General Punctuation

Range: 2000–206F

The Unicode Standard, Version 15.1

This file contains a excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for
The Unicode Standard, Version 15.1

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See https://www.unicode.org/errata/ for an up-to-date list of errata.

See https://www.unicode.org/charts/ for access to a complete list of the latest character code charts.
See https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/Unicode-15.1/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 15.1.
See https://www.unicode.org/Public/15.1.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 15.1.
See https://www.unicode.org/charts/About.html#Conventions for conventions used in these code charts, and other general information.

Disclaimer

These charts are provided as the online reference to the character contents of the Unicode Standard, Version 15.1 but do not provide all the information needed to fully support individual scripts using the Unicode Standard. For a complete understanding of the use of the characters contained in this file, please consult the appropriate sections of The Unicode Standard, Version 15.1, online at https://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode15.1.0/, as well as Unicode Standard Annexes #9, #11, #14, #15, #24, #29, #31, #34, #38, #41, #42, #44, #45, and #50, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

See https://www.unicode.org/ucd/ and http://www.unicode.org/reports/

A thorough understanding of the information contained in these additional sources is required for a successful implementation.

Copying characters from the character code tables or list of character names is not recommended, because for production reasons the PDF files for the code charts cannot guarantee that the correct character codes will always be copied.

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

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See https://www.unicode.org/pending/pending.html and http://www.unicode.org/alloc/Pipeline.html.
See https://www.unicode.org/charts/About.html for more information concerning the conventions and symbols used in these code charts.

	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
0	NQSP (2000)	– (2010)	† (2020)	‰ (2030)	⁀ (2040)	⁐ (2050)	WJ (2060)
1	MQSP (2001)	NB – (2011)	‡ (2021)	‱ (2031)	⁁ (2041)	⁑ (2051)	f() (2061)
2	ENSP (2002)	— (2012)	• (2022)	′ (2032)	⁂ (2042)	⁒ (2052)	× (2062)
3	EMSP (2003)	— (2013)	▶ (2023)	″ (2033)	▪ (2043)	~ (2053)	, (2063)
4	3/MSP (2004)	— (2014)	· (2024)	‴ (2034)	/ (2044)	⁔ (2054)	+ (2064)
5	4/MSP (2005)	— (2015)	‥ (2025)	‵ (2035)	⁅ (2045)	⁕ (2055)	(reserved)
6	6/MSP (2006)	‖ (2016)	… (2026)	‶ (2036)	⁆ (2046)	⁖ (2056)	LRI (2066)
7	FSP (2007)	‗ (2017)	‧ (2027)	‷ (2037)	⁇ (2047)	⁗ (2057)	RLI (2067)
8	PSP (2008)	' (2018)	LSEP (2028)	‸ (2038)	⁈ (2048)	⁘ (2058)	FSI (2068)
9	THSP (2009)	' (2019)	PSEP (2029)	‹ (2039)	⁉ (2049)	⁙ (2059)	PDI (2069)
A	HSP (200A)	‚ (201A)	LRE (202A)	› (203A)	⁊ (204A)	⁚ (205A)	ISS (206A)
B	ZWSP (200B)	‛ (201B)	RLE (202B)	※ (203B)	⁋ (204B)	⁛ (205B)	ASS (206B)
C	ZWNJ (200C)	" (201C)	PDF (202C)	‼ (203C)	⁌ (204C)	⁜ (205C)	IAFS (206C)
D	ZWJ (200D)	" (201D)	LRO (202D)	‽ (203D)	⁍ (204D)	⁝ (205D)	AAFS (206D)
E	LRM (200E)	„ (201E)	RLO (202E)	‾ (203E)	⁎ (204E)	⁞ (205E)	NADS (206E)
F	RLM (200F)	‟ (201F)	NNBSP (202F)	⁓ (203F)	⁏ (204F)	MMSP (205F)	NODS (206F)

For additional general punctuation characters see also Basic Latin, Latin-1, Supplemental Punctuation and CJK Symbols and Punctuation.

