

Unencoded Written Elements of Ethiopic Manuscripts

Overview

This document reviews written elements found in Ethiopic calligraphic manuscripts of every era and identifies those elements not already encoded by the Unicode standard. The contextual use of each element is then described with references and samples provided. The goal of this document is to record sufficient information about each element such that the appropriate software support can be determined to assure the faithful and unerring presentation and transmission of the element. Follow up efforts would then address the assessed support required for the elements in applicable software standards.

This document is being circulated amongst expert reviewers with specializations in Ethiopic manuscripts. The symbol inventory is by no means exhaustive and reviewers are invited to propose any additional elements of writing not found in the collection presented here. A final report will be produced following the collection of reviewer input.

Summary

In reviewing and categorizing written elements from a sampling of Ethiopic manuscripts, a small number of symbol categories emerged. Symbols found were most often *numeral forms*, *rubricated punctuation*, *tonal sequences of qirts*, *utility* and *reference markers*. Separate from symbol categories, Software Support Categories were assigned to each written symbol to suggest the symbol could best be addressed by modern publishing software. A review of Software Support Categories follows:

Software Support Categories

Alternative Glyph – The symbol is a written variation of an encoded element. While embodying no difference in semantics, the alternative form is essential for document reproduction. The glyph may be supported in a special typeface or in a stylistic set.

Graphical – The element does not represent a symbol from a written language and should be reproduced in documents by some other means.

Ligature – The element represents a joined form of two or more symbols.

Kerning Pair – The element represents an aesthetic spacing of two or more symbols.

New Code Point – The element has unique semantics and deemed essential to publishing. This would be the expected case for symbols used in publishing currently that do not satisfy the criteria for other categories.

Not Required – The symbol is deemed unnecessary for document reproduction and may be ignored. This categorization is most frequent for symbol shapes and edit marks particular to a given scribe.

Private Use – The element has unique semantics but is not required for general manuscript reproduction. For example, private use symbols that would be used for the reproduction of a single document.

Symbol Names

To facilitate discussion of the symbols, provisional names in both Ge'ez and English languages have been assigned to each symbol. Symbol names are intended to be clear and unambiguous for the element they are describing. In almost every case, a pre-existing name for a symbol was unknown a new name had to be devised. A naming precedence was applied where available, however constructing simple and easily understood names for some symbols proved difficult. Most notably for the many numeral styles.

Reviewers are requested to propose names that could be more readily understood. In addition to the English monikers, which in turn are translations of the Ge'ez names, Unicode style names in English are assigned to each symbol following established naming conventions for Ethiopic under the Unicode standard.







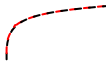








Tabulated Inventory of Unencoded Manuscript Elements






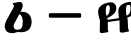




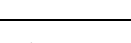
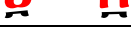
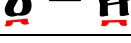



Vertical Sequences (60)			
𐤀𐤀	Deret-Deret	U+F4B8	Selot Kidasie p. 87, 231 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 2, 7, 8, 9, 21, 24, 30, 34
𐤀𐤁	Deret-Difat	U+F4B9	Digua p. 76, 94, 290 Tsome Digua p. 116, 136, 184 Me'eraf p. 66, 71, 73, 99, 107, 112, 122 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 34, 68
𐤁𐤀	Difat-Deret	U+F4BA	Digua p. 18, 75, 93, 94, 395, 284, 285, 290, 374, 376, 395 Tsome Digua p. 28, 31, 93, 121, 132, 133, 175, 182, 183, 185 Me'eraf p. 20, 25, 33, 62, 69, 80, 93, 123, 124 Ziq p. 25, 123 Merha Liqawnt p. 22, 128 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 2, 8, 15
𐤁𐤁	Difat-Difat	U+F4BB	Selot Kidasie p. 17, 129, 231 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1- Digua p. 18, 75, 76, 79, 97, 101, 376 Tsome Digua p. 92, 121 Me'eraf p. 50, 51, 71, 74, 80, 86, 92, 109, 107, 109, 114, 123, 166 Ziq p. 8, 13, 17, 21, 27, 29, 32, 33, 66, 80, 84, 94, 121
𐤀𐤀𐤀	Deret-Deret-Deret	U+F4BC	<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
𐤀𐤁𐤀	Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4BD	Zimamie p. 52, 63, 80, 128, 141, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 154, 155, 157
𐤀𐤁𐤁	Deret-Difat-Difat	U+F4BE	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15 Zimamie p. 72, 80, 87, 148, 150, 151, 221, 223
𐤁𐤀𐤀	Difat-Deret-Deret	U+F4BF	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (M) 14, Zimamie p. 2
𐤁𐤀𐤁	Difat-Deret-Difat	U+F4C0	Me'eraf p. 86, 92, 109, 114 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 15, 18, Zimamie p. 140
𐤁𐤁𐤀	Difat-Difat-Deret	U+F4C1	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 16, 68, 121
𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C2	Tsome Digua p. 121 Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 1, 2, 4, 15, 16, 18, 52, 68
𐤀𐤁𐤀𐤁	Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat	U+F4C5	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 21 Zimamie p. 122
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀	Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret	U+F4EE	Zimamie p. 92
𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤀	Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C3	Zimamie p. 73
𐤁𐤁𐤁𐤁	Difat-Difat-Difat-Difat	U+F4C4	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 108 (might be 2 rows of 𐤁)


ככככ	Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat	U+F4C6	Me'eraf p. 74 Zimarie Wemewasit p.102 (3 rd column)
ככככ	Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4C7	Digua p. 395, Zimamie p. 72
ככככככ	Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret	U+F4EF	Zimamie p. 115
ככככככ	Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret-Deret	U+F4C8	Zimarie Wemewasit p.95, 102 (3 rd column)
כ	Difat-Left-Chiret	U+F4C9	Merha Liqawnt p.1-, Zimarie p. 1, Zimamie p. 34, 74
כ	Difat-Chiret	U+F4CA	Zimamie p. 10, 69, 72, 136, 148, 187
כ	Chiret-Deret	U+F4D1	Zimamie p. 72
כ	Chiret-Difat	U+F4D2	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 35, 36, 38, 39, 42 Me'eraf p. 15, 87, 93, Merha Liqawnt p. 4, Digua p. 395
כ	Chiret-Hidet / Chiret-with-Bar	U+F4D3	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 42 (bottom-right), 50, 94, 95, 100, 121
ככ	Deret-Deret-Chiret	U+F4CB	Zimamie p.
כככ	Deret-Deret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F610	
כככ	Yizet-Difat-Diret-Chiret	U+F607	9
ככ	Deret-Difat-Chiret	U+F4CC	Zimamie p. 7, 9, 10
ככ	Difat-Deret-Chiret	U+F4CD	Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 59, 70
כככ	Difat-Difat-Chiret	U+F4CE	Zimamie p. 11, 56, 70, 75 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99, Merha Liqawnt p. 35
כככ	Deret-Dfiat-Chiret-Deret	U+F4CF	Zimamie p. 63, 70
ככככ	Deret-Difat-Deret-Chiret	U+F4D0	Zimamie p. 78, 147
ככככ	Difat-Difat-Deret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F611	Zimamie p. 7
כככ	Rejim-Rikrik	U+F618	Moges 66(I)
כככ	Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Chiret	U+F4D9	Zimamie p. 35, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 52

⋮	Yizet-Deret	U+F4DB	Zimamie p. 72
⋮⋮	Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Deret	U+F4DC	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52
⋮⋮⋮	Rikrik-Deret	U+F619	Moges 66(l)
⋮⋮⋮	Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Difat	U+F4DD	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 36, 95, 99, (M) 14, Zimamie p. 75
⋮⋮⋮	Rikrik-Difat	U+F61A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 221
⋮⋮	Deret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik	U+F4DE	Zimamie p. 73, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2
⋮⋮	Deret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik	U+F4DF	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4, 5, Zimamie p. 36, 50
⋮	Yizet-Chiret	U+F4EC	Zimamie p. 10
⋮⋮⋮	Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik	U+F4ED	Zimamie p. 36
⋮⋮⋮	Difat-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik	U+F615	
<i>TBD</i>	Deret-Hidet-Chiret		Zimarie Wemewasit p. 62 (review with Moges)
⋮	Chiret-Hidet	U+F612	Moges p. 134
⋮	Qenat-Hidet	U+F4EA	
⋮	Hasir Dimits Rikrik Hidet	U+F617	
⋮	Rikrik Hidet	U+F4E0	Moges 1-
⋮⋮	Yizet-Hidet	U+F60D, U+F60F	Moges p. 5(l)
⋮⋮	Hidet-Yizet	U+F60C, U+F60E	Moges p. 4(r)
⋮⋮⋮	Yizet-Yizet-Hidet	U+F609, U+F60A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right), Moges p. 3(l), 66(l)
⋮⋮⋮	Hidet-Yizet-Yizet	U+F608, U+F60A	Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 95
⋮	Difat-Hidet	U+F4E4, U+F4E5	Tsome Digua p. 121 (3 examples) Ziq p. 101 (2 nd column, middle page, disjoint) Moges 19(r), 66(l)
⋮	Difat-Hidet-Deret	U+F616	
Lateral Sequences (10)			

”	Chiret-Chiret	U+F4D4	Merha Liqawnt p. 19, YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4-
””	Chiret-Chiret-Chiret	U+F4D5	YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25, Zimamie (common) p. 13-
”””	Four-Chiret	U+F4D6	Zimamie (common) p. 6, 10-
””””	Five-Chiret	U+F4D7	Zimamie p. 240-242
ጎጎ	Difat-Left-Chiret		Ziq p. 42
ጎጎ	Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Difat (horizontal?)		Zimarie Wemewasit p.2,4
ጎጎጎ	Chiret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik		Zimarie Wemewasit p. 14, 51
ጎጎጎጎ	Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Chiret	U+F4D8	Ziq p. 42,44, 45, 226 (2nd part መዝሙር ዘዘጠጠ) 31, 32, Zimarie Wemewasit p. 11, 36
ጎጎጎጎጎ	Rikrik-Chiret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik		Ziq. 100, 101
—	Combining Hidet	U+F4E3	Me’eraf p. 149 (used in a spanning deret- hidet) Ziq p. 116 (used in a spanning deret- hidet)
Qirts Variant Glyphs (5)			
ጎጎ	Forward Slanted Short Rikrik	U+F613	Moges 1
ጎጎ	Back Slanted Short Rikrik	U+F614	Moges 11(l), 49
ጎጎጎ	Forward Slanted Rikrik	U+F4E1	Moges’ Book p. 49(l), 153 or 154 Zimarie p. 68
ጎጎጎ	Back Slanted Rikrik	U+F4E2	Me’eraf 60-63 Tsome Digua 121, Zimarie Wemewasit 68, Moges 1, 6(r), 49
ጎጎ	Kenat Alternative	U+F4EB	Moges 6 -
Zaima Other (4)			
ጎጎ	Meta-Chiret	U+F4DA	Zimamie p. 1-
ጎጎ	Wede Qegn (?)	U+F4B7	Zimamie p. 1-
ጎጎ	Meta, or Yizet-Meta	U+F4B6	Moges
ጎጎ	Unvoiced Mark	U+F50F	Moges
Utility Marks (10)			
ጎጎ	TBD	U+F4A9	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68, 72, 151

