ACUTE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6557 <O:>      <O//>;<DIAERESIS>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6558 <o:>      <O//>;<DIAERESIS>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6559 <O">      <O//>;<DOUBLE-ACUTE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6560 <o">      <O//>;<DOUBLE-ACUTE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6561 % <AA> is a separate letter in Danish
6562 <AA>      <AA>;<NONE>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6563 <aa>      <AA>;<NONE>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6564 <A-A>     <AA>;<A-A>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6565 <A-a>     <AA>;<A-A>;<CAPITAL-SMALL>;IGNORE
6566 <a-A>     <AA>;<A-A>;<SMALL-CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6567 <a-a>     <AA>;<A-A>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6568 <AA'>     <AA>;<AA'>;<CAPITAL>;IGNORE
6569 <aa'>     <AA>;<AA'>;<SMALL>;IGNORE
6570 reorder-end
6571 END LC_COLLATE
6572
6573 LC_MONETARY
6574 int_curr_symbol      "<D><K><K><SP> "
6575 currency_symbol       "<k><r> "
6576 mon_decimal_point     "<,> "
6577 mon_thousands_sep      "<. > "
6578 mon_grouping          "3;3"
6579 positive_sign         ""
6580 negative_sign         "<-> "
6581 int_frac_digits        2
6582 frac_digits            2
6583 p_cs_precedes          1
6584 p_sep_by_space          2
6585 n_cs_precedes          1
6586 n_sep_by_space          2
6587 p_sign_posn            4
6588 n_sign_posn            4
6589 END LC_MONETARY
6590
6591 LC_NUMERIC
6592 decimal_point           "<, > "
6593 thousands_sep            "<. > "
6594 grouping                 "3;3"
6595 END LC_NUMERIC
6596
6597 LC_TIME
6598 abday      "<m><a><n>" ; /
6599                  "<t><i><r>" ; "<o><n><s>" ; /
6600                  "<t><o><r>" ; "<f><r><e>" ; /
6601                  "<l><o//><r>" ; "<s><o/><n>"
6602 day        "<m><a><n><d><a><g>" ; /
6603                  "<t><i><r><s><d><a><g>" ; /
6604                  "<o><n><s><d><a><g>" ; /
6605                  "<t><o><r><s><d><a><g>" ; /
6606                  "<f><r><e><d><a><g>" ; /
6607                  "<l><o//><r><d><a><g>" ; /
6608                  "<s><o//><n><d><a><g>" ;
6609 week       7;19971201;4
6610 abmon      "<j><a><n>" ; "<f><e><b>" ; /
6611                  "<m><a><r>" ; "<a><p><r>" ; /
6612                  "<m><a><j>" ; "<j><u><n>" ; /

```

