Glyph error in U+A93D REJANG LETTER RA

L2/25-162

То	: Unicode Technical Committee / Script Encoding Working Group
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Subject	: Review on the Rejang Unicode Range A930–A95F
Date	: May 2025

An error has been identified in the glyph representation of U+A93D REJANG LETTER RA in the current Unicode code charts (16.0). A correction to the reference glyph is hereby requested.

While the angle, curvature, and length of strokes can vary, the number and placement of strokes is the key distinguishing feature between characters in Rejang. The current glyph for A93D REJANG LETTER RA mistakenly includes an extra stroke (*), making it visually identical to A93A REJANG LETTER JA, rather than representing the intended 'ra' (*). As a result, the current Unicode chart unintentionally includes two glyphs for 'ja' (* and *), and none that accurately represent 'ra' (*).

Letter variants involving stroke additions or removals do appear in historical Rejang manuscripts, but the current glyph for A93D REJANG LETTER RA is not among them. It appears to be an error rather than a recognized variant.

Evidence supporting this can be found in the original encoding proposal itself (L2/06-139), where the reference glyph for A93D REJANG LETTER RA contradicts the forms shown in Figure 01 and Figure 02 of that document. None of the cited references in L2/06-139 depict A93D REJANG LETTER RA using the currently represented glyph (#). This strongly suggests that the current reference glyph is simply an error and should be corrected.

While the glyphs shown in the Unicode document should only act as a reference, many people rely on those as accepted forms and unconsciously reproduce the error in the font layer. From 5 fonts that properly use Rejang code points, 2 reproduced the error made in the Unicode document. Thus, we urgently request the change of the reference glyph.

Current available fonts

Correct forms

Unicode chart (16.0)

Fig01. Comparison between the correct forms, the current reference glyphs in the Unicode, and the impact on the available fonts for A93A REJANG LETTER JA and A93D REJANG LETTER RA. The table containing the correct forms is cited in the original proposal to encode Rejang in the Unicode. (Unicode document L2/06-139)

The erratum text and a corrected reference glyph for A93D REJANG LETTER RA—matching the style of the current font in the Unicode document—are provided (~~). Additional examples from various publications are included in the appendix.

Erratum text

In the published code charts for Versions 5.1 through 16.0 of the Unicode Standard, the representative glyph for U+A93D is incorrect. The incorrect and correct glyphs are shown in the images below. The incorrect glyph is identical to that of U+A93A. The glyph for U+A93D will be updated in a future version of the standard.

Incorrect		
	\bigwedge	
	U+A93D	
Correct		
	\bigwedge	
	U+A93D	

Figo2. Table of incorrect an correct forms of A93D REJANG LETTER RA.

A930

A93	A94	A95
		"
ſ∧ _	//	ं
4020		4050
A930	A940	A950
Λ	۸	•
1	V.	ं
A931	A941	A951
NI		ः
IN	N	\sim :
A932	A942	A952
	•	
\wedge		്
	"	
A933	A943	A953
•	A\//	
\sim	/W	
405.1		
A934	A944	HHHH
M	XX ا	
///	/•	
A935	A945	
	N	
V		
4936	4946	
A350	7,340	MMM
1		
A937	A947	
×7		
ι _λ χ	0	
••	•	
A938	A948	
	0	
/v	· · · ·	
A939	A949	
M		
/*	\circ	
A93A	A94A	
1.001	, 19-IN	AHHH
w		
/	10	
4020	A040	
A93B	A94B	AHHH
^		
//`	ं	
A93C	A94C	AHHHH
X۲	\circ	
A93D	A94D	
Λ	\cap	
//	~	
A93E	A94E	
	1	
\./	~	55
W	ं	袟
	▲ ▲ <t< td=""><td>♪ ↓ A930 A940 ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ↓ ▲ ▲</td></t<>	♪ ↓ A930 A940 ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ↓ ▲ ▲

Rejang

Consc	nan	its
A930	٨	REJANG LETTER KA
A931	^	REJANG LETTER GA
A932	N	REJANG LETTER NGA
A933	A	REJANG LETTER TA
A934	٨	REJANG LETTER DA
A935	М	REJANG LETTER NA
A936	\checkmark	REJANG LETTER PA
A937	1	REJANG LETTER BA
A938	¥	REJANG LETTER MA
A939	Â	REJANG LETTER CA
A93A	M	REJANG LETTER JA
A93B	~	REJANG LETTER NYA
A93C	M	REJANG LETTER SA
A93D	N	REJANG LETTER RA
A93E	N	REJANG LETTER LA
A93F	W	REJANG LETTER YA
A940	N	REJANG LETTER WA
A941	\checkmark	REJANG LETTER HA
A942	N	REJANG LETTER MBA
A943	۸	REJANG LETTER NGGA
A944	N₩	REJANG LETTER NDA
A945	N	REJANG LETTER NYJA
A946	r	REJANG LETTER A
Vowe	l sia	ns
		e is the nominal position of the vowel signs relative
		ed circle before taking account of the oblique
		he script.
A947	.0	REJANG VOWEL SIGN I
7.3-1	.0	= kaluan
A948	0	REJANG VOWEL SIGN U
		= kamitan
A949	0	REJANG VOWEL SIGN E
		= kamica
A94A	ò	REJANG VOWEL SIGN AI
		= katiling
A94B	:°	REJANG VOWEL SIGN O
A94C	0	REJANG VOWEL SIGN AU
		= katulung
A94D	0	REJANG VOWEL SIGN EU
A94E	਼	REJANG VOWEL SIGN EA
		= kajina
Consc	nan	it signs
Showr	n her	e is the nominal position of the consonant signs
relativ	e to i	the dotted circle before taking account of the
obliqu	e na	ture of the script.
A94F	ò	REJANG CONSONANT SIGN NG
		= katulang
A950	Ó	REJANG CONSONANT SIGN N
1054		= duo deatas
A951	0	REJANG CONSONANT SIGN R
1050	~	= kajunjung REJANG CONSONANT SIGN H
A952	0.	REJANG CONSONANT SIGN H
Viram		
A953	ੰ	REJANG VIRAMA
		 does not form conjuncts
Punct	uati	on
A95F	莽	REJANG SECTION MARK