	Insertion Mark (Mesay?)	U+F4B2	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 17, 27, 32, 55, 58, 101, 110, 138 (M) 15, Digua p. 307 Tsome Digua p. 19, 114, Me'eraf 175 Ziq . 28, 78, 83, 38 (መዝሙር ዘደግረ ዘይጎ) Zimamie p. 30, 50, 79, 81, 110,150 Merha Liqawnt p. 12, 70, 103, 112, 125, 133, 149, 170
	Inverted Insertion Mark	U+F4B3	Merha Liqawnt p. 33, 34, 56, 57, 62, 63, 69, 100, 108, 111, 118, 132, 138, 139 Zimamie p. 140 (red), 243 Ziq p. 212
	Left Insertion Mark	U+F4B4	<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Right Insertion Mark	U+F4B5	Merha Liqawnt p. 87, 139
	Mekfel	U+F4AA	Digua p. 387 Moges Aquaquam p. 77
	Selestu Neteb	U+F4E9	Derus Tsion p. 19-
	Harreg	Graphical	Regularly occurring
	Mecheresha	U+F4F5	
	Long Mecheresha ?	U+F4F6	
Ligatures (2)			
	E-L Ligature	U+F500	
	G-Zi Ligature	U+F501	Ziq p. 11, 19, 22, 25, 26, 40, 42, 49, 54, 55, 81, 99, 226, 227 Zimamie p. 10, 34, 49, 135 Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 4, 6, 7, 11 (M) p. 14
Rubricated Punctuation (9)			
	Rubricated Ethiopic Wordspace	U+F4F0, U+F4F1	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Fullstop	U+F4F2	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Semicolon	U+F4F3, U+F4F4	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Comma		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Rubricated Ethiopic Colon		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Rubricated Ethiopic Paragraph Mark		<i>A potential symbol not yet observed</i>
	Ethiopic Wordspace with Pen Drag	U+F4E6	

	Ethiopic Fullstop with Pen Drag	U+F4E7	
	Rubricated Ethiopic Fullstop with Pen Drag	U+F4FC	
—	Pen Drag Continuation	U+F4E8	
Numeral Forms (86)			
	፩ዱ፡ (አሐዱ)፣ ምዕራፍ፣ ዜማ/ዓራራይ፣	U+F415	
	፩፡ (ሠለስተ)፣ ጾመ፣ ድጓ፣ ዜማ/ግዕዝ፣	U+F417	
	፩፡ (ሠላሳ)፣ ዜማ/ዓራራይ፣	U+F420	
	Numerals Without Numeral Bars	U+F400 – U+F414	
	Numerals Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F415 – U+F429	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F42A – U+F43E	
	Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bars and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F43F – U+F453	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serif and Without Lower Numeral Bar	U+F454 – U+F468	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies	U+F469 – U+F47D	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bars	U+F47E – U+F491	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F493 – U+F4A6	
	Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F510 – U+F514	
	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten	U+F4A8	Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 23, 55, 60, 63 (rubricated), 71, 82 (2 occuramces, 1 rubricated), 84 (2 occurances), 85 (3 occurances), 86 (3 occurances, compare with ጐ with bars on page 46), 101, 120, Or 480, 14th century -15th century, አራት The Octateuch, (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth)
	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten Without Numeral Bars	U+F414	

	Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs	U+F4A7	
	Ask Moges about the red bars		Merha Liqawnt p.30,66

Zaima Qirts

The Zaima hymnal system of the Ethiopian Orthodox Church relies upon a complex system of notation that comprises a set of vocal directives in the form abbreviated terms known as “miliket” and a set of non-neumatic ekphonic marks known as “qirts” (ቅርጽ). The qirts set has eight members and are briefly reviewed in the following to familiar the reader with their shapes and melodic contours to then be able to better understand following sections on the derived forms of the qirts:

- ⌋ – Deret (ደረት). Indicates the letter where the rhythm stops and the pitch rises.
- ጠ – Difat (ደፋት). Indicates the voice pitch should fall at the start of the letter.
- ቶ – Kurts (ቁርጥ). Indicates how the rhythm holds the last word and pauses. *Equivalent to coda.*
- ፊ – Yizet (ይዘት). Indicates a pause or emphasis on the letter of a word while chanting. *Equivalent to staccato.*
- ጋ – Cheret (ቅረት). Indicates where the rhythm picks up over a word or can pull it backward and forward. *Equivalent to a downward glissando.*
- – Hidet (ከደት). Indicates that the chant spans more than 2, 3 or 4 words and shows how the rhythm progresses. *Equivalent to accelerando, crescendo and portamento at the same time.*
- ፡ – Rikrik (ርከርክ) Indicates where the rhythm stays on one word and the vocal chord shows the repeat of the rhythm. *Equivalent to tremolo.*
- ጋ – Qinat (ቅናት) Helps the rhythm to hold the last breath and rises. *Equivalent to an upward glissando.*

The qirts are used to define both miliket and “qirtsat sequences” which are combinations of qirts vocalized together. The qirts themselves cannot be further decomposed and as such are considered “atomic” elements that can be used alone or to construct another notation. The qirts, and their derived notations, are never used outside of a Zaima context. All qirts have been assigned code points in The Unicode Standard since version 4.1.

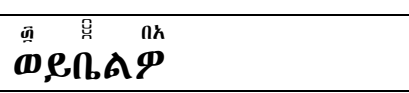

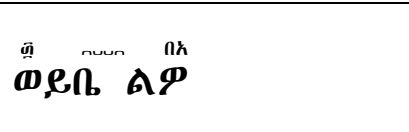
Qirtsat Sequences

The qirts elements may be appear in combinations to form a single written unit that is treated as an individual entity in text layout. These combined qirts are vocalized in sequence from top to bottom and never simultaneous as with a musical chord. Combined qirts will appear in both vertical stacks and lateral groupings and are not unlike combined nuemes found in Byzantine musical notation. The shape, and particularly the width, of the qirts being combined will influence the decision to render the new unit vertically or laterally. For example, the width of ጠ (Difat) lends itself to vertical arrangements such as ጠ, while the more narrow ጋ (Chiret) will be combined horizontally as ጋ. In both grouping styles a combined qirts will denote either the prolongation of an intonation for an additional beat (when like qirts are combined) or inflection into a following tone (when dislike qirts are combined).

Formal names are not recognized for the combined qirts. As a matter of convenience, a naming convention is applied here that follows the vocalization sequence of the component qirts.

Vertical Sequences

Vertically arranged sequences occur with regularity in Zaima corpus and are most common to combinations of Deret and Difat (the two widest qirts). The vertical arrangement is generally a space saving technique whereby the set of qirts elements in the chord will fit neatly above a single character in the base text. Whereas, the same collection of qirts if arranged horizontally, would be voiced equivalently but would likely span the width of a single base character. The scribe would likely then insert empty space between two base characters so that no confusion can occur when the hymn is sung (i.e. to ensure that the qirts sequence is not voiced over the following base character). This manner of spacing base characters is regularly applied in circumstances where it cannot be avoided in the regular (uncombined) miliket and qirts but is considered visually unappealing. Thus, the vertical stacking affords some highly valued aesthetic appeal. The following table depicts an example of these scenarios.

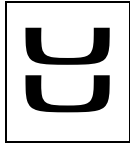
Vertical Chord		The default style.
Lateral Alternative (Spanning Overhang Problem)		Equivalent but may lead to application of tones to following base symbol A .
Lateral Alternative (Spaced Base Text)		Space added after ቤ avoids application of the tones to the following symbol, A , but is visually unappealing.

With vertical combinations, the scribe is careful to maintain clear spacing between the individual qirts. A single exception is found in a special case where a vertical chord of the two symbols ህ (Deret) and ሥ (Hidet) are written together to form ሥ (Deret-Hidet, which indicate a continuing and rising pitch). Another special case is for the 3-dot form of Ririk (፤) where the extra dot denotes that the tone is held for an extra beat. The rendering of the mark can be viewed as the stacking of two regular Ririk (፣) where the top dot of the lower Ririk overlaps with the lower dot of the top Ririk. In practice, however, scribes perceive the three-dot form as a simple elongation of the regular form and not as a stacking of separate Ririk qirts.

Lateral Sequence

Lateral sequences are groupings of qirts that are sung together as a contiguous vocal unit. The written qirts within the sequence will generally have less space between them and may even have overlapping glyphs. Thus, the sequences may appear as kerning pairs or ligatures.

Both the vertical and lateral qirtsat sequence formations are perceived by practioners as an individual order sets with their own identity. While a non-combined rendering of the sequence components is considered logically equivalent to the combined form, practioners will invariably pen the combined form without giving it a second thought even when abundant lateral space is available to pen the sequence in decomposed form.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ደረት :
 English: Deret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET

Description: DERET-DERET is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “DERET” (ረ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

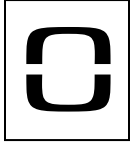
Contextual Sample: ደመሰል : ሕይወቱ : ደእዜሰ : ሀሎ : ደትፌ ሣሕ : በሰማያት :
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 30

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Deret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a two-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Deret a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes the two Derets should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Selot Kidasie p. 87, 231
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2, 7, 8, 9, 21, 24, 30, 34

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት :
 English: Deret -Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ) and “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

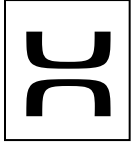
Contextual Sample: አዳም ፡ ሕንጻሃ ፡ ሐመልማለ ፡ ወርቅ ፡ ገበዋቲሃ ፡
Tsome Digua 136

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat is vocalized as Deret followed by Difat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat is raised above the top of the lower Deret a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 76, 94, 290
 Tsome Digua p. 116, 136, 184
 Me’eraf p. 66, 71, 73, 99, 107, 112, 122
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 34, 68

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ደረት፡ English: Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ) and “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIRET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

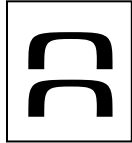
Contextual Sample: እለ፡ ለምጽ፡ አንጽሐ፡ ሙታነ፡ በቃሉ፡ አንሥኦ፡
Digua 395

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 18, 75, 93, 94, 395, 284, 285, 290,374, 376, 395
Tsome Digua p. 28, 31, 93, 121, 132, 133, 175, 182, 183, 185
Me’eraf p. 20, 25, 33, 62, 69, 80, 93, 123, 124
Ziq p. 25, 123
Merha Liqawnt p.22, 128
Zimarie Wemewasit p.2, 8, 15

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ድፋት :
English: Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

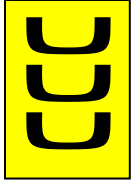
Contextual Sample: እገይስ፡ ጎቤከ፡ አምላኪዮ፡ አንተ፡ ከ-ነኒ፡ ረዳእዮ፡
Me'eraf p 166.

Usage: Modern.
Difat-Difat is vocalized as the Difat intonement held for a two-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two Difats should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Selot Kidasie p. 17, 129, 231
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1-
Digua p. 18, 75, 76, 79, 97, 101, 376
Tsome Digua p. 92, 121
Me’eraf p. 50, 51, 71, 74, 80, 86, 92, 109, 107, 109, 114, 123, 166
Ziq p. 8, 13, 17, 21, 27, 29, 32, 33, 66, 80, 84, 94, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ደረት : ደረት : ደረት :
English: Deret-Deret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET DERET

Description: Deret-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Derett” (ረ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

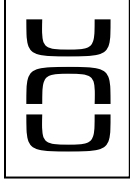
**Contextual
Sample:** *A potential symbol, not yet observed.*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Deret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a three-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret marks are raised above the lower Derets a distance of 30% of the Deret’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
 English: Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ሩ), followed by “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: መስ ሠረ ለማ ይ አሰተ ጋ ብ አሙ ጅ ወሪ ዶ ጋ ጋሩ
 ሀለወኒ፡ አዓል፡ ይቤለከ፡ ሊቅ፡ ከመዝ፡ በልዎ፡
Zimamie p. 150

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Difat and Deret are raised above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15,
 Zimamie p. 52, 63, 128, 141, 142, 143, 145, 147, 148, 150, 154, 155

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, sample is in Ge’ez mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ድፋት :
 English: Deret-Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ቅብዓ፡ ክህነት፡ ሢምክ፡ ሢምክ፡
Zimarie p. 15

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat with an added Difat in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 15,
 Zimamie p. 150, 151, 223

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, sample is in Ezzil.



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ደረት፡ ደረት፡
 English: Difat-Deret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

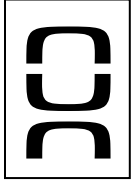
Contextual Sample: ^{ተር} ^ሪ ^ደ ^ደ ^ግ ^አ ^ም
 አጥምቅ፡ በማይ፡ አንሰ፡ ተፈኖኩ፡
Zimamie p. 2

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Deret with an added Deret in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (M) 14,
 Zimamie p. 2

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Ge’ez mode.