```

6613      "<j><u><l>" ; "<a><u><g>" ; /
6614      "<s><e><p>" ; "<o><k><t>" ; /
6615      "<n><o><v>" ; "<d><e><c>" ;
6616      mon    "<j><a><n><u><a><r>" ; /
6617      "<f><e><b><r><u><a><r>" ; /
6618      "<m><a><r><t><s>" ; /
6619      "<a><p><r><i><l>" ; /
6620      "<m><a><j>" ; /
6621      "<j><u><n><i>" ; /
6622      "<j><u><l><i>" ; /
6623      "<a><u><g><u><s><t>" ; /
6624      "<s><e><p><t><e><m><b><e><r>" ; /
6625      "<o><k><t><o><b><e><r>" ; /
6626      "<n><o><v><e><m><b><e><r>" ; /
6627      "<d><e><c><e><m><b><e><r>" ;
6628      d_t_fmt   "<%><a><SP><%><F><SP><%><T><SP><%><Z>" ;
6629      d_fmt     "<%><O><d><. ><SP><%><B><SP><%><Y>" ;
6630      atl_digits "<0><. >;<1><. >;<2><. >;<3><. >;<4><. >;/
6631      "<5><. >;<6><. >;<7><. >;<8><. >;<9><. >;/
6632      "<1><0><. >;<1><1><. >;<1><2><. >;<1><3><. >;<1><4><. >;/
6633      "<1><5><. >;<1><6><. >;<1><7><. >;<1><8><. >;<1><9><. >;/
6634      "<2><0><. >;<2><1><. >;<2><2><. >;<2><3><. >;<2><4><. >;/
6635      "<2><5><. >;<2><6><. >;<2><7><. >;<2><8><. >;<2><9><. >;/
6636      "<3><0><. >;<3><1><. >" ;
6637      t_fmt     "<%><T>" ;
6638      am_pm    " " ;
6639      t_fmt_ampm " " ;
6640      timezone "<C><E><T><-><1><C><E><T><SP><D><S><T><, ><M><3><. ><5><. ><0>/
6641      "<, ><M><1><0><. ><5><. ><0>" ;
6642      END LC_TIME
6643
6644      LC_MESSAGES
6645      yesexpr   "<<(><1><J><j><Y><y><) />><. ><*>" ;
6646      noexpr    "<<(><0><N><n><) />><. ><*>" ;
6647      END LC_MESSAGES
6648
6649      LC_PAPER
6650      copy "i18n"
6651      END LC_PAPER
6652
6653      LC_NAME
6654      name_fmt   "<%><p><%><t><%><g><%><t><%><m><%><t><%><f>" ;
6655      name_gen   ""
6656      name_mr    "<h><r>" ;
6657      name_mrs   "<f><r><u>" ;
6658      name_miss  "<f><r><o/><k><e><n>" ;
6659      name_ms    "<f><r>" ;
6660      END LC_NAME
6661
6662      LC_ADDRESS
6663      country_name "<D><a><n><m><a><r><k>" ;
6664      country_post  "<D><K>" ;
6665      country_ab2  "<D><K>" ;
6666      country_ab3  "<D><N><K>" ;
6667      country_num  208 ;
6668      country_car  "<D><K>" ;
6669      country_isbn "<8><7>" ;
6670      lang_ab     "<d><a>" ;
6671      lang_term   "<d><a><n>" ;
6672      postal_fmt  "<%><a><%><N><%><f><%><N><%><d><%><N><%><b><%><N><%>/" ;

```

6673 <%><s><SP><%><h><SP><%><e><SP><%><r><%><N>/
 6674 <%><C><-><%><z><SP><%><T><%><N><%><c><%><N>"

6675 END LC_ADDRESS

6676

6677 LC_TELEPHONE

6678 tel_int_fmt " <+><%><c><SP><%><a><SP><%><l>"

6679 tel_dom_fmt "<%><l>"

6680 int_select "<0><0>"

6681 int_prefix "<4><5>"

6682 END LC_TELEPHONE

6683

6684 B.1.4 LC_MONETARY Rationale.

6685

6686 The currency symbol does not appear in LC_MONETARY because it is not defined in the
 6687 C Standard's C locale. The C Standard limits the size of decimal points and thousands
 6688 delimiters to single-byte values. In FDCC-sets based on multibyte coded character sets this
 6689 cannot be enforced, obviously; this standard does not prohibit such characters, but makes
 6690 the behaviour unspecified (in the text "In contexts where other standards . . .").

6691

6692 The grouping specification is based on, but not identical to, the C Standard. The "-1"
 6693 signals that no further grouping shall be performed, the equivalent of (CHAR_MAX) in
 6694 the C Standard).

6695

6696 The FDCC-set definition is an extension of the C Standard `localeconv()` specification. In
 6697 particular, rules on how currency_symbol is treated are extended to also cover `int_-`
 6698 `curr_symbol`, and `p_sep_by_space` and `n_sep_by_space` have been augmented with the
 6699 value 2, which places a space between the sign and the symbol (if they are adjacent;
 6700 otherwise it should be treated as a 0). The following table shows the result of various
 6701 combinations:

6702

6703

6704

6705

6706

p_sep_by_space

2

1

0

6707

p_cs_precedes = 1	p_sign_posn = 0	(\$ 1.25)	(\$ 1.25)	(\$1.25)
	p_sign_posn = 1	+ \$1.25	+\$ 1.25	+\$1.25
	p_sign_posn = 2	\$1.25 +	\$ 1.25+	\$1.25+
	p_sign_posn = 3	+ \$1.25	+\$ 1.25	+\$1.25
	p_sign_posn = 4	\$ +1.25	\$+ 1.25	\$+1.25

6712

p_cs_precedes = 0	p_sign_posn = 0	(1.25 \$)	(1.25 \$)	(1.25\$)
	p_sign_posn = 1	+1.25 \$	+1.25 \$	+1.25\$
	p_sign_posn = 2	1.25\$ +	1.25 \$+	1.25\$+
	p_sign_posn = 3	1.25+ \$	1.25 +\$	1.25+\$
	p_sign_posn = 4	1.25\$ +	1.25 \$+	1.25\$+

6718

6719

6720 The following is an example of the interpretation of the mon_grouping keyword.

6721

6722 Assuming that the value to be formatted is 123456789 and the mon_thousands_sep is "",
 then the following table shows the result. The third column shows the equivalent C

Standard string that would be used to accommodate this grouping. It is the responsibility of the utility to perform mappings of the formats in this clause to those used by language bindings such as the C Standard .

	Mon_grouping	Formatted Value	C String
6729	3;-1	123456'789	"\3\177"
6730	3	123'456'789	"\3"
6731	3;2;-1	1234'56'789	"\3\2\177"
6732	3;2	12'34'56'789	"\3\2"
6733	-1	123456789	"177"

In these examples, the octal value of (CHAR_MAX) is 177.

The multiple currency support is specified such that a FDCC-set can be used without change during the transition period in a static environment. For example in the case of the Euro currency as being employed in a number of European countries, there is no need to change the FDCC-set when shifting from one currency to two concurrent currencies; and there is no need to change FDCC-set, when changing to the Euro as the only currency. Also the same application call can be made to be valid for countries with a single currency and countries with dual currencies. The specifications can also be used without change of the FDCC-set on an installation, when converting from one national currency to another, for example when removing some zeroes to form a new currency.

The following example illustrates the support for multiple currencies; the example is for the Euro in Germany:

```

6749      LC_MONETARY
6750      valid_from      ;          19990101
6751      valid_to        20020630;
6752      conversion_rate 1;          195/100
6753      int_curr_symbol  "<D><E><M><SP>"; "<E><U><R><SP>"
6754      currency_symbol   "<D><M>";           "<E><U><R>""
6755      mon_decimal_point  "<,>"           ""
6756      mon_thousands_sep   "<.>"           ""
6757      mon_grouping       3;3
6758      positive_sign      ""
6759      negative_sign      "<->"          ""
6760      int_frac_digits    2;          2
6761      frac_digits        2;          2
6762      p_cs_precedes      1;          1
6763      p_sep_by_space      2;          2
6764      n_cs_precedes      1;          1
6765      n_sep_by_space      2;          2
6766      p_sign_posn         4;          4
6767      n_sign_posn         4;          4
6768
6769      END LC_MONETARY
6770
6771

```

B.1.5 LC_NUMERIC Rationale.

See the rationale for LC_MONETARY (B1.3) for a description of the behaviour of grouping.

B.1.6 LC_TIME Rationale.

The LC_TIME descriptions of abday, day, and abmon imply a Gregorian style calendar

(7-day weeks, 12-month years, leap years, etc.). Other calendars can be supported, for example calendars with a fixed week length.

In some FDCC-sets the field descriptors for weekday and month names will be given with an initial small letter. Programs using these fields may need to adjust the capitalization if the output is going to be used at the beginning of a sentence.

The field descriptors corresponding to the optional keywords consist of a modifier followed by a traditional field descriptor (for instance %Ex). If the optional keywords are not supported by the application or are unspecified for the current FDCC-set, these field descriptors shall be treated as the traditional field descriptor. For instance, assume the following keywords:

```
alt_digits "0th";"1st";"2nd";"3rd";"4th";"5th";"6th";"7th";"8th";"9th";"10th"  
d_fmt "The %Od day of %B in %Y"
```

On 7/4/1776, the %x field descriptor would result in "The 4th day of July in 1776," while 7/14/1789 would come out as "The 14 day of July in 1789." It can be noted that the above example is for illustrative purposes only; the %o modifier is primarily intended to provide for Kanji or Hindi digits in date formats. While it is clear that an alternate year format is required, there is no consensus on the format or the requirements. As a result, while these keywords are reserved, the details are left unspecified. It is expected that National Standards Bodies will provide specifications.

B.1.7 LC_MESSAGES Rationale.

The LC_MESSAGES category is described in clause 4 as affecting the language used by utilities for their output. The mechanism used by the application to accomplish this, other than the responses shown here in the FDCC-set definition, is not specified by this version of this standard. The internationalization working group is developing an interface that would allow applications (and, presumably some of the standard utilities) to access messages from various message catalogs, tailored to a user's LC_MESSAGES value.

B.1.8 LC_PAPER Rationale.

The LC_PAPER category gives information to prepare output on a printer. Only the physical measurement s of the height and width is available, as this is the information most often available in various document handling applications.

B.1.9 LC_NAME Rationale.

The LC_NAME category gives information to prepare a text for addressing a person, for example as a part of a postal address on an envelope, or as a salutating line in a letter. The information is intended to be given to an API that has the various naming information as parameters and yields a formatted string as the return value.

B.1.10 LC_ADDRESS Rationale.

The LC_ADDRESS category gives information to prepare a text for writing an address, for example as a part of a postal address on an envelope. The information is intended to be given to an API that has the various address information as parameters and yields a formatted string as the return value.

B.1.11 LC_TELEPHONE Rationale.

The LC_TELEPHONE category gives information to prepare a text for writing a telephone number. The information is intended to be given to an API that has the various information on a telephone number as parameters and yields a formatted string as the return value. Both an international and a domestic formatting possibility is available.

B.2 Character Set Rationale.

This standard poses no requirement that multiple character sets or code sets be supported, leaving this as a marketing differentiation for implementors. Although multiple charmaps are supported, it is the responsibility of the application to provide the file(s); if only one is provided, only that one will be accessible.

The character set description text provides the capability to describe character set attributes (such as collation order or character classes) independent of character set encoding, and using only the characters in the portable character set. This makes it possible to create "generic" FDCC-set source texts for all code sets that share the portable character set (such as the ISO/IEC 8859 family or IBM Extended ASCII).

Applications are free to describe more than one code set in a character set description text. For example, if an application defines ISO/IEC 8859-1 as the primary code set, and ISO/IEC 8859-2 as an alternate set, with each character from the alternate code set preceded in data by a shift code, a character set description text could contain a complete description of the primary set and those characters from the secondary that are not identical, the encoding of the latter including the shift code.

Applications are free to choose their own symbolic names, as long as the names identified by this standard are also defined; this provides support for already existing "character names".

The charmap was introduced to resolve problems with the portability of, especially, FDCC-set sources. While the portable character set (in Table 1) is a constant across all FDCC-sets for a particular application, this is not true for the extended character set. However, the particular coded character set used for an application does not necessarily imply different characteristics or collation: on the contrary, these attributes should in many cases be identical, regardless of codeset. The charmap provides the capability to define a common FDCC-set definition for multiple codesets (the same FDCC-set source can be used for codesets with different extended characters; the ability in the charmap to define "empty" names allows for characters missing in certain codesets).

In addition, some implementors have expressed an interest in using the charmap to define certain other characteristics of codesets, such as the <mb_cur_max> value for the particular codeset. (Note that <mb_cur_max> has to be equal to or lower than the C Standard {MB_LEN_MAX}, which is the application limit). Such extensions are not described here; but may be added in a later revision of this standard.

The <escape_char> declaration was added at the request of the international community to ease the creation of portable charmaps on terminals not implementing the default backslash escape. (This approach was adopted because this is a new interface invented by POSIX-2. Historical interfaces, such as the shell command language and awk, have not been modified to accommodate this type of terminal.)

The octal number notation was selected to match those of POSIX "awk" and "tr" utilities and is consistent with that used by the POSIX localedef utility.

The charmap capability implements a facility available at some X/Open compatible applications. Its prime virtue is to support "generic" collation sequence source definitions. An implementor or an applications developer can produce a template definition that can be used to produce several codeset-dependent "compiled" FDCC-set definitions. The facility also removes any dependency in many source definitions on characters outside the character set defined in this clause.

The charmap allows specification of more than one encoding of a character. This allows for encodings that can encode items in more than one way. For example, an item can be encoded once as a fully composed character and again as a base character plus combining character. This would allow either representation to be recognized. As only the first occurrence of the character may be output, this technique could be used to normalize a character stream.

The ISO 2022 support introduced gives the possibility to refer other definitions via charmaps, so the full encoding does not have to be replicated. It supports shifting with G0, G1, G2 and G3 sets, and also general shifting of coded character sets via escape sequences.

B.3 Repertoiremap Rationale.

The repertoiremap was introduced to make FDCC-sets independent of the availability of charmaps. With the repertoiremap it is possible to use a FDCC-set encoded with one set of symbolic character names, together with charmaps with other symbolic character naming schemes, provided there are repertoiremaps available for both naming schemes.

Repertoiremaps are also useful to describe repertoires of characters, to be used for example for transliteration.

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C.1 BNF Syntax Rules

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The syntax used here is near to ISO/IEC 14977, but "_" is allowed in identifiers, and comma is not used as concatenator, as the items are just concatenated.

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6935

Definitions between (*) make use of terms not defined in this BNF syntax, and assume general English usage.

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6937

6938

Other conventions:

6939

* means 0 or more repetitions of a token.

6940

Brackets [] indicate optional occurrence of a token.

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(*) are ISO/IEC 14977 comment symbols.

6942

6943

There may be more specifications in the normative text that describes restrictions on the grammar.

6944

6945

C.2 Grammar for FDCC-sets

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6947