Spaces

2000 `NQSP` EN QUAD
≡ 2002 `ENSP` en space

2001 `MQSP` EM QUAD
= mutton quad
≡ 2003 `EMSP` em space

2002 `ENSP` EN SPACE
= nut
• half an em
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2003 `EMSP` EM SPACE
= mutton
• nominally, a space equal to the type size in points
• may scale by the condensation factor of a font
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2004 `3/MSP` THREE-PER-EM SPACE
= thick space
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2005 `4/MSP` FOUR-PER-EM SPACE
= mid space
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2006 `6/MSP` SIX-PER-EM SPACE
• in computer typography sometimes equated to thin space
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2007 `FSP` FIGURE SPACE
• space equal to tabular width of a font
• this is equivalent to the digit width of fonts with fixed-width digits
≈ <noBreak> 0020 `SP`

2008 `PSP` PUNCTUATION SPACE
• space equal to narrow punctuation of a font
≈ 0020 `SP` space

2009 `THSP` THIN SPACE
• a fifth of an em (or sometimes a sixth)
→ 202F `NNBSP` narrow no-break space
≈ 0020 `SP` space

200A `HSP` HAIR SPACE
• thinner than a thin space
• in traditional typography, the thinnest space available
≈ 0020 `SP` space

Format characters

200B `ZWSP` ZERO WIDTH SPACE
• commonly abbreviated ZWSP
• this character is intended for invisible word separation and for line break control; it has no width, but its presence between two characters does not prevent increased letter spacing in justification

200C `ZWNJ` ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER
• commonly abbreviated ZWNJ

200D `ZWJ` ZERO WIDTH JOINER
• commonly abbreviated ZWJ

200E `LRM` LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK
• commonly abbreviated LRM

200F `RLM` RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK
• commonly abbreviated RLM
→ 061C `ALM` arabic letter mark

Dashes

2010 - HYPHEN
→ 002D - hyphen-minus
→ 00AD `SHY` soft hyphen

2011 `NB` NON-BREAKING HYPHEN
≈ <noBreak> 2010 -

2012 – FIGURE DASH

2013 – EN DASH

2014 — EM DASH
• may be used in pairs to offset parenthetical text
→ 2E3A `2M` two-em dash
→ 30FC ー katakana-hiragana prolonged sound mark

2015 — HORIZONTAL BAR
= quotation dash
• long dash introducing quoted text

General punctuation

2016 ‖ DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE
• used in pairs to indicate norm of a matrix
→ 20E6 ⃦ combining double vertical stroke overlay
→ 2225 ∥ parallel to
→ 23F8 ⏸ double vertical bar

2017 ‗ DOUBLE LOW LINE
• this is a spacing character
→ 005F _ low line
→ 0333 ̳ combining double low line
≈ 0020 `SP` 0333 ̳

Quotation marks and apostrophe

Use of quotation marks differs by language. The character names cannot reflect actual usage for all languages.

2018 ' LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
= single turned comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character (as opposed to 201B ')
→ 0027 ' apostrophe
→ 02BB ' modifier letter turned comma
→ 275B ❛ heavy single turned comma quotation mark ornament

2019 ' RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
= single comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character to use for apostrophe
→ 0027 ' apostrophe
→ 02BC ' modifier letter apostrophe
→ 275C ❜ heavy single comma quotation mark ornament

201A , SINGLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
= low single comma quotation mark
• used as opening single quotation mark in some languages

201B ' SINGLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
= single reversed comma quotation mark
• has same semantic as 2018 ' , but differs in appearance
→ 02BD ' modifier letter reversed comma

201C " LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
= double turned comma quotation mark
• this is the preferred character (as opposed to 201F ")
→ 0022 " quotation mark
→ 275D ❝ heavy double turned comma quotation mark ornament
→ 301D 〝 reversed double prime quotation mark