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት :
 English: Difat-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ደ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

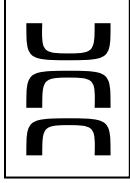
Contextual Sample: ወከብር፡ ይእዜኒ፡ ወዘልፈኒ፡ ወለዓለመ፡ ዓለም፡
Me'eraf p. 92

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Difat-Deret with an added Difat in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Deret and Difat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Me’eraf p. 86, 92, 109, 114
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 15, 18

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ደረት፡
 English: Difat-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (፫), followed by “Difat” (፫), followed by “Deret” (፪). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

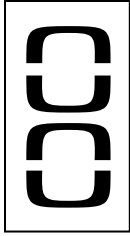
Contextual Sample: ^{፪ ፫ ፫ ፪ ፫ ፫ ፪ ፫} ደንገፀት፡ መለኮት፡ ኅቡዕ፡ ውስተ፡ ከርሣ፡ ሀሎ፡
Tsome Digua p. 121

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Difat with an added Deret in the third beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difat and Deret appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1, 16, 68, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, example is in Araray mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት :
 English: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

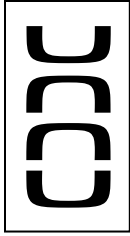
Contextual Sample: ሃይማኖት : ወይነግር : ጥበበ : ከመ : ይለብዉ :
Zimarie p. 21

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Deret with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats and Derets appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 21

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, example is in Araray mode.




Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ድፋት : ደረት :
 English: Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

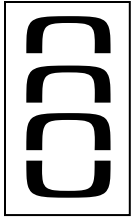
Contextual Sample: 
Zimamie p. 92

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Difat-Derett is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Difat with an added Deret in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats and Deret appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 92

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Araray mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ድፋት : ድፋት :
 English: Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ^{ቀ ግ አም ርዕይክ ና ስ ሀ . ር}
 ለመላእክት : ደብተራ : ፍጽምት :
Zimamie p. 73

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Difat-Difat is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Difat with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 73

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the sample is in Tekle-Zimamie in Araray mode



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ደረት : ደረት : ድፋት :
 English: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ), followed by “Deret” (ሪ), followed by “Difat” (ሥ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

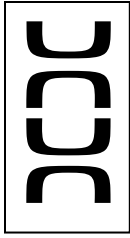
Contextual Sample: ^ሥ ^ሪ ^ሪ ^ሥ ዕረፍተ : ተ : ወይቤልዎ : እለ :
Zimarie p. 102

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Deret with an added Difat in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Me’eraf p. 74
 Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 102

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Araray mode begins on ወይቤልዎ.



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት :
 English: Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሥ), followed by “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሥ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ^ሥ ጳጥሮስ : ^{ዓይ ፣ መን ሥቱ ጳ} ወበርተሎሜዎስ : ^ሥ ወእንድርያስ :

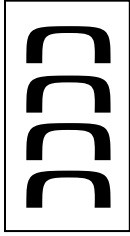
Digua p. 395

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fourth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difat appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Digua p. 395,
 Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, The Digua example in Araray, the Zimamie example is in Izel.



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ድፋት : ድፋት : ድፋት :
 English: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT DIFAT

Description: Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Diffat” (ፊ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ወይቤሎሙ : ኢየሱስ : ለአርዳኢሁ :
Zimarie p. 108

Usage: Modern.
 Diffat-Diffat-Diffat-Diffat is vocalized as the Diffat intonement held for a four-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The raised Diffats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 108

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Ge’ez mode.



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት :
 English: Deret-Difat- Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ), followed by “Difat” (ፊ), followed by “Deret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ^{ዲ ቤሁ እምሰ ማይ ያዝመጣኝጋሎ አያ}
ውእቱ : እግዚአ : ለስንበት : መጽአ :
Zimarie p. 115

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Deret-Difat-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fifth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 115 (appearing twice)

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum notes the example is in Izzel mode. The qirts notation above መጽአ should be fully above መ which space does not allow for.

Thus more like ^{ያዝመጣኝጋሎ አያ ያዝመጣኝጋሎ አያ}
መጽአ : or **መ ጽአ :** might better capture the application of the notation but is less aesthetically appealing.



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ደረት : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት :
 English: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET DIFAT DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሥ), followed by “Difat” (ሥ), followed by “Deret” (ሥ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

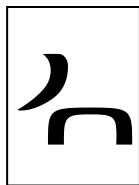
Contextual Sample:
Zimarie p. 95

Usage: Modern.
 Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat-Deret is vocalized as Difat-Deret-Deret-Difat with an added Deret in the fifth beat.

Glyph Notes: The raised Derets and Difats appear above the top of the lower qirts a distance of 30% of the symbol’s height. At smaller point sizes two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 95, 102

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, note that ሥ is in Araray in the example. Araray mode begins on ወይእዜኒ



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ደፋት፡
 English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Chiret-Difat is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጵ) and “Difat” (ጶ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

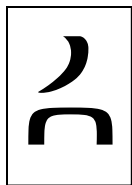
Contextual Sample: ^{ፀሐ ጵ ደፋት ክ፡ ላጵ ኪ የጵፍ አምላክ ጸ ኤ}
 አልባሲሆሙ፡ አልባሲሆሙ፡ በደሙ፡ በግዑ፡
Merha Liqawnt p. 19

Usage: Modern.
 Chiret-Difat is vocalized as the Chiret intonement followed by Difat.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Merha Liqawnt p.1-,
 Zimamie p. 34, 74,
 Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ጭረት፡
 English: Diffat-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT CHIRET

Description: Diffat-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ፊ) and “Chiret” (ረ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

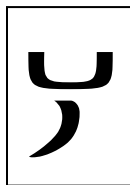
Contextual Sample: ነፍሰየ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር፡ ትቤ፡ ድንግል፡
Zimamie p. 72

Usage: Modern.
 Diffat-Chiret is vocalized as the Diffat intonement followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 69, 72, 136, 148, 187

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ቅረት፡ ደረት፡
English: Chiret-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DERET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (ኃ) and “Difat” (ሐ). ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

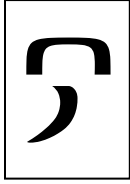
Contextual Sample: ገአም በኅሠረ ህ ዳህ ገዛ ቀግ አ ፡ ም ተ
ሳይዳ፡ ከመ፡ ፍሕሶ፡ ቀይሕ፡ ከናፍሪሃ፡
Zimamie p. 72

Usage: Modern.
Chiret-Deret is vocalized as the Chiret intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difata a distance of 30% of the Difata’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Sample in Ezzil



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ድፋት፡
 English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጵ) and “Difat” (ፊ). ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIERET (U+1396) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

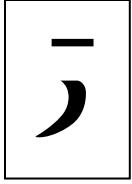
Contextual Sample: ጵእዚኒ፡ ወዘልፈኒ፡ ወለዓለመ፡ ዓለም፡
Me'eraf p. 15

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 35, 36, 38, 39, 42,
 Me'eraf p. 15, 87, 93,
 Merha Liqawnt p. 4,
 Digua p. 395

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, Sample is in Ge'ez mode.



Ge'ez : ቅርት፡ ድፋት፡
English: Chiret-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET **HIDET**

Description: Chiret-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጵ) and “Hidet” (፡), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1394) and ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (፡) respectively.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

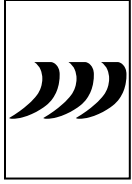
Contextual Sample: ቅርት፡ ድፋት፡ ለዕፁ፡ መስቀሉ።
Zimarie p. 13

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 1, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 42, 50, 94, 95, 100, 121

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum, the symbol is difat-chiret.



Ge'ez : ቈረት፡ ቈረት፡ ቈረት፡
 English: Chiret-Chiret-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DERET DERET

Description: Chiret-Chiret-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Chiret” (ረ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

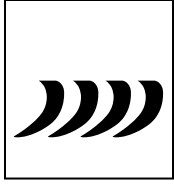
Contextual Sample: ገላ ም ሠደ ሰፊ፡፡ ፪ ም
 እምዝንቱ፡ ጎብሶት፡ ሥጋከ፡ ውእቱ፡
Zimamie p. 13

Usage: Modern.
 Chiret-Chiret-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a three-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: YeZaima Arist Milikt p. 25,
 Zimamie (common) p. 13

Validation:



Ge'ez : አራተ፡ ጭረት፡
 English: Four-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Four-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the four Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጎ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature

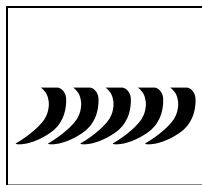
Contextual Sample: ጎ ገዛ ቀግሎ ምግብ፡፡ከሚገኝ፡አግሳረ፡፡ ሀ ጸ ጎ
 አንተ፡ አጥሪያ፡ በደሙ፡ ጽዋዓ፡
Zimamie p. 10

Usage: Modern.
 Four-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a four-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: Zimamie p. 6, 10, (common)

Validation:



Ge'ez : አምስተ፡ ጭረት፡

English: Five-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET DIFAT

Description: Five-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the five Qirts elements “Chiret” (ጭ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point or Ligature.

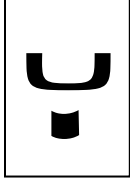
Contextual Sample: አምሳ ኮሙ ብ ዜ ኃ ን ጭርስ አም ነ አጽባዕት
ዘጭረድ፡ ላዕለ፡ ደብር፤ ወእንዘ፡ ሀሎ፡
Zimamie p. 241

Usage: Modern.
Four-Chiret is vocalized as the Deret intonement held for a five-beat count.

Glyph Notes: The lower left extreme of the right Chirets should fall under roughly the center of the top horizontal stroke of the left Chirets.

References: Zimamie p. 240-242

Validation:



Ge'ez : ያዘት፡ ደረት፡
English: Yizet-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET DERET

Description: Yizet-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Yizet” (.) followed by “Deret” (⌵). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ቀዘማ፡ በ፩፡ ዓይ፡ ይእቲ፡ ዛቲ፡ እንተ፡
Zimamie p.72

Usage: Modern.
Yizet-Deret is vocalized as the Yizet intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Yizet a distance of 30% of the **Difat's** height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 72

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ያዘት፡ ቅረት፡
English: Yizet-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET CHIRET

Description: Yizet-Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Yizet” (.) followed by “Chiret” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

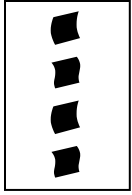
Contextual Sample: *TBD*
Zimamie p.10

Usage: Modern.
Yizet-Chiret is vocalized as the Yizet intonement followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10 -*can’t locate, check other book, Merha Liqawnt*

Validation:



Ge'ez : ነዊህ፡ ድምፅ፡ ርክርክ፡
 English: Long Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK LONG RIKRIK

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

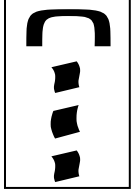
Contextual Sample: ገረግ ፡ ፡ ገረግ ድንግል፡ ቀደስ ፡ ይኑ ገረግ ፡ ፡ ርክርክ፡ መብ ሐ ፡ ገ
 ማዕከለ፡ ጸናግል፡ ዘባጥያተ፡ ከበሮ፡ ሥዩ፡ ነዋ፡ ሚካኤል፡ መልአክክሙ
 ፤
 Moges 66(l)

Usage: Modern.
 Long-Rikrik is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Moges 66(l)

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum. Also used with Tsenasil for an extra beat. The sample is for ቁም ጸናጽል.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ ድፋት፡
 English: Rikrik-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK DIFAT

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

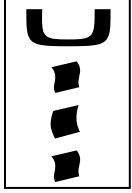
Contextual Sample: አምላክነ፡ ወመድጋኒነ፡ አምላክነዕ፡ አምላክ፡ አድጎኖ፡ ሰብሐተ፡
Zimarie p. 221

Usage: Modern.
 Rikrik-Deret is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ ደረት፡
 English: Rikrik-Deret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK DERET

Description: Rikrik-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Rikrik” (፤) followed by “Deret” (ፊ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK (U+1392) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

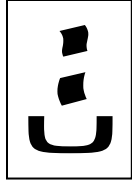
Contextual Sample: አምላክነ፡ ወመድኃኒነ፡ አምላክነሰ፡ አምላክ፡ አድኅኖ፡ ስብሐት፡
Moges 66(l)

Usage: Modern.
 Rikrik-Deret is vocalized as the Rikrik intonement followed by Deret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 34, 52

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum. Sample is for መረገድ.