```
(* The following grammar rules are common to all categories *)
CHAR          = (* any character *);
graphic_char  = CHAR - (* control_characters *) - space ;
space         = ' ' | <TAB> ;
EOL           = (* anything that makes an End Of Line (EOL)
in the operating system employed *)
| comment EOL ;
COMMENT_CHAR   = (* defined by the 'comment_char' keyword *) ;
ESCAPE_CHAR    = (* defined by the 'escape_char' keyword *) ;
CHARSYMBOL    = simple_symbol | UCS_symbol ;
COLLSYMBOL    = simple_symbol ;
COLLELEMENT   = simple_symbol ;
SECTIONSYMBOL = simple_symbol ;
octdigit      = '0' | '1' | '2' | '3' | '4' | '5' | '6' | '7' | '8' | '9' ;
digit          = octdigit | hex_upper | hexdigit | letter |
| 'l' | 'm' | 'n' | 'o' | 'p' | 'q' | 'r' | 's' |
| 't' | 'u' | 'v' | 'w' | 'x' | 'y' | 'z' | 'A' | 'B' | 'C' | 'D' | 'E'
| 'F' | 'G' | 'H' | 'I' | 'J' | 'K' | 'L' | 'M' | 'N' | 'O' | 'P' | 'Q'
| 'R' | 'S' | 'T' | 'U' | 'V' | 'W' | 'X' | 'Y' | 'Z' ;
portable_graph = letter | digit | '!' | '"' | '#' | '$' | '%' | '&' |
| "'" | '(' | ')' | '*' | '+' | ',' | '-' | '.' | '/' | ':' | ';' |
| '<' | '=' | '>' | '?' | '@' | '[' | '\' | ']' | '^' | '_' |
| '...' | '{' | '}' | '~' ;
portable_char  = portable_graph | ' ' | <NUL> | <ALERT>
| <BACKSPACE> | <TAB> | <CARRIAGE_RETURN>
| <NEWLINE> | <VERTICAL_TAB> | <FORM_FEED> ;
OCTAL_CHAR     = ESCAPE_CHAR octdigit octdigit octdigit* ;
HEX_CHAR        = ESCAPE_CHAR 'x' hexdigit hexdigit hexdigit* ;
DECIMAL_CHAR   = ESCAPE_CHAR 'd' digit digit digit* ;
NUMBER          = digit digit* ;
id_part          = letter | digit | '--' | '_' ;
four_digit_hex_string = hex_upper hex_upper hex_upper hex_upper ;
identifier       = letter id_part* ;
```

```

6984 simple_symbol
6985 ucs_symbol
6986
6987 quoted_string
6988 quoted_nonempty_string
6989 char_symbol
6990
6991 elem_list
6992 elem
6993 symb_list
6994 FDCC_set_name
6995 copy_FDCC_set
6996 FDCC_NAME
6997 semicolon
6998 comment
6999
7000 (* The following is the overall FDCC-set grammar *)
7001 FDCC_set_definition
7002 global_statement
7003
7004
7005
7006 category
7007
7008
7009
7010
7011 (* The following is the LC_IDENTIFICATION category grammar *)
7012 lc_ident
7013
7014 ident_head
7015 ident_keyword
7016 ident_keyword_string
7017
7018
7019
7020 ident_tail
7021
7022
7023 (* The following is the LC_CTYPE category grammar *)
7024 lc_ctype
7025
7026
7027 ctype_head
7028 ctype_keyword
7029
7030 charclass_keyword
7031
7032
7033
7034 class_name
7035
7036 charclass_list
7037
7038
7039
7040
7041
7042 charconv_keyword
7043
7044 charconv_list
7045
7046 charconv_entry
7047 ctype_symbolic_ellipses
7048 ctype_abs_ellipses
7049 translit
7050
7051
7052 translit_start
7053 translit_include
7054