201D " RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
= double comma quotation mark
→ 0022 " quotation mark
→ 2033 ″ double prime
→ 275E ❞ heavy double comma quotation mark ornament
→ 301E 〞 double prime quotation mark

201E „ DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK
= low double comma quotation mark
• used as opening double quotation mark in some languages
→ 2E42 „ double low-reversed-9 quotation mark
→ 301F 〟 low double prime quotation mark

201F ‟ DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK
= double reversed comma quotation mark
• has same semantic as 201C " , but differs in appearance

General punctuation

2020 † DAGGER
= obelisk, long cross, oblong cross
→ 2E38 ⸸ turned dagger

2021 ‡ DOUBLE DAGGER
= diesis, double obelisk
→ 2E4B ⹋ triple dagger

2022 • BULLET
= black small circle
→ 00B7 · middle dot
→ 2024 ․ one dot leader
→ 2219 ∙ bullet operator
→ 25D8 ◘ inverse bullet
→ 25E6 ◦ white bullet

2023 ‣ TRIANGULAR BULLET
→ 220E ∎ end of proof
→ 25B8 ▸ black right-pointing small triangle

2024 ․ ONE DOT LEADER
• also used as an Armenian semicolon (mijaket)
→ 00B7 · middle dot
→ 2022 • bullet
→ 2219 ∙ bullet operator
≈ 002E . full stop

2025 ‥ TWO DOT LEADER
≈ 002E . 002E .

2026 … HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS
= three dot leader
→ 22EE ⋮ vertical ellipsis
→ FE19 ︙ presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis
≈ 002E . 002E . 002E .

2027 ‧ HYPHENATION POINT
• visible symbol used to indicate correct positions for word breaking, as in dic‧tion‧ar‧ies

Separators

2028 ␊ LINE SEPARATOR
• may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

2029 ␊ PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR
• may be used to represent this semantic unambiguously

Format characters

202A LRE LEFT-TO-RIGHT EMBEDDING
• commonly abbreviated LRE

202B RLE RIGHT-TO-LEFT EMBEDDING
• commonly abbreviated RLE

202C PDF POP DIRECTIONAL FORMATTING
• commonly abbreviated PDF

202D LRO LEFT-TO-RIGHT OVERRIDE
• commonly abbreviated LRO

202E RLO RIGHT-TO-LEFT OVERRIDE
• commonly abbreviated RLO

Space

202F NNBSP NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE
• commonly abbreviated NNBSP
• a narrow form of a no-break space, typically the width of a thin space or a mid space
→ 00A0 NBSP no-break space
→ 2005 4/MSP four-per-em space
→ 2009 THSP thin space
≈ <noBreak> 0020 SP

General punctuation

2030 ‰ PER MILLE SIGN
= permille, per thousand
• used, for example, in measures of blood alcohol content, salinity, etc.
→ 0025 % percent sign
→ 0609 ؉ arabic-indic per mille sign

2031 ‱ PER TEN THOUSAND SIGN
= permyriad
• percent of a percent, rarely used
→ 0025 % percent sign
→ 060A ؊ arabic-indic per ten thousand sign

2032 ′ PRIME
= minutes, feet
→ 0027 ' apostrophe
→ 00B4 ´ acute accent
→ 02B9 ʹ modifier letter prime

2033 ″ DOUBLE PRIME
= seconds, inches
→ 0022 " quotation mark
→ 02BA ʺ modifier letter double prime
→ 201D " right double quotation mark
→ 3003 〃 ditto mark
→ 301E 〞 double prime quotation mark
≈ 2032 ′ 2032 ′

2034 ‴ TRIPLE PRIME
= lines (old measure, 1/12 of an inch)
≈ 2032 ′ 2032 ′ 2032 ′