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ጎጲር፡ ድምፅ፡ ርክርክ፡
 English: Deret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Deret” followed by “Hais Rikrik” (:). Respectively, (፣) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

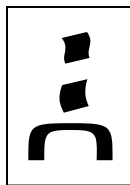
Contextual Sample: ቀ ግ አ ም ርክርክ ፣ ድምፅ ፣ ርክርክ ፡
 ለመላእክት፡ ደብተራ፡ ፍጽምት፡
Zimamie p. 73

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret intonement followed by Hasir Dimits Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 73,
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 2, 36

Validation: Liqa Mezmran Moges Seyoum, Araray mode.



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ጎጺር፡ ድምፅ፡ ርክርክ፡
 English: Diffat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK

Description: Diffat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (ሩ) followed by “Hais Rikrik” (፡). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

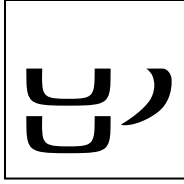
Contextual Sample: ኢ፡ም ጎር ፡፡ ሩም
 ይፈጽም፡ ኩሎ፡ ሕገ፡ ወአስተርአየ፡
Zimamie p. 50

Usage: Modern.
 Diffat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is vocalized as the Diffat intonement followed by Hasir Dimits Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 4, 5,
 Zimamie p. 36, 50

Validation: Liqa Mezmrān Moges Seyoum, note that *rikrik* is *voiced first*. The mode is in Araray.



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ደረት፡ ወጭረት፡
English: Difat-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ረ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

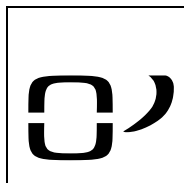
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
Zimamie p. 75

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት፡ ድፋት፡ ወጭረት፡
 English: Deret-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ረ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

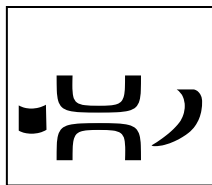
Contextual Sample: ቀ ግ አ ም ህ ወጭ
 ዝንቱ፡ መስቀል፡ ቤዛነ፡ መድኃኒትነ፡

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Diffat a distance of 30% of the Diffat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 7, 9, 10
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ደረት፡ ወጭረት፡
 English: Difat-Deret With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

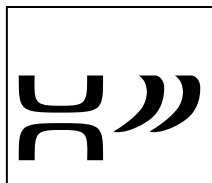
Contextual Sample: ገአ ም ተ ገ አ ም ጋ ጸ
 ለወልድ፡ እ፡ ስብሐት፡ ዘኢየሁዳቅ፡
Zimamie p. 35

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 57, 59, 70, 75, 77

Validation: ጸ።



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ደረት፡ ወጭረት፡
 English: Difat-Deret With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

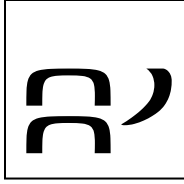
Contextual Sample: ገአ ም ተ ገ አ ም ጋ ጋ
 ለወልድ፡ እ፡ ስብሐት፡ ዘኢየሁዳቅ፡
Zimamie p. 35

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 10, 11, 35, 56, 57, 59, 70, 75, 77

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ወጭረት፡
 English: Difat-Difat With Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሶ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ስማይ፡ ወምድር፡ እ፡ ዘሎቱ፡ ይሰግድ፡
Zimamie p. 57

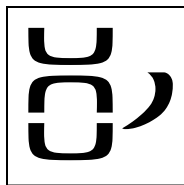
Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

Review also the equivalence of the variant form: ሶጋ

References: Zimamie p. 11, 56, 70, 75, 78, 79
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
 Merha Liqawnt p. 35,
 Moges p. 77(l), 77(r)

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ወጭረት :
English: Deret-Difat-Deret With
Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET WITH CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

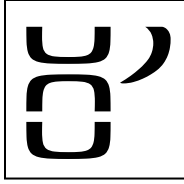
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 95, 99,
Zimamie p. 75

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ደረት : ወጭረት :

English: Deret-Difat-Deret With
Raised Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT DERET WITH RAISED CHIRET

Description: Difat-Deret-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Difat” (ሥ), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

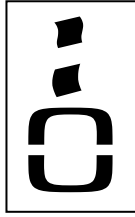
Contextual Sample: እመስቀሉ፣ አብርሃ፣ ልኩሉ፣ ም፣ ወሪዶ፣
Zimamie p. 78

Usage: Deret-Deret-Difat is similar to Difat-Difat in that ...

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 78, 147

Validation:



Ge'ez : ደረት : ድፋት : ጎጺር : ድምፅ : ርክርክ :
 English: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET DIFAT HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ⵇ), followed by “Difat” (ⵈ), followed by “Hais Rikrik” (ⵉ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

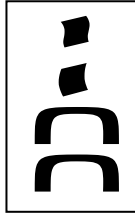
Contextual Sample: ^{ጌጌሐ ረ .. ወግ ብ ኣ ስኣ ድላኖ}
ወልደ : ተወልደ : እምነሃ : ደት :
Zimamie p. 36

Usage: Modern.
 Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret-Difat intonement followed by Hasir Dimits Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 36

Validation:



Ge'ez: ድፋት፡ ድፋት፡ ገጺር፡ ድምፅ፡ ርክርክ፡
English: Difat-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT DIFAT HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK

Description: Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is a tonal sequence composed from the three Qirts elements “Deret” (ᐸ), followed by “Difat” (ᐸ), followed by “Hais Rikrik” (ᐸ). Respectively, ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DERET (U+1391), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394), followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

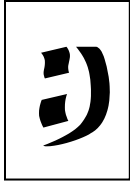
Contextual Sample:

Usage: Modern.
Deret-Difat-Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik is vocalized as the Deret-Difat intonement followed by Hasir Dimits Rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difata distance of 30% of the Difata's height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስጊር : ድምፅ : ርክርክ : ወጭረት :
 English: Hasir Dimits Rikrik With
 Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK DIFAT

Description: Hasir Dimits Rikrik With Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Dimits Rikrik” (ሥ) followed by ”Chiret” (ሶ). Respectively, by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Ligature or Code point.

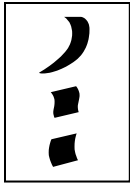
Contextual Sample: ሀረ ሥ ድ ረረ ኩፃ ሶ ንሀ
 ወል : አግርሮታ : ለልሳን : እኪት : ይእቲ :
Ziq (Mezmur ZeZewerede) p. 32

Usage: Modern.
 Hasir Dimits Rikrik With Chiret is intoned simply as Hasir Dimits Rikrik followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: Appears to be the result of crowding.

References: Ziq p. 42,44, 45, 226,
 (2nd part መዝሙር ዘዘወረደ) 31, 32,
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 11, 36,
 Moges p. 3

Validation:



Ge'ez : ገደር : ድምፅ : ርክርክ : ቅረት :
 English: Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Chiret

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HASIR DIMITS RIKRIK CHIRET

Description: Hasir Dimits Rikrik Chiret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Hasir Dimits Rikrik” (ሥ) followed by “Chiret” (ሷ). Respectively, by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK (U+1393) followed by ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK CHIRET (U+1396).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ገርሰቲያን፡ ወግደ፡ ይትሌግል፡
Zimarie p. 10

Usage: Hasir-Dimits-Rikrik-Chiret is intoned simply as Hasir Dimits Rikrik followed by Chiret.

Glyph Notes: The upper Deret is raised above the top of the lower Difat a distance of 30% of the Difat’s height. At smaller point sizes the two symbols should not appear to come in contact with one another.

References: Zimamie p. 35
 Zimarie Wemewasit p. 5, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት : ይዘት : ኢደት :
 English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

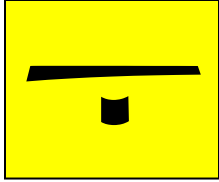
Contextual Sample: ረዕይ ለገሰ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ረዕይ ለገሰ፡ መንፈስ፡
Zimarie p. 52

Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: ፡

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)
Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት : ይዘት : ኢደት :
 English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ረዕይ ለገሰ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ረዕይ ለገሰ፡ መንፈስ፡
Zimarie p. 52

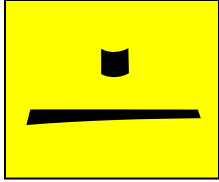
Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: —

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ይዘት : ይዘት : ኢደት :
 English: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET YIZET HIDET

Description: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from two Qirts elements “Yizett” (.), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK YIZET (U+1390) in lateral sequence below a raised “Hidet” (—) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ረዕሳዎች፡ ቅዱስ፡ ረዕሳዎች፡ መንፈስ፡
Zimarie p. 52

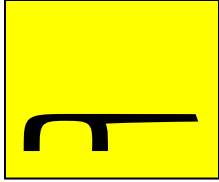
Usage: Yizet-Yizet-Hidet is vocalized as the Yizet intonement held for a two-beat count followed by Hidet for a single beat count.

Glyph Notes: —

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 52 (in red), 109 (top right, this might be Deret-Difat with a broken Deret)

Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት፡ ሐደት፡
 English: Hidet-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT HIDET

Description: Difat-Hidet is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (፡), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and a raised “Hidet” (፡) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

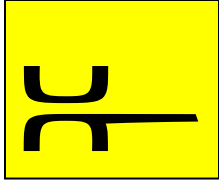
Contextual Sample: ሰፊ ሃሌ፡ ሃሌ፡ ሉያ፡ ሃሌ፡ ሉያ፡ ደንገ፡ ሐደት፡ አምቃሉ፡
Tsome Digua: p. 121

Usage: Difat-Hidet is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Hidet.

Glyph Notes: Review the joined and disjoint (፡) sample from Ziq with Moges.

References: Tsome Digua: p. 121 (3 examples)
 Ziq p. 101 (2nd column, middle page, disjoint)
 Check with Moges
 Moges 19(r), 66(l)

Validation:



Ge'ez : ድፋት : ሐደት : ደረት :
 English: Hidet-Difat

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT HIDET DERET

Description: Difat-Hidet-Deret is a tonal sequence composed from the two Qirts elements “Difat” (◌), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK DIFAT (U+1394) and a raised “Hidet” (◌) ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1398).

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

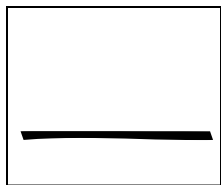
Contextual Sample: ሰጠኝ ስለ ርዕሰ ጉዳዩ ገሰገሠ።
 ሰጠኝ ስለ ርዕሰ ጉዳዩ ገሰገሠ።
Tsome Digua: p. 121

Usage: Difat-Hidet is vocalized as the Difat intonement followed by Hidet.

Glyph Notes:

References: Tsome Digua: p. 121 (3 examples)
 Ziq p. 101 (2nd column, middle page, disjoint)
Check with Moges

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኢደት: ??? :
English: Combining Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK COMBINING HIDET

Description: Combining Hidet s a continuation mark that extends the reach of a regular “Hidet” (—), ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK HIDET (U+1397), and applies its vocalization over one or more continuing letters.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: *Moges p. 153(r)*
አግብርት፡ ጌራን፡ ወከመ፡ አግብርተ፡ ክርስቶስ፡ ምዕመን፡
ናን፡ እለ፡ ይጸንሱ፡ እግዚአሙ፡ እስከ፡ የዓቱ፡ እምከብካብ፡

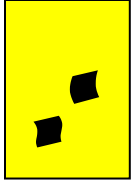
Me'eraf p. 149
ትኤስዮሙ፡ ለጸድቃን፡ እግዚአብሔር፡

Usage: Hand written Hidets may span more than one letter within a word. Combining Hidet will join with a regular Hidet to its left to form the same contiguous visual unit. Combining Hidet will also join with another Combining Hidet.

Glyph Notes: The glyph height should be equal to the right side of regular Hidet and should be untapped to fascilitate smooth joining of additional combining Hidets. In the sample font a 2nd combining Hidet glyph was created with a lower position above the baseline to join with Deret Hidet.

References: Me'eraf p. 149 (used in a spanning deret-hidet)
Ziq p. 116 (used in a spanning deret-hidet)
Moges p.

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ᐸᐸᐸᐸ**

English: Forward Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK BACK SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

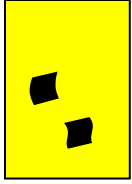
Contextual Sample:

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Me'eraf 60-63,
Tsome Digua 121,
Zimarie Wemewasit 68,
Moges 49,

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ᐸᐸᐸᐸ**

English: Back Slanting Rikrik

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK FORWARD SLANTING RIKRIK

Description:

Recommended

Encoding: Code point.