= space* '<' graphic_char graphic_char* '>' ;
= space* '<U' four_digit_hex_string
[ four_digit_hex_string ] '>' ;
= ''' char_symbol''' ;
= ''' char_symbol [ char_symbol* ] ''' ;
= CHAR | CHARSYMBOL
| OCTAL_CHAR | HEX_CHAR | DECIMAL_CHAR ;
= elem elem* ;
= char_symbol | COLLSYMBOL | COLLELEMENT ;
= COLLSYMBOL COLLSYMBOL* ;
= FDCC_NAME | ''' FDCC_NAME ''' ;
= 'copy' FDCC_set_name EOL ;
= char_symbol char_symbol* ;
= ';' ;
= COMMENT_CHAR CHAR* ;

(* The following is the overall FDCC-set grammar *)
= [ global_statement* ] category* ;
= 'escape_char' character EOL
| 'comment_char' character EOL
| 'repertoiremap' quoted_string EOL
| 'charmap' quoted_string EOL ;
= lc_identification | lc_ctype | lc_collate
| lc_monetary | lc_numeric | lc_time
| lc_messages | lc_paper | lc_telephone
| lc_name | lc_address ;

(* The following is the LC_IDENTIFICATION category grammar *)
= ident_head ident_keyword* ident_tail
| ident_head copy_FDCC_set ident_tail ;
= 'LC_IDENTIFICATION' EOL ;
= ident_keyword_string quoted_string EOL ;
= 'title' | 'source' | 'address' | 'contact'
| 'email' | 'tel' | 'fax' | 'language'
| 'territory' | 'audience' | 'application'
| 'abbreviation' | 'revision' | 'date' ;
= 'END' 'LC_IDENTIFICATION' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_CTYPE category grammar *)
= ctype_head ctype_keyword* [ translit ]
ctype_tail
| ctype_head copy_FDCC_set ctype_tail ;
= 'LC_CTYPE' EOL ;
= clarclass_keyword charclass_list EOL
| charconv_keyword charconv_list EOL ;
= 'upper' | 'lower' | 'alpha' | 'digit'
| 'punct' | 'xdigit' | 'space' | 'print'
| 'graph' | 'blank' | 'cntrl' | 'outdigit'
| 'class' class_name semicolon ;
= '"combining"' | '"combining_level3"'
| ''' identifier ''' ;
= charclass_list semicolon char_symbol
| charclass_list semicolon abs_ellipsis
semicolon char_symbol
| charclass_list semicolon CHARSYMBOL
ctype_symbolic_ellipses CHARSYMBOL
| char_symbol ;
= 'toupper' | 'tolower'
| 'map' ''' identifier ''' semicolon ;
= charconv_list semicolon charconv_entry
| charconv_entry ;
= (' char_symbol , char_symbol ') ;
= '...' | '....' | '...(2)..."' ;
= '...,' ;
= translit_start [translit_include]
[default_missing] translit_statement*
translit_end ;
= 'translit_start' EOL ;
= 'include' FDCC_set_name semicolon
quoted_nonempty_string EOL ;

```