A95F

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Figo3. Current version (16.0) of Rejang Unicode block. The color coding for the box used here will be used on the following appendices.

REJANG ALPHABET.

^	^	/ ×/	^	\checkmark	M	\checkmark		Ŵ			
ka	ga	nga	ha	da	na	pa	ba	ma	cha	ja	nia
\wedge	R	\mathbb{N}	W	N	. ♪	N	*	Ň	~	~	
su	141		eeu	00A'	nna	/med	0.	nda	. ~		
		55 1	lark of	? Comme	ncemen	t.	o M	lark of .	Lause	•	
The_	Letters d	of these .	Alphabe	ts are go	verned l	by a va	nety of s	Signs th	e applu	ation of	^l which
cons	iderab	ly alters	the term	ninating	g sound	Those	which b	elong pe	culiarly	to the	Rejang
are	as foll	ons.		C				0	C.		? 0
"Du	o deata.	s which	changes	the Terr	ninatio	n from.					a to an
				anges a							a to ang
• Cajo	onjoon	g		<i>v</i>	to ar	r Car	meetan	<i>v</i>		•••••	to oo
▲ Cali	man				to ee	C Cal	æling			•	to oo
* Can	ræcha	······	· · · · ·	······································	to ay	[[Cat	ooloong	••••		••••••	to our
∧ ka	*	kan	r, kah	k kar	**	ee .	n kay	k kang	€ koc	K ki	E kon
The	Letters	are ner	ver join	ed in wr	iting, ea	ch for i	the most	t part ref	resenti	ing/a/sy	Mable _
				t hand	c	A.A. 19		. ,	ć	1 0	
	0		/		0	/					

BATTA

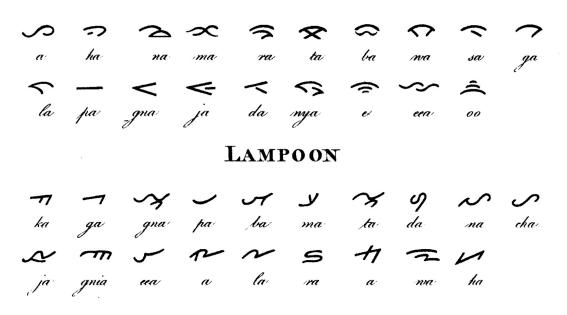


Fig04. Figure 1 in L2/06-139, "Table of Rejang characters from Marsden's 1783 book Sumatran alphabets, as presented in Jaspan 1964". Here, Marsden uses English spelling and pronunciation.

SUMATRAN ALPHABETS.

cha

			Rej	jang.					
	-	NNI		M M .		A1 ba		2	
	a ga M N	nga * / * //			and a state		ma NV /	~~~	
ja	nia	sa	ra la	ya n	va ha	mba nga	nda n	ya a.	

to face page 202.

The terminating sounds of these letters are varied by the application of the following Signs:

" Duo de-atas changes ka to	*	kan	1 Ka-tulangto	1/2 kang
"Ka-juna , to	F.	kah	Ka-mitan to	A lau
V Ka-jungung to	*	lar) Ka-tiling to	A kei.ke
A Ka-luwan	*	ki	Ka-tulung to	
× Ka-micha to	×	kă kô kě	o Mati or bunuh-an to	-

which last, like the jerma of the Arabians, serves to act off or deaden the vocal utterance, as the term expresses. Of these Signs more than one may be applied to the same character, "N lin, "N hon, Mu nuch. A grung, " baun. ~ pur. \$ marks the Commencement as the writing, which proceeds horizontally, from the left hand to the right, the series of of lines descending, most usually, from the top of the page; but not untrequently the bottom line is the first written, and the others in succession towards the top. This practice (common to other tribes) appears to have given rise to the idea (noticed at p. 303) that the Battas are accustomed to write perpendicularly "from the bottom to the top of the line."

Batta.