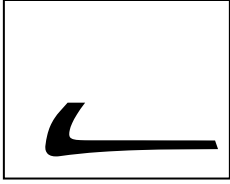
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Moges' Book p. 49(I), 153 or 154
Zimarie Wemewasit p. 68

Validation:



Ge'ez : ቅናት፡ ኢደት፡
English: Kenat-HIDET

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK KENAT HIDET

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

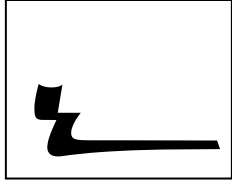
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Me'eraf p. 163, 164,
Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum
The Me'eraf samples are ኂ from ቢኂ.



Ge'ez : ገጺር፡ ድምፅ፡ ርክርክ፡ ሐ.ደት፡
English: Short Rikrik Hidet

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK SHORT RIKRIK HIDET

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

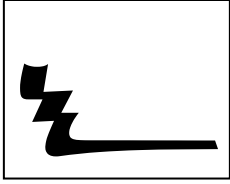
**Contextual
Sample:**

Usage:

Glyph Notes: The Rikrik component is the 2-dot Rikrik.

References: Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ ሒ.ደት፡

English: Rikrik With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIAN TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

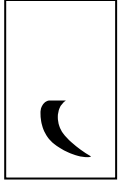
Contextual Sample: ሰጠኔ ለ ነገሩ ለመናገር ቁ ቁ ሰጠኔ ለ ነገሩ ለመናገር ቁ ቁ

Usage: The form is used interchangeably with canonical form of rikrik.

Glyph Notes: The Rikrik component is the 3-dot Rikrik.

References: Me'eraf p. 163, 164, Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum
The Me'eraf samples are ኒ from ሲ,ኒ.



Ge'ez : ርክርክ፡ ሒደት፡

English: Rikrik With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

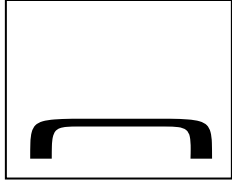
Contextual Sample: — ተ ሀ ቁ — ቁጠብጠቁ — ጸ ኂ ኣደ ለቀ — . . . ር
ተሰብሐ፡ ለነገሥተ፡ ኮኖሙ፡ መርሐ፡ ፈድሩደ፡ ተሰብሐ።

Usage: The tone is shebsheba by mekuamia. ቁ is “ቁጠር” is for mekuamia motion, with voice. ኣደ is for mekuamia and voice together. ለቀ is for “ለቀቃ”.

Glyph Notes:

References: Me’eraf p. 163, 164,
Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum



Ge'ez : አቆራኝ፡

English: ???

Letter Name: ETHIOPIAN TONAL MARK RIKRIK WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ተረክበ፡ ከመ፡ ይሳለምዎ፡ እምስማያት፡ ወረደ። ስብ፡ የም፡ መስቀል፡

Usage: The symbol indicates that the sound of the letter below should not be voiced. In the sample above “t” sound of “ት” is suppressed and “ም፡ መ” are enounced with a single voiced “m”. The Amharic name for the symbol is equivalent to “tie”. The sample uses the Zimamie lane.

Glyph Notes: Should adjust to the width of the letter it operates on.

References: Moges 3-

Validation: Liqa Mezemran Moges Seyoum

Numeral Presentation Forms

Ethiopic numerals are written in a variety of presentation forms that vary in the absence of one or both of the numeral bars and in combination with rubrication of the numeral components. Given these two facets that govern presentation, there are many potential permutations possible and not all are realized in corpus. The forms that have been observed are reviewed in this section. Input is sought for any missing presentation forms as well as regarding context of use. Presently all presentation forms are considered to be contextually identical.

In the review of the presentation forms a special rendering of the numeral 1̄ has been included. Referred to as “Conjunctive Ten” the form of Ten as 1̄ is used by some scribes for expressing values from 11 – 19 and may also be used in non-numeric contexts that are not yet understood. Input is also sought on the useage of this symbol.

Note that rubrication is not deterministic but may be systemic for a given author. In general rubrication of numerals should be considered arbitrary and is occuring entirely at the descretion of the author.

Numerals Without Numeral Bars / ቁጥር፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡ ፊደል፡ ብቻ፡ ሆኖ፡ ይታያል፡

፩ – ፲፱

Numerals Without Lower Numeral Bars

፩̄ – ፲፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፲፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bars and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፲፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Bar Tips and Without Lower Numeral Bar

፩̄ – ፲፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies / በቀይ፡ የተጻፈው፡ ቁጥር፡ ከክርስቶስ፡ ደም፡ ጋር፡ ይመሳሰላል፡

፩̄ – ፲፱̄

Numerals With Rubricated Bars / በጥቁር፡ ለተጻፈው፡ ቁጥር፡ ከላይ፡ እና፡ ከታች፡ የሚታየው፡ ቀይ፡ ምልክት፡ ለቁጥሩ፡ ድምቀት፡ እንዲሰጠው፡ ነው፡

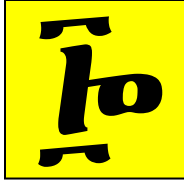
፩ – ፲፱

Numerals With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

፩ – ፲፱

Numerals With Rubricated Bodies and Numeral Bar Serifs

፩ – ፲፱



Ge'ez : 0ሠርቱ፡ ወ???? :

English : Ethiopic Number Conjunctive Ten

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN

Description: Ethiopic Conjunctive Ten is a presentation form of ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN appearing before ETHIOPIC LETTER WA when forming a numeric value between 11 and 19. In this context it is a “teen” signafier. The numeral is also used as an in-margin reference marker.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ፲፩ ል፡ በእንተ፡ ልደቱ፡ ለክርስቶስ፡ አ
Zimarie p. 55

Usage: Two contexts have been observed for the symbol. The left side margin “reference context” is depicted here from Zimarie Weemwasit. It is not understood at this time what the reference is to.

Glyph Notes: The glyph may be formed from the regular ETHIOPIC NUMERAL TEN, ፲, where the central element of the glyph can be elongated by 10%. The diacritical mark from the ETHIOPIC SYLLABLE GWA, ግጡ can then be applied to the central element.

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1, 23, 55, 60, 63 (rubricated), 71, 82 (2 occuramces, 1 rubricated), 84 (2 occurances), 85 (3 occurances), 86 (3 occurances), 101, 120, Or 480, 14th century -15th century, ኢራጉ The Octateuch, (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth)



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡
English: Ahadu

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “፩ዱ” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”).

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

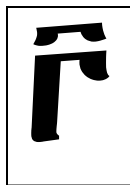
Contextual Sample: በዓይኑ፣ እንከ፣ ንረከብ፣ ዘከመ፣ አምላክነ፣
Me'eraf p. 289

Usage: Ahadu is a Zaima Miliket most used in the Me'eraf and Tsome Digua in Araray mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ፩ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Ahadu glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (፡). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Me'eraf p. 289
Tsome Digua p. 185

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስተ** :
English: Seleste

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE

Description: Seleste is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE (U+136B) where it is a shorthand for “ሠለስተ”.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

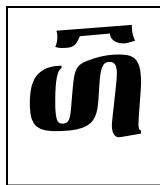
Contextual Sample: አምላክነሱ፡ አምላክ፡ አድጎኖ፡
Tsome Digua p. 28

Usage: Seleste is a Zaima Miliket most used in the Tsome Digua in Ge'ez mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ፫ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Seleste glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (ረ). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Tsome Digua p. 27, 28

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠላሳ**
 English: Selasa

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: Selasa is a context of use for ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY (U+1374) where it is a shorthand for “ሠላሳ”.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: አለ፡ ለምሳ፡ ሪንጽሐ፡ መታነ፡ በቃሉ፡ አንሥሪ፡
Digua 395

Usage: Selasa is a Zaima Miliket used in throughout the Yaredic corpus in Araray mode, it is defined by its own Sereyu. Omitting the lower numeral bar is considered optional, yet it is the predominant form in calligraphically rendered Zaima. Thus is the traditional form of the glyph in Zaima notation context. The ሠ glyph is recommended to meet the expectations of users who are most accustomed to calligraphic Zaima.

Glyph Notes: The Selasa glyph is identical to the regular ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE but with lower bar removed. After removing the lower numeral bar, the vertical position of the bottom central glyph should be aligned with the bottom parts of Zaima notation such a Deret (ረ). Typically, this will be the on the font baseline.

References: Digua p.
 Me’eraf p. 11
 Tsome Digua p.
 Zimarie Wemewasit p.

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, $\bar{\delta}$, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

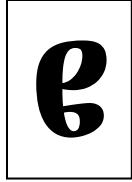
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, \bar{e} , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

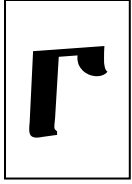
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

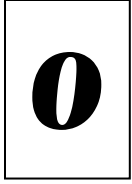
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, $\bar{0}$, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

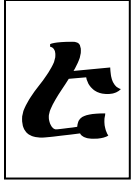
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅምስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Five

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ξ , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ስድስቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ስብዓት፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

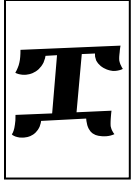
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

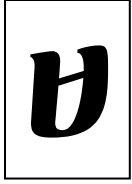
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, $\bar{9}$, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

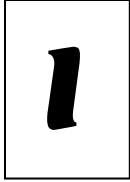
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, **፲**, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

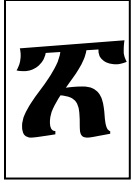
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕሥራ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

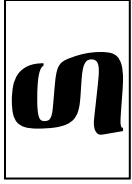
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, $\overline{3}$, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

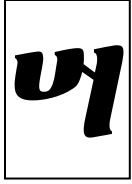
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምሳ፣ ያለ፣ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፹, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

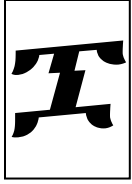
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ : ያለ : ምልክት :

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

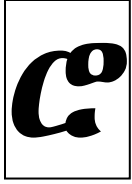
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

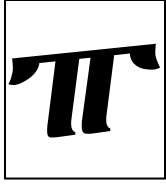
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ስማንያ፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ: ያለ: ምልክት:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፯, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

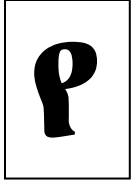
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት፡ ያለ፡ ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ፡ያለ፡ምልክት፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.


References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????** : ያለ፡ ምልክት፡
English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten Without Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITHOUT NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, , sans the upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

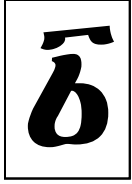
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding element found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the upper and lower “bars” are simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዳ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

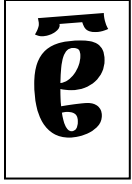
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ክልኤቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

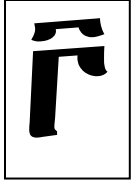
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Digit Three

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

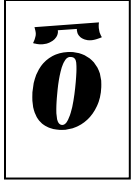
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, \bar{a} , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, $\bar{\xi}$, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

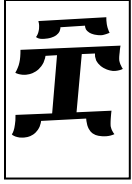
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፳, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

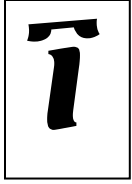
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, **ዐሠርቱ**, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰፊ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

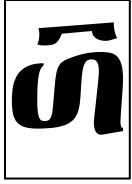
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

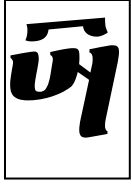
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:




Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty

Without Lower Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ገምሳገ

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ገ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

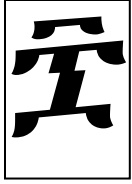
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty

Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

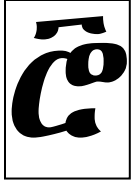
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

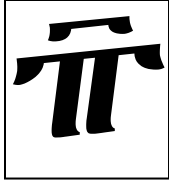
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግ, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

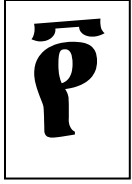
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDREDWITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

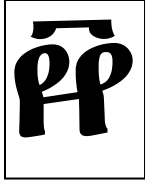
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፱, sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

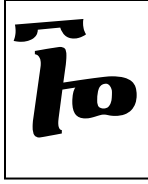
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐግርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten Without Lower Numeral
Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, , sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

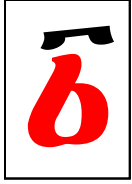
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed.