```

7055 default_missing          = 'default_missing' quoted_string EOL ;
7056 translit_statement       = char_or_string char_or_string [ semicolon
7057                               char_or_string ] EOL ;
7058 translit_end              = 'translit_end' EOL ;
7059 ctype_tail                = 'END' 'LC_TYPE' EOL ;
7060
7061 (* The following is the LC_COLLATE category grammar *)
7062 lc_collate                 = collate_head collate_keywords collate_tail ;
7063 collate_head               = 'LC_COLLATE' EOL ;
7064 collate_keywords           = [ opt_statement* ] order_statements ;
7065 opt_statement              = 'collating-symbol' COLLSYMBOL* EOL
7066                               | 'collating-element' COLLELEMENT
7067 collelem_string            = collelem_string EOL
7068                               | 'section-symbol' SECTIONSYMBOL EOL
7069                               | 'copy' FDCC_set_name EOL
7070                               | 'col_weight_max' NUMBER EOL
7071                               | 'symbol-equivalence' COLLSYMBOL COLLSYMBOL ;
7072 = ''' char_symbol char_symbol char_symbol* ''' ;
7073 order_statements            = order_start collation_order order_end ;
7074 order_start                 = 'order_start' COLLSYMBOL [ semicolon
7075                               order_opts ] EOL
7076                               | 'order_start' [ order_opts ] EOL ;
7077 order_opts                  = order_opt [ semicolon order_opt ] ;
7078 order_opt                   = order_opt [ ',' opt_word ] ;
7079 opt_word                     = 'forward' | 'backward' | 'position' ;
7080 collation_order             = collation_statement* ;
7081 collation_statement          = COLLSYMBOL EOL
7082                               | collating_element [ weight_list ] EOL ;
7083                               = char_symbol | COLLELEMENT
7084                               | ellipses | 'UNDEFINED' ;
7085                               = weight_symbol [ semicolon weight_symbol ]* ;
7086                               = (* empty *)
7087                               | char_symbol
7088                               | COLLSYMBOL
7089                               | elem_list ''
7090                               | symb_list '' | 'IGNORE' ;
7091 ellipses                      = '...' | '...' | '....' ;
7092 reorder_after                = 'reorder-after' COLLSYMBOL EOL ;
7093 reorder_end                  = 'reorder-end' EOL ;
7094 reorder_section_after        = 'reorder-section-after' SECTIONSYMBOL
7095                               SECTIONSYMBOL EOL;
7096 reorder_section_end          = 'reorder-section-end' EOL ;
7097 order_end                     = 'order_end' EOL
7098 collate_tail                 = 'END' 'LC_COLLATE' EOL ;
7099
7100 (* The following is the LC_MESSAGES category grammar *)
7101 lc_messages                  = messages_head messages_keyword* messages_tail
7102
7103                               | messages_head copy_FDCC_set messages_tail ;
7104 messages_head                = 'LC_MESSAGES' EOL ;
7105 messages_keyword             = 'yesexpr' ''' EXTENDED_REG_EXPR ''' EOL
7106                               | 'yesexpr' ''' EXTENDED_REG_EXPR ''' EOL ;
7107 messages_tail                 = 'END' 'LC_MESSAGES' EOL ;
7108
7109 (* The following is the LC_MONETARY category grammar *)
7110 lc_monetary                   = monetary_head monetary_keyword* monetary_tail
7111                               | monetary_head copy_FDCC_set monetary_tail ;
7112 monetary_head                = 'LC_MONETARY' EOL ;
7113 monetary_keyword             = mon_keyword_string quoted_string EOL
7114                               | mon_keyword_strings mon_string_list EOL
7115                               | mon_keyword_char mon_number_list EOL
7116                               | mon_keyword_date mon_date_list EOL
7117                               | 'conversion_rate' mon_conv_list EOL
7118                               | 'mon_grouping' mon_group_list EOL ;
7119 mon_keyword_string            = 'mon_decimal_point' | 'mon_thousands_sep'
7120                               | 'positive_sign' | 'negative_sign' ;
7121 mon_keyword_strings           = 'int_curr_symbol' | 'currency_symbol' ;
7122 mon_keyword_char              = 'int_frac_digits' | 'frac_digits'
7123                               | 'p_cs_precedes' | 'p_sep_by_space'

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7124
7125
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7128
7129 mon_keyword_date
7130 mon_date_list
7131 mon_date
7132 mon_group_list
7133 mon_string_list
7134 mon_number_list
7135 mon_number
7136 mon_conv_list
7137 mon_pair
7138 monetary_tail
7139
7140 (* The following is the LC_NUMERIC category grammar *)
7141 lc_numeric
7142
7143 numeric_head
7144 numeric_keyword
7145
7146 num_keyword_string
7147 num_keyword_grouping
7148 num_group_list
7149
7150 numeric_tail
7151
7152 (* The following is the LC_TIME category grammar *)
7153 lc_time
7154
7155 time_head
7156 time_keyword
7157
7158
7159
7160
7161
7162
7163 time_keyword_name
7164 time_keyword_fmt
7165 time_keyword_opt
7166 ;
7167 time_keyword_week
7168 time_keyword_num
7169
7170 time_list
7171
7172 time_tail
7173
7174 (* The following is the LC_PAPER category grammar *)
7175 lc_paper
7176
7177 paper_head
7178 paper_keyword
7179 paper_keyword_num
7180 paper_tail
7181
7182 (* The following is the LC_NAME category grammar *)
7183 lc_name
7184
7185 name_head
7186 name_keyword
7187 name_keyword_string
7188
7189
7190 name_tail
7191
7192 (* The following is the LC_ADDRESS category grammar *)
7193 lc_address
7194