27 YTTOXXX 0 22260 5 3 57 77 == ha na ma ta da ba pa wa ya sa ga la na nga ja nia in The Signs which govern the terminating sounds of these letters are, $\overline{}e$, +o, $\circ i$. $\overline{}$ and, and $\overline{}$ u or ung; as $\overline{}$ to $\overline{}^+$ to $\overline{}^\circ$ ti. $\overline{}$ tang. and $\overline{}$ tu or tang. The final 77 ha takes the sound of k. With the exception of the first two letters, it does not appear that any determinate order is observed in the arrangement of the Alphabet, which is found to vary more or lefs in every specimen.

Lampong.

ka ga	nga	pa	ha	ma	ta	da na
250	7~ 11		vn v-		2 27	2 22 24
To these	ja ma letters the	Signs are app				ki. in ka
Tor The have		n, 📅 kar, ' mati, as Y	TI3 kei or ke,		r kou, -	kā, kö, 714 k
in hur.	in rall, o	maac, as g	00090	ampae.		

Figos. Marsden own revision (1811) of his previous table of characters (1783) displaying the letters of Rejang and Lampung scripts. Taken from William Marsden's The History of Sumatra (1811), one of the earliest Western studies on Sumatra's writing systems. Here, Marsden uses Indonesian spelling and pronunciation.

ext H - <u>ALI AKBAR'S LETTER TO JASPAN</u> [on paper]	
1. • / H° · h H / h h ° N / ·	l Gusti adat Redjang.
2 N K Y NW 102 N N Nº N N	2 Adapun tijap ² gerak utu
3 6 1 6 1 1 6 11 Nº N: N I N.	3 datang daripada Allah waris
	4 itu datang dari nabi, halipah
4 H J K K K H V K M H, I H I: 5 H K K H V K M H	5 itu daripada radja -
5 N K K ° N N N H P P #	6 Adat lembaga itu turun
7 LAV L M I R L X° •	7 daripada nabi Adam.
3 I - I N: W - K K & K I N H H H F ;	8 Berdirilah adat duwa perkara jaitu:
) I K K K L R° B I N W.	9 Pertama adat Djahilijah.
LO & _ A // // A & & // // *A W:	10 Keduwa adat Salamijah.
LI # 4 #° # 4 # W: X # X° #	ll Adat Djahilijah matjamnja
12 HA XHH: NA XAM HA	12 ada merendah ada menggunung, ada
L3 X H H K X M + •	13 meléréng ada mendaki.
L4 # & # * # # * * # # # #**	14 Adat Salamijah, datar harus
L5 ·K V Å / K N° ·K / Å •	15 dipakai, batal dibuang.
16 <i>H Ñ Ĩ A H H A _ A H</i> :	16 Djalan perkara ada duwa:

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Fig06. Figure 2 in L2/06-139 shows an excerpt from Ali Akbar's letter to Jaspan (left page). The full spread from the original source (Jaspan, 1964) is presented here to include the Latin transcription. The last word on line 1 is written 'Redjang', displaying the letters **"ra"** and **"ja"** ("dja" in old spelling) side by side to compare.

45

5. h 2 Mas Alas VAN WWW AN, IN AW -D.D. 22 In neuro, no da mint a take publi noise po delan, no so an hus to is that the ANON's mollo TNE we his hours ad, unde AV NO NOV: ins hours and -AN NO KNAVAR, AR These NAN the part VUN WAVNAM RO 4.004 mil ALANOM und an words, and Thomas Aleo ho too and inter an action Wer I I UNIN NO HADANA Ban abor duning . Ind an Todi to Ahr Ahre Madelle. · TAN, VUN, MANNW These priville under AW IN GAME VA, ANIA whe work all what the John the um, sulla HINSO AL HADA & Aches MN. Ma uph Ing Us UNM. aven I'm and a lifed ion LVA, LANG ALAR Xwo adva your & maters and ho: ALY VUN THIN AVA you and to himm alis, dave this he a A to y DAN TO ANONO Z ANK, VAN THA MM. and an house warman 1 UNIN LUA HOX - 2110. Jak, 20%, 10% Toho hash players sa. Las our auro Apari and nho. Varo, IAroth, Alas Avar on ava w min, an ana la. svar 10 Lande TANAA, This INA. INTO INNA TANA VA new and ver swelle wat word and I. VANO he MAR AVAN TO DO # 1 011 MN For ANEN: : I Ward E mask any shi sain 1 WVAA VAN 2 2 as apro h van 2 14 PAR have no relation 111 1 AT h maar mit 15 ins AN 1 1 3/2-61 - P. W. 4 0 Aurali MO ANO.

Fig07. Ali Akbar's original letter to Jaspan, handwritten on paper. Image taken from Jaspan, 1964.

all to permitive NOM MOIN LAND MMXN WMAGAK ANXV ACUSON, ADABAN OM NLAVAX NKA NON 10 MX MA MXX AD ANOI NINDLARAXMAN, 1 AM MARADO DINA. NNAGMARAN OGNAVON V.N. AVELMONTAN, APN a marks same MANINADADA "De a North de Marting and liber annonth

Figo8. Example of typical Rejang manuscipt. (credit: Sarwit Sarwono)