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

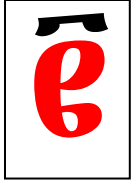
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልከቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

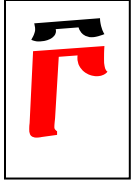
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ቧ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

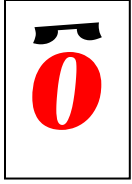
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Four

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅምስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ኅ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስፍ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ሺ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

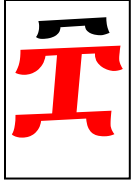
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine

With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

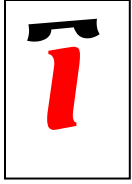
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, ፲, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላሳ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ገምሳገ

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ገ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥዕ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ሥዕ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግንያ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

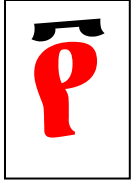
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ልዎት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ል, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, አልፍ, with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐግርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated Body
and Without Lower Numeral
Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, , with rubricated central glyph and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

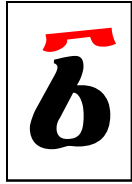
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዳ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

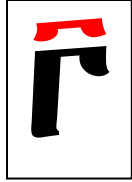
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, **ሠ**, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

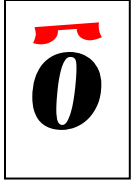
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, $\bar{\xi}$, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት:

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ስ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

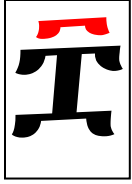
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፳, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

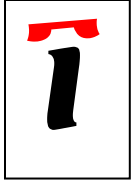
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 1̄, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, , with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

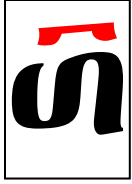
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላሳ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፳, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰ፵፺፯:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ፳, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ልዎት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, 100, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐግርቱ፡ ወ???? :**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar and Without
Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED UPPER NUMERAL BAR AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, ፩, with rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

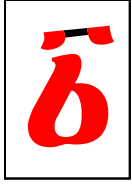
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዳ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

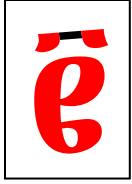
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

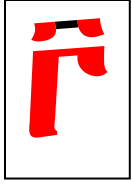
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

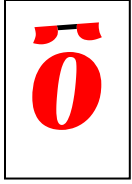
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ξ , with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብሐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ስ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

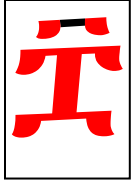
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፳, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, $\bar{\text{9}}$, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

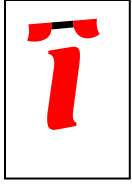
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሀሥራ፡

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ሀሥ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower "bar" is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, አርብዓ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፹, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

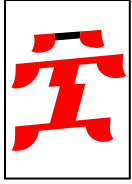
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ :

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰፍንጾ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

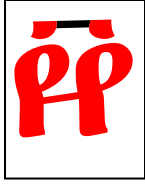
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, 𐌹, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated Upper
Numeral Bar Serifs and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND UPPER NUMERAL BAR SERIFS AND WITHOUT LOWER NUMERAL BAR

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, ፩, with rubricated central glyph, rubricated upper horizontal numeral marker serifs, and sans the lower horizontal numeral marker.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

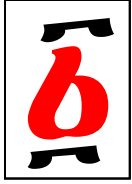
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The horizontal and vertical positioning of the glyph elements against reference lines should remain the same as the corresponding elements found in the canonical numeral. E.G. the lower “bar” is simply removed. The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዳ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዳ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

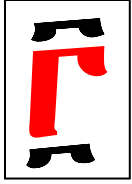
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፫, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

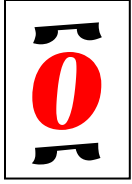
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ξ , with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስፍ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብሐቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ፯, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

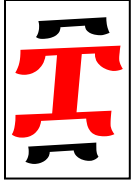
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

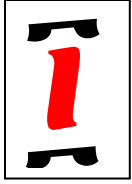
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, ፩, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕጦራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ዕጦ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠላሳ**:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, **ሠላሳ**, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, , with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ፯, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, , with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

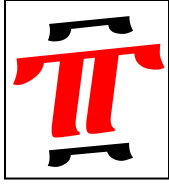
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ:

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated Body and
Without Lower Numeral Bar

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግ, with rubricated central glyph.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ልዩሎት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, 100, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፳፻, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐግርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated Body

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልኤቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

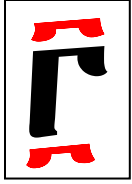
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

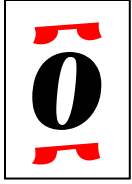
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ኅ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስፍ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሥብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, ሥ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

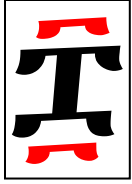
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሰመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ሰ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

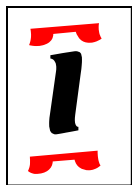
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 10, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕጦራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, ዕጦራ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

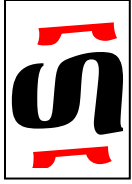
**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላሳ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, አርብዓ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምስ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ጥ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግንያ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety With Rubricated Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, , with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

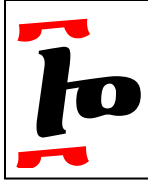
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated
Numeral Bars

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED NUMERAL BARS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, 10, with rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral markers.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

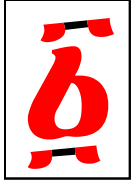
Contextual Sample: 10 በልዕ፡ ኅብስተከ፡ ወተአምን፡
Zimarie p. 82

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discretion of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p (Z) 63, 82

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, አሐዱ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልከቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

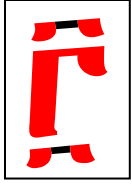
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ሠ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

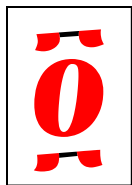
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ኅ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስቱ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six

With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, 7, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

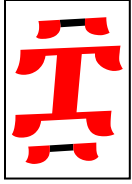
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight With Rubricated Body and Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

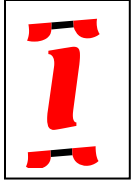
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕሥራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty With Rubricated Body and Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, , with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

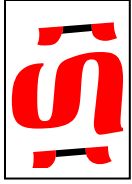
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ፳, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, አርብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

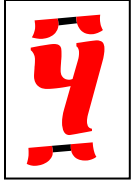
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ገምሳገ :

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ገ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

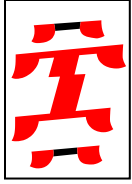
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጠ፩:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ጠ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

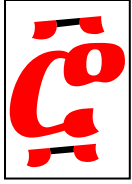
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty With Rubricated Body and Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግንያ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

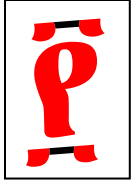
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ምእት :

English: Ethiopic Number Hundred
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE HUNDRED WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER ONE HUNDRED, ፲, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

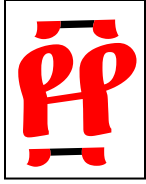
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated Body and
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ቂ፣ with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

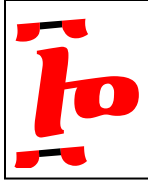
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated Body
and Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: ወኮነ፡ 10ወ፪፡ ዓመተ፡ ወሞተ፡ ❖
እሪት *The Octateuch f.5v*

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References: እሪት *The Octateuch f.5v*

Validation:



Ge'ez : አሐዱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit One
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ክልከቲ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Two
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWO, ፪, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

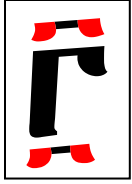
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ሠለስቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Digit Three
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT THREE, ቻ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

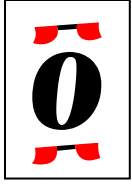
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርባዕቱ፡

English: Ethiopic Digit Four
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FOUR, ፩, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ኅዎስቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Five
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIVE, ኅ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስፍስፍ :

English: Ethiopic Digit Six
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIX, ስፍስፍ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓት :

English: Ethiopic Digit Seven
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVEN, 7, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

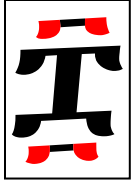
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስመንቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Eight With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHT, ስ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዐቱ:

English: Ethiopic Digit Nine
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINE, $\bar{\eta}$, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

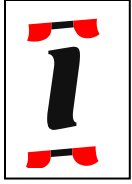
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ** :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN, **ዐሠርቱ**, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:


Validation:



Ge'ez : ዕጦራ:

English: Ethiopic Number Twenty With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TWENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TWENTY, , with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

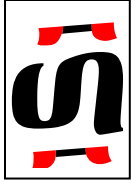
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠላሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Thirty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT THIRTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER THIRTY, ሠላሳ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አርብዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Forty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FORTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FORTY, አርብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ጥምሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Fifty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT FIFTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER FIFTY, ጥ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስሳ:

English: Ethiopic Number Sixty
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SIXTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SIXTY, ስሳ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስብዓ :

English: Ethiopic Number Seventy With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT SEVENTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER SEVENTY, ስብዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

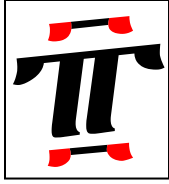
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ስግንያ :

English: Ethiopic Number Eighty With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT EIGHTY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER EIGHTY, ስግንያ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ተስዓ:

English: Ethiopic Number Ninety With Rubricated Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT NINETY WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER NINETY, ተስዓ, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

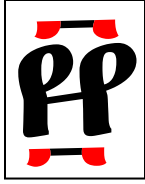
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : አልፍ :

English: Ethiopic Number Ten Thousand
With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DIGIT TEN THOUSAND WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER TEN THOUSAND, ፱, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

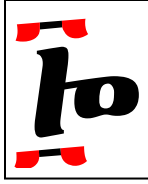
Contextual Sample: TBD

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **ዐሠርቱ፡ ወ????፡**

English: Ethiopic Number Conjunctive
Ten With Rubricated
Numeral Bar Serifs

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN WITH RUBRICATED BODY AND NUMERAL BAR SERIFS

Description: The ETHIOPIC NUMBER CONJUNCTIVE TEN, 10, with rubricated central glyph and rubricated upper and lower horizontal numeral marker serifs.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Contextual Sample: **ወኮነ፡ 10ወ፪፡ ዓመተ፡ ወሞተ።**
እሪት The Octateuch f.5v

Usage: The context of use is identical with the canonical form of the numeral. This form of the numeral is found in prose for expressing years (and days?) but not in counting, enumeration, or other contexts describing quantities. The use of a rubricated form of the numeral is entirely left to the discession of the author.

Glyph Notes: The recommended rubrication absolute color is red (RGB: FF0000).

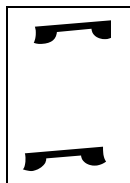
References: እሪት The Octateuch f.5v

Validation:

Reference Marking

The written Zaima practice relies heavily on a system of referencing written into the sidebar and inter-columnar space. Most prevalent are the “Haleita Number” reference marks that are formed with one or several letters that abbreviate a Haleita exemplar. The abbreviation in turn will then be adorned with the upper and lower horizontal “bars” found enclosing the Ethiopic numerals. The bars applied to the Haleita abbreviations will almost always be rubricated and joined if spanning more than one letter. Some authors have also applied the numeral bars to first order (Ge’ez) syllables to constructed ordered lists.

The proposal made here is to encode the reference bars as non-spacing marks rather than the individual reifications that occur in their application to abbreviations (where determining an exhaustive list would be problematic).