    'n_cs_precedes' | 'n_sep_by_space'
    'int_p_cs_precedes' | 'int_p_sep_by_space'
    'int_n_cs_precedes' | 'int_n_sep_by_space'
    'p_sign_posn' | 'n_sign_posn'
    'int_p_sign_posn' | 'int_n_sign_posn' ;
    = 'valid_from' | 'valid_to' ;
    = mon_date | mon_date_list ';' mon_date ;
    = [ '-' ] 8 * digit ;
    = NUMBER | mon_group_list ';' NUMBER ;
    = quoted_string [ ';' quoted_string]* ;
    = mon_number | mon_number_list ';' mon_number ;
    = NUMBER | -1 ;
    = mon_pair | mon_conv_list ';' mon_pair ;
    = NUMBER '/' NUMBER ;
    = 'END' 'LC_MONETARY' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_NUMERIC category grammar *)
lc_numeric
= numeric_head numeric_keyword* numeric_tail
| numeric_head copy_FDCC_set numeric_tail ;
= 'LC_NUMERIC' EOL ;
= num_keyword_string quoted_string EOL
| num_keyword_grouping num_group_list EOL ;
= 'decimal_point' | 'thousands_sep' ;
= 'grouping' ;
= NUMBER
| num_group_list semicolon NUMBER ;
= 'END' 'LC_NUMERIC' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_TIME category grammar *)
lc_time
= time_head time_keyword* time_tail
| time_head copy_FDCC_set time_tail ;
= 'LC_TIME' EOL ;
= time_keyword_name time_list EOL
| time_keyword_fmt quoted_string EOL
| time_keyword_opt time_list EOL
| 'week' NUMBER semicolon mon_date semicolon
NUMBER EOL
| time_keyword_num NUMBER EOL
| 'timezone' time_list EOL;
= 'abday' | 'day' | 'abmon' | 'mon' | 'am_pm' ;
= 'd_t_fmt' | 'd_fmt' | 't_fmt' | 't_fmt_ampm';
= 'era' | 'era_year' | 'era_d_fmt' | 'alt_digits'

= 'week' ;
= 'first_weekday' | 'first_workday'
| 'cal_direction' ;
= time_list semicolon quoted_string
| quoted_string ;
= 'END' 'LC_TIME' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_PAPER category grammar *)
lc_paper
= paper_head paper_keyword* paper_tail
| paper_head copy_FDCC_set paper_tail ;
= 'LC_PAPER' EOL ;
= paper_keyword_num NUMBER EOL ;
= 'height' | 'width' ;
= 'END' 'LC_PAPER' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_NAME category grammar *)
lc_name
= name_head name_keyword* name_tail
| name_head copy_FDCC_set name_tail ;
= 'LC_NAME' EOL ;
= name_keyword_string quoted_string EOL ;
= 'name_fmt' | 'name_gen' | 'name_mr'
| 'name_mrs' | 'name_ms' | 'name_miss'
| 'name_ms' ;
= 'END' 'LC_NAME' EOL ;

(* The following is the LC_ADDRESS category grammar *)
lc_address
= address_head address_keyword* address_tail
| address_head copy_FDCC_set address_tail ;

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7195 address_head          = 'LC_ADDRESS' EOL ;
7196 address_keyword        = address_keyword_string quoted_string EOL
7197                                | address_keyword_num NUMBER EOL ;
7198 address_keyword_string   = 'postal_fmt' | 'country_name' |
7199                                'country_post' | 'country_ab2' | 'country_ab3'
7200                                | 'country_car' | 'country_isbn' | 'lang_name' |
7201                                'lang_ab' | 'lang_term' | 'lang_lib' ;
7202                                = "country_num" ;
7203 address_tail            = 'END' 'LC_ADDRESS' EOL ;
7204
7205 (* The following is the LC_TELEPHONE category grammar *)
7206 lc_tel                  = tel_head tel_keyword* tel_tail
7207                                | tel_head copy_FDCC_set tel_tail ;
7208 tel_head                 = 'LC_TELEPHONE' EOL ;
7209 tel_keyword              = tel_keyword_string quoted_string EOL ;
7210 tel_keyword_string       = 'tel_int_fmt' | 'tel_dom_fmt' | 'int_select'
7211                                | 'int_prefix' ;
7212 tel_tail                = 'END' 'LC_TELEPHONE' EOL ;
7213
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Annex D (informative)

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