2035 ‵ REVERSED PRIME
→ 0060 ` grave accent

2036 ‶ REVERSED DOUBLE PRIME
→ 301D 〝 reversed double prime quotation mark
≈ 2035 ‵ 2035 ‵

2037 ‴ REVERSED TRIPLE PRIME
      ≈ 2035 ʻ 2035 ʻ 2035 ʻ
2038 ˄ CARET
      → 2303 ⌃ up arrowhead
      → A788 ˏ modifier letter low circumflex accent

Quotation marks

2039 ‹ SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION
         MARK
      = left pointing single guillemet
      • usually opening, sometimes closing
      → 003C < less-than sign
      → 2329 ⟨ left-pointing angle bracket
      → 3008 〈 left angle bracket
203A › SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION
         MARK
      = right pointing single guillemet
      • usually closing, sometimes opening
      → 003E > greater-than sign
      → 232A ⟩ right-pointing angle bracket
      → 3009 〉 right angle bracket

General punctuation

203B ※ REFERENCE MARK
      = Japanese kome
      = Urdu paragraph separator
      → 0FBF ※ tibetan ku ru kha bzhi mig can
      → 200AD ⁂

Double punctuation for vertical text

203C ‼ DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK
      → 0021 ! exclamation mark
      ≈ 0021 ! 0021 !

General punctuation

203D ‽ INTERROBANG
      → 0021 ! exclamation mark
      → 003F ? question mark
      → 2E18 ⸘ inverted interrobang
      → 1F679 ‽ heavy interrobang ornament
203E ‾ OVERLINE
      = spacing overscore
      ≈ 0020 [SP] 0305 ◌̅
203F ‿ UNDERTIE
      = Greek enotikon
      → 2323 ⌣ smile
2040 ⁀ CHARACTER TIE
      = z notation sequence concatenation
      → 2322 ⌢ frown
2041 ⁁ CARET INSERTION POINT
      • proofreader's mark: insert here
      → 22CC ⋌ right semidirect product
2042 ⁂ ASTERISM
2043 ⁃ HYPHEN BULLET
      → 002D - hyphen-minus
2044 ⁄ FRACTION SLASH
      = solidus (in typography)
      • for composing arbitrary fractions
      → 002F / solidus
      → 2215 ∕ division slash

Brackets

2045 ⁅ LEFT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL
      → 2E20 ⸠ left vertical bar with quill
      → 2E55 ⹕ left square bracket with stroke
2046 ⁆ RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL

Double punctuation for vertical text

2047 ⁇ DOUBLE QUESTION MARK
      ≈ 003F ? 003F ?
2048 ⁈ QUESTION EXCLAMATION MARK
      ≈ 003F ? 0021 !
2049 ⁉ EXCLAMATION QUESTION MARK
      ≈ 0021 ! 003F ?

General punctuation

204A ⁊ TIRONIAN SIGN ET
      • Irish Gaelic, Old English, …
      → 0026 & ampersand
      → 2E52 ⹒ tironian sign capital et
      → 1F670 𐐏 script ligature et ornament
204B ⁋ REVERSED PILCROW SIGN
      → 00B6 ¶ pilcrow sign
      → 2E4D ⹍ paragraphus mark
204C ⁌ BLACK LEFTWARDS BULLET
204D ⁍ BLACK RIGHTWARDS BULLET
204E ⁎ LOW ASTERISK
      → 002A * asterisk
      → 0359 ◌̙ combining asterisk below
204F ⁏ REVERSED SEMICOLON
      • used occasionally in Sindhi when Sindhi is
        written in the Arabic script
      → 003B ; semicolon
      → 061B ؛ arabic semicolon
2050 ⁐ CLOSE UP
      • editing mark
      → AB5B ꭛ modifier breve with inverted breve
2051 ⁑ TWO ASTERISKS ALIGNED VERTICALLY
2052 ⁒ COMMERCIAL MINUS SIGN
      = abzüglich (German), med avdrag av (Swedish),
        piska (Swedish, "whip")
      • a common glyph variant and fallback
        representation looks like ./.
      • may also be used as a dingbat to indicate
        correctness
      • used in Finno-Ugric Phonetic Alphabet to
        indicate a related borrowed form with different
        sound
      → 0025 % percent sign
      → 066A ٪ arabic percent sign
      → 00F7 ÷ division sign
2053 ⁓ SWUNG DASH
      → 007E ~ tilde
2054 ⁔ INVERTED UNDERTIE
2055 ⁕ FLOWER PUNCTUATION MARK
      = phul, puspika
      • used as a punctuation mark with Syloti Nagri,
        Bengali and other Indic scripts
      → 274B ✽ heavy eight teardrop-spoked
        propeller asterisk