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC REFERENCE MARK

Description: The Ethiopic reference marks are used to indicate that the encompassed letter or letters are a referent to some other resource such as a gloss.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample: ፲ እስ ለዓ ተቀነዩ፡ ለእግዚአብሔር፡ በፍርዳት፡
Tsome Digua p. 9

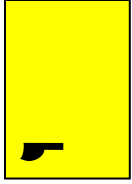
Usage: Most often used in the left column of a Zaima document to indicate “Haleita Numbers”.

Glyph Notes: In an ideal implementation the width of the bars would adjust to the width of the letter encompassed. Thus ፲ and not ፲. The vertical space between the bars should be designed to encompass the tallest letter in the Ge’ez letter inventory under the typeface (Amharic and other non-Ge’ez language extensions are not applicable to the reference mark, an exception appears to be ፲ in Zimamie).

Note the variation in style used where the left serifs may be flipped above their respective bars ፲ or both serifs are flipped above the upper bar ፲. These options may help distinguish the reference bars from numeral bars visually and visually manifest the different context of use.

References: Digua 3-, Tsome Digua 7-, Me’eraf 9- , Zimarie Wemewasit p. 1- , Ziq 7- , Zimamie 1-

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Begin of Lower Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC CONJUNCTIVE NUMBER TEN

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

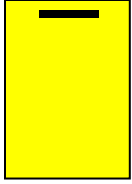
Contextual Sample:  አልቦ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልቦ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:



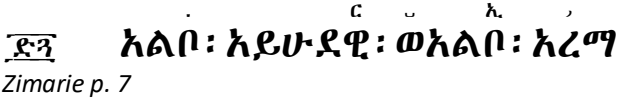
Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Middle of Upper
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MIDDLE OF UPPER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

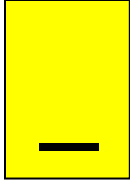
**Contextual
Sample:**  አልቦ: አይሁደዊ: ወአልቦ: አረግ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Middle of Lower
Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MIDDLE OF LOWER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

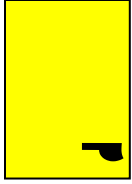
**Contextual
Sample:**  አልሶ፡ አይሁደዊ፡ ወአልሶ፡ አረማ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:



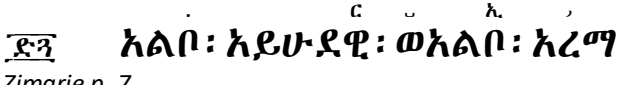
Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic End of Lower Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC END OF LOWER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

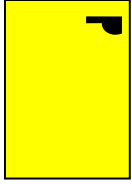
Contextual Sample: 
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:




Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic End of Upper Reference Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC END OF UPPER REFERENCE MARK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

Contextual Sample:  *ጸገር* ጸገር፡ አይሁደኖ፡ ወአልቦ፡ አረግ
Zimarie p. 7

Usage: Usually applied to sequences of 2-3 letters only.

Glyph Notes: This needs review by professional type designers.

References: Digua 237- , Zimarie Wemawasit p. 7

Validation:

Utility Marks

A small inventory of utility marks is found in Ethiopic manuscripts that will require software support to accurately reproduce the original work in textual form. These marks are generally for correction (e.g. deletion and insertion), section marking, or extending the final stroke of a punctuation mark as an aesthetical flourish.

Correction Marks

— — Deletion. Appears as an overline above a single letter. Combined overlines are used to mark a reference. To be discussed.

ⵀ, ⵁ, ⵂ, ⵃ, ⵄ — Insertion

Section Marks / Section Division

ⵀ — Hareg

ⵀ, ⵀ — Mecheresha in two forms

ⵀ — Mekfel

ⵀ — TBD

ⵀ — Has both a numeric context (conjunctive ten) and as an in-margin reference, perhaps similar to ⵀ.

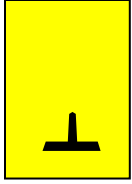
Stroke Continuation

ⵀ — Wordspace

ⵀ — Fullstop

ⵀ, ⵀ — Rubricated Wordspace

— — Combining stroke continuation mark



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

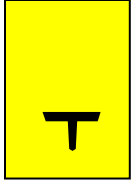
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. 17, 27, 32, 55, 58, 101, 110, 138, 220, 221 (M) 15,
Digua p. 307,
Tsome Digua p. 19, 114,
Me'eraf 175, 192,
Ziq . 28, 78, 83, 38 (መዝሙር ዘደግረ ዘይት),
Zimamie p. 30, 50, 79, 81, 110, 150,
Merha Liqawnt p. 12, 70, 103, 112, 125, 133, 149, 170

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Inverted Insertion
Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC INVERTED INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

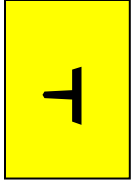
**Contextual
Sample:** እንተ፡ ርእየኪ፡ ወሬዛ። አመ፡ ዕለተ፡ ፍዳ፡ ከ-ንኒ ቃውመ፡
Melk'a guba'ie p. 328

Usage: In መልክዐ ገብኤ the mark is used to indicate stress on a letter.

Glyph Notes:

References: Merha Liqawnt p. 33, 34, 56, 57, 62, 63, 69, 100, 108, 111, 118, 132, 138, 139
Ziq p. 212
Zimamie p. 140 (red), 243

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Right Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RIGHT INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

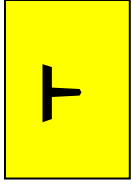
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Merha Liqawnt p. 87, 139

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Left Insertion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LEFT INSERTION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

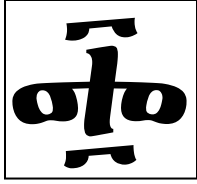
**Contextual
Sample:** *A potential symbol, not yet observed.*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : **TBD**

English: Ethiopic ???

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DOUBLE CONJUNCTIVE NUMBER TEN

Description: The symbol appears in left side margins in Zimarie Wemewasit, however, when it denotes is not understood att this time.

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

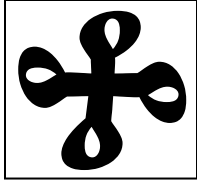
Contextual Sample: ማኅተም ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው
ገባው ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው ስም ለገባው
Zimarie p. 151

Usage: The left side margin “reference context” is depicted here from Zimarie Weemwasit. It is not understood at this time what the reference is to.

Glyph Notes:

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p. (Z) 68, 72, 151

Validation:



Ge'ez : መክፈል:

English: Ethiopic Mekfel



Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MEKFUL MARK

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Code point.

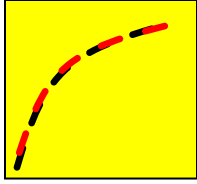
Contextual Sample: ማርያም፡ በጅነያ፡፡ ሠናይተ፡ ወነያ፡ አዳም፡
Digua p. 387

Usage: As a section/subsection mark. May be used inline to divide portions of text.

Glyph Notes: Note the variations in:  and 

References: Digua p. 387
Moges p. 77(r), 188(r), 211(l,r)

Validation: *Q: Is Mekfiya a better name for the mark?*



Ge'ez : ከረግ:

English: Ethiopic Hareg Section
Divider

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC HAREG SECTION DIVIDER

Description: TBD

Recommended Encoding: Graphical, as a curved line style.

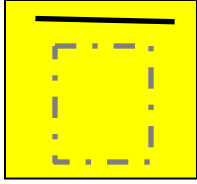
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes: A hareg could be implemented with existing word processor support user created multi-node curved lines where a red-black dashed line is an available option. The user should be able to round the edges of the dash marks if desired.

References: Regularly occurring.

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Overline

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC OVERLINE

Description: *TBD*

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

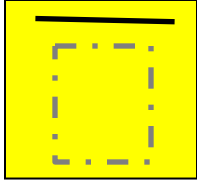
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes: .

References: Zimarie Wemewasit p.108, 109

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Deletion Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC DELETION MARK

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

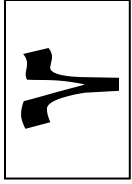
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Digua p. 7,

Validation:



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Wordspace
With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC WORDSPACE WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

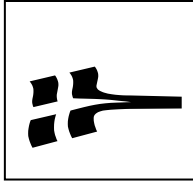
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: Most often used at the end of a sentence or section, in place of Ethiopic Full Stop, ፡ .

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation: *Q: What is the motivation behind the stroke extension?*



Ge'ez : መጠይቅ፡ ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Fullstop
With Pen Drag

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC FULLSTOP WITH PEN DRAG

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

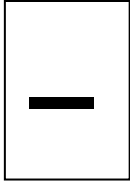
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Combining Pen Drag
Continuation

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC COMBINING PEN DRAG CONTINUATION

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Code point.

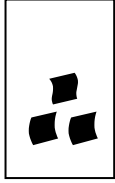
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ሠለስተ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic **Alternative Comma**

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC ALTERNATIVE COMMA

Description: Eritrean usage, believed to be a comma.

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

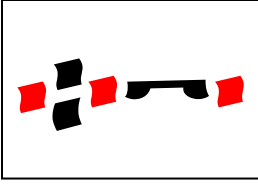
Contextual Sample:
ሐር፡ ሰምዕኮ፡ ውቁል፡ ቃል፡ ለልብል፤
ርኤ፡ ከይመት፡ ረቢ፡ ምግብ፡ አዳምስታ።
ወኖሱ፡ ምስሎም፡ ምስል፡ አዳም፡ ነብር።
ወህቶም-ማ፡ ገቡእ፡ እግሉ፡ ፍቱይ፡ ገቢሉ።
ወረቢ፡ ምስሎም፡ ሐድር፡ ወገብእ፡ ሞላዩም።
Derus Tsion p. 345

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References: Derus Tsion p. 19-

Validation:



Ge'ez : መጭረሻ :

English: Ethiopic Mechiresha Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC MECHIRESHA MARK

Description:

Recommended

Encoding: Code point.

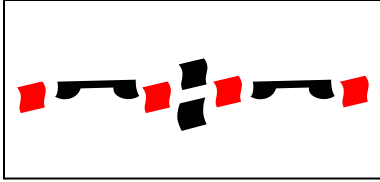
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage:

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : መጽሐፍ ረሻ : ???

English: Ethiopic Extended
Mechiresha Mark

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC EXTENDED MECHIRESHA MARK

Description:

Recommended Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

Encoding:

Contextual *TBD*
Sample:

Usage: *Determine if the extended form is any different from the shorter form. When the two occur in the same document do they have different meanings?*

Glyph Notes:

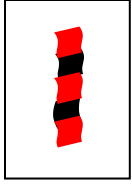
References:

Validation:

Rubricated Punctuation

The Ethiopic ecclesiastical tradition makes frequent use of rubrication of letters, numbers and punctuation. Ethiopic letters benefit from the feature that they are with few exceptions (and with no exceptions for Ge'ez and Biblical literature), fully congruent glyphs with no detached parts. As such, they are always rendered in a single color.

Numerals and punctuation do have disjoint components and scribes will rubricate the glyphs by coloring some parts in red and will leaving other parts in black to produce an aesthetically appealing, decorative, appearance (also called "bi-chromatic"). Word processing software is limited in that it does not allow an author to color only a part of a symbol. Until recently, fonts have merely provided inventories of coded glyphs that word processors will be treated as single units that can be stylized in whole or not at all. Recent innovations in font technology now enable the font designer to incorporate color into glyphs designs. Ethiopic written elements that have historically been rendered in bi-chromatic rubrication are reviewed in turn in this section.



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated Wordspace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “፩” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”).

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

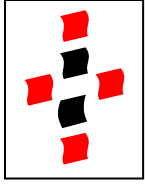
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated wordspace is identical in use to the regular wordspace. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ንዑስ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*

English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Wordspace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC DIGIT ONE (U+1369) where it is a shorthand for “፩” (shorthand again for “አሐዱ”).

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

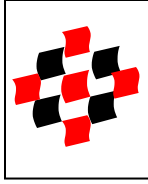
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated wordspace is identical in use to the regular wordsapce. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ᐐቢይ፡ነጥብ፡ *TBD*
English: Ethiopic Rubricated
WordSpace

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED FULL STOP

Description: Ahadu is a context of use for ETHIOPIC FULL STOP (U+1362) where it is a shorthand for “ᐐቢይ” (shorthand again for “አሐይ”).

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

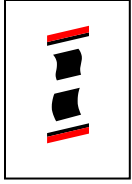
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ፡ ስ፡ ስ፡ ስ፡ *TBD*
English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Semicolon

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED SEMICOLON

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

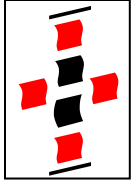
Contextual Sample: *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : *ዐቢይ፡ ሠረዝ፡ TBD*
English: Ethiopic Rubricated
Semicolon

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC RUBRICATED WORDSPACE

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Alternate glyph in a stylistic set.

**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The rubricated fullstop is identical in use to the regular fullstop. The decision to use the rubricated form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

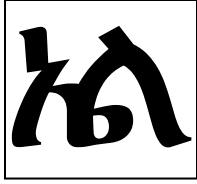
References:

Validation:

Ligatures

Ethiopic calligraphic manuscripts will often feature ligatures where two or more letters will be joined to form a single glyph. This practice is considered a shorthand convenience that saves a little time and ink for the working scribe. Some ligatures are ultimately idiosyncratic to a particular scribe. A few however are found regularly and are clearly representative of a broader practice presenting a norm of writing.

It is suggested here that the regularly found ligatures be provided in fonts provided by vendors serving the Ethiopic manuscripts and ancient texts communities.



Ge'ez : ከል:

English: Ethiopic Ligature Syllable
Glottal “EE” With Syllable “LE”

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LIGATURE SYLLABLE GLOTTAL EE WITH SYLLABLE LE

Description:

**Recommended
Encoding:** Ligature.

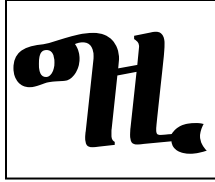
**Contextual
Sample:** *TBD*

Usage: The ከል glyph is entirely interchangeable with and sequence of independent ‘ከ’ and ‘ል’ letters. The decision to use the ligature form is left entirely to the discretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References:

Validation:



Ge'ez : ግዚ :

English: Ethiopic Ligature Syllable
“Ge” With Syllable “Zi”

Letter Name: ETHIOPIC LIGATURE SYLLABLE GE WITH SYLLABLE ZI

Description:

Recommended Encoding: Ligature.

Contextual Sample: ጸግዚአብሔር፡ ለጸዮን፡ ለኢየሩሳሌም፡ እንተ፡
Ziq p. 22

Usage: The ግዚ glyph is entirely interchangeable with and sequence of independent ‘ግ’ and ‘ዚ.’ letters. The decision to use the ligature form is left entirely to the descretion of the scribe.

Glyph Notes:

References: Ziq p. 11, 19, 22, 25, 26, 40, 42, 49, 54, 55, 81, 99, 226, 227
Zimamie p. 10, 34, 49, 135
Zimarie Wemewasit (Z) p. 4, 6, 7, 11 (M) p. 14

Validation:

Bibliography

Normative References

- Digitised Manuscripts**, አራት *The Octateuch*, (*Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth*). (14th - 15th Century). Unpublished manuscript, The British Library, London. Retrieved February 25, 2018, from http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Or_480
- Gebre-Amanuel, Like Kahnat Berhanu, ed.**, መጽሐፈ ድን - ዘቅዱስ ያሬድ *Metsehaf Degua - ZeKidus Yared*, Nigid Matemiyā Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1988EC/1995
- Gebre-Amanuel, Like Kahnat Berhanu, ed.**, ዝማራ ወመዋሥዕት *Zimarie WeMewas'et*, Berhanina Selam Matemiyā Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1986EC/1993
- Habte-Mariam, Memhir Enbakom**, መርሐ ሊቃውንት *Merha Likawunt*, Nigid Matemiyā Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1991EC/1999
- Hill Museum & Manuscript Library**, Weiner Codex 48 (19th/20th Century), Unpublished Manuscript, Saint John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota, Retrieved June 28, 2018, from <http://cdm.csbsju.edu/digital/collection/SGD/id/37173/rec/383>
- Mel'ake Birhan Beite Maryam Gizaw**, የተክሌ አቋቋም ዝማሚያ ምልክት *YeTeklie Akuakuam Zimamie Miliket*, Central Printing Press, Addis Ababa, 1993EC
- Seyoum, Like Mezemran Moges**, የአቋቋም ምልክት፡ በዝማሚያ፡ በጸናጽል፡ *YeAkuakuam Miliket BeZimamiēna BeTsenatsil*, Unpublished Manuscript, 1957?, where?
- Tinsaie Mastemiya Dirjit**, መጽሐፈ፡ ዚቅ፡ ወመዝሙር፡ *Metsihaf Zik WeMezmur*, Comercial Publishing Enterprise, Addis Ababa, 1987EC
- Tinsaie Mastemiya Dirjit**, ምዕራፍ፡ ዘቅዱስ ያሬድ *Me'eraf ZeKidus Yareid*, Comercial Publishing Enterprise, Addis Ababa, 1987EC
- Tinsaie Zegubaie Matemiyā Biet Tateme**, ጾመ ድን ዘቅዱስ ያሬድ *Tsome Digua – ZeKidus Yared*, Tinsaie Zegubaie Matemiyā Biet Tateme, Year Unknown (1980s EC)
- Welde Mika'el, Megabie A'elaf Henok**, መልክዕ ጉባኤ *Melk'a Guba'ie*, **Publisher Unidentified**, 4th Edition, 2002

Non-normative References

- Admasu, Memhir Kibur**, ሰዋስዎ ነፍስ ወምክስተ ምሥጢር ዘኅቡዕ *Sewasewe Nefes Wekiste Mistir ZeHibu'e*, Aksum Matemiyā Beit Tateme, Aksum, 1993EC
- Afewerk Ambaw, Memhir**, ቋሙተ ኢርያም *K'wumete Aryam*, Bahir Dar Matemiyā Beit Tateme, Bahir Dar, 1990EC/1998
- Birhanu, Gebreselassie**, መጽሐፈ ቅዱስ በግዕዝና በአማርኛ ከነምልክቱ። *Metsehaf Kidasie BeGe'ezna BeAmharigna KeneMiliket*., Aksum Matemiyā Beit, Addis Ababa, 2005EC
- Gebre Ab, Memhir Mengistu**, ጥበበ ቅዱስ ያሬድ ኢርያም ዘምስለ አቡን *Tibeb Qidus Yared – Aryam Zemisil Abun*, Artistik Matemiyā Dirjit, 2008EC
- Gebre Ab, Memhir Mengistu**, ምዕራፍ፡ ዘቅዱስ ያሬድ *Me'eraf ZeKidus Yareid*, Artistik Matemiyā Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 2004EC
- Gebre-Amanuel, Like Kahnat Berhanu, ed.**, ጸሎት ቅዱስ - የህዝብ ተስጥዎ *Selot Kidasie - YeHezb Tesetwo*, Berhanina Selam Matemiyā Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1989EC/1997
- Gebre-Sellasia, Tesfa**, ዝማራ - ዘደረስ ቅዱስ ያሬድ *Zimarie - ZeDerese Kidus Yared*, Tesfa Gebre-Sellasia

Matemiya Biet, Addis Ababa, 1976EC/1983

Kidane Maryam, Like Liqawinet Aba Ti'ume Lisan, መጽሐፈ ግጻዌ ከነምልክቱ በጣዕመ ዜማ ዘደብር ዓባይ
Metsehafa Gitsawie KeneMiliketü BeTa'eme Zaima Zedeber Abay, Artistik Matemiya Dirijit Tateme, Addis Ababa, 2004EC

Kidane Maryam, Like Liqawinet Aba Ti'ume Lisan, መጽሐፈ ሰዓታት ከነምልክቱ Metsehafa Se'atat
KneMiliketü, Artistik Matemiya Dirijit Tateme, 2006EC

Lisan Kasa, Like Kahnat Tu'um, ያሬድና ዜማው Yaredna Zaimaw, Tinsaie Zegubaie Matemiya Biet Tateme,
Addis Ababa, 1981EC/1998

Mulu Gelaw, Like Mehuran, አንቀጽ፡ ዘድጓ፡ ወዘጸዋትወ፡ ዜማ፡ ዘቤተሌሌም Ankets Zedgwa WeZetsewatwe
Zeima ZeBeitleheim, Tinsaie YeMastemiya Dirjit, 1995 EC/2003

Seyoum, Like Mezemran Moges, ታላቁ፡ ኢትዮጵያዊ፡ ሊቅ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ያሬድና፡ የዜማው፡ ታሪክ፡ ከነምልክቱ። Talaku
Ityopyawi Lik Kidus Yaredna Yezaimaw Tarik KneMiliket, Arodyon Books, Springfield, Virginia, 2017

Sibhat, Merigeita Mezgebu, ዝማሬ ወመዋሥዕት Zimarie WeMewas'et, Berhanina Selam Matemiya Dirjit,
Addis Ababa, 2006EC

Tibeb Alemayehu, Memhir Bahire, አቋቋም ዘወርኃ በዓላት Akuakuam ZeWerha BeAlat, Publisher
Unknown, 2008EC

Tinsaie Mastemiya Dirjit, መጽሐፍ ቅዱስ ጉልሕ - በግእዝና በአማርኛ ከነምልክቱ Metsehaf Kidasie Gwulih -
BeGe'ezna BeAmarigna Kenemilketü, Tinsaie Mastemiya Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1991EC/1999

Tinsaie YeMetsahft Mastemiya Dirjit, የዜማ አርዕስት ምልክት YeZaima Arist Milikt, Tinsaie YeMetsahft
Mastemiya Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1983EC/1990

Tinsaie YeMetsahft Mastemiya Dirjit, መጽሐፈ፡ ቅዱስ፡ (መዝገበ፡ ቅዱስ፡ ዘደብረ፡ ዓባይ) Metsihafe Kidasei
(Mezigebe Kidasei ZeDebre Abay), Tinsaie YeMetsahft Mastemiya Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1984 EC/1991

Tinsaie Zegubaie Matamiya Beit, የቅዱስ ያሬድ ታሪክና የዜማ ምልክቶች YeKidus Yared Tarikna YeZaima
Milketoc, Tinsaie Zegubaie Matemiya Beit, Addis Ababa, 1959EC/1966

Tinsaie Zegubaie Mastemiya Dirjit, ምዕራፍ ዘቅዱስ ያሬድ Me'eraf ZeKidus Yareid, Tinsaie Zegubaie
Matemiya Biet Tateme, Addis Ababa, 1987EC

Welde Mika'el , Megabie A'elaf Henok, ዝክረ-ቃል - ዘውእቱ መጽሐፈ ዚቅ ወመዝሙር - የአቋቋም ምስክር
ጎንደር Zikire-Kal – Zew'etu Metsehafa Ziq WeMezmur – YeAkuakuam Miskir Gonder, Publisher
Unidentified, 4th Edition, 2003

Tinsaie Zegubaie Matamiya Beit, ሥርዓት ቅዱስ - የሕዝብ ተሠጥዎ Sirat Kidasie – YeHezb Tesetwo, Addis
Ababa, 1979EC/1986

Tinsaie YeMetsahft Mastemiya Dirjit, መዝሙር ዳዊት Mezmur Dawit, Tinsaie YeMetsahft Mastemiya
Dirjit, Addis Ababa, 1986EC/1993

Reference Font Addresses

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F40	ɔ	ϵ	ƒ	o	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ	ɣ	Ɔ	ϙ
F41	π	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ
F42	o	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z
F43	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ	ρ	h	δ	δ
F44	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π
F45	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o
F46	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z	z
F47	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē
F48	ř	ō	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ
F49	ρ	pp	h	δ	ē	ř	ō	Ł	z	z	Ɔ	θ	l	Ɔ	o	ɣ
F4A	q	Ɔ	ϙ	π	ɣ	ρ	pp	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
F4B	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
F4C	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
F4D	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
F4E	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
F4F	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F50	አ	ላ											፲	፳	፶	፷
F51	፩	፪	፫	፬	፭	፮	፯	፰	፱	፲፱	፳፱	፴፱	፵፱	፶፱	፷፱	፸፱
F52	፲፱	፳፱	፴፱	፵፱	፶፱											

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
F60	ኀ	ቀ					፲	፳	፶	፷	፸	፹	፺	፻	፽	፾
F61	ሀ	ሁ	ሂ	ሃ	ሄ	ህ	ሆ	ሇ	ለ	ሉ	ሎ					