Archaic punctuation

2056 ⁖ THREE DOT PUNCTUATION
      → 10FB ჻ georgian paragraph separator

General punctuation

2057 ⁗ QUADRUPLE PRIME
      ≈ 2032 ′ 2032 ′ 2032 ′ 2032 ′

Archaic punctuation

*See also historic punctuation with multiple dots in the range
2E2A-2E2D.*

2058 ⁘ FOUR DOT PUNCTUATION

2059	∴	FIVE DOT PUNCTUATION

2059 ∴ FIVE DOT PUNCTUATION
= Greek pentonkion
= quincunx
→ 2684 ⊡ die face-5

205A ⠂ TWO DOT PUNCTUATION
• historically used to indicate the end of a sentence or change of speaker
• extends from baseline to cap height
→ FE30 ⠂ presentation form for vertical two dot leader
→ 1015B ⠂ greek acrophonic epidaurean two

205B ∴ FOUR DOT MARK
• used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark
• this is centered on the line, but extends beyond top and bottom of the line

205C ⌗ DOTTED CROSS
• used by scribes in the margin as highlighter mark

205D ⁝ TRICOLON
= Epidaurean acrophonic symbol three
→ 22EE ⋮ vertical ellipsis
→ 2AF6 ⁝ triple colon operator
→ FE19 ⁝ presentation form for vertical horizontal ellipsis

205E ⁞ VERTICAL FOUR DOTS
• used in dictionaries to indicate legal but undesirable word break
• glyph extends the whole height of the line
→ 2E3D ⁞ vertical six dots

Space

205F MMSP MEDIUM MATHEMATICAL SPACE
• abbreviated MMSP
• four-eighteenths of an em
≈ 0020 SP space

Format character

2060 WJ WORD JOINER
• commonly abbreviated WJ
• a zero width non-breaking space (only)
• intended for disambiguation of functions for byte order mark
→ FEFF ZWNBSP zero width no-break space

Invisible operators

2061 𝑓() FUNCTION APPLICATION
• contiguity operator indicating application of a function

2062 ⨯ INVISIBLE TIMES
• contiguity operator indicating multiplication

2063 , INVISIBLE SEPARATOR
= invisible comma
• contiguity operator indicating that adjacent mathematical symbols form a list, e.g. when no visible comma is used between multiple indices

2064 + INVISIBLE PLUS
• contiguity operator indicating addition

Format characters

2066 LRI LEFT-TO-RIGHT ISOLATE
• commonly abbreviated LRI

2067 RLI RIGHT-TO-LEFT ISOLATE
• commonly abbreviated RLI

2068 FSI FIRST STRONG ISOLATE
• commonly abbreviated FSI

2069 PDI POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE
• commonly abbreviated PDI

Deprecated

Use of these characters is strongly discouraged.

206A ISB INHIBIT SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206B ASB ACTIVATE SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206C IAFS INHIBIT ARABIC FORM SHAPING
206D AAFS ACTIVATE ARABIC FORM SHAPING
206E NADS NATIONAL DIGIT SHAPES
206F NODS NOMINAL DIGIT SHAPES