General Punctuation

Range: 2000-206F

This file contains an excerpt from the character code tables and list of character names for

The Unicode Standard, Version 17.0 BETA REVIEW DRAFT

This file may be changed at any time without notice to reflect errata, or other updates to the Unicode Standard. 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-17.0/ for charts showing only the characters added in Unicode 17.0. See https://www.unicode.org/Public/17.0.0/charts/ for a complete archived file of character code charts for Unicode 17.0. 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 17.0 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 17.0, online at https://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode17.0.0/, as well as the Unicode Standard Annexes, the other Unicode Technical Reports and Standards, and the Unicode Character Database, which are available online.

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

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

Fonts

The shapes of the reference glyphs used in these code charts are not prescriptive. Considerable variation is to be expected in actual fonts.

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

Terms of Use

© 1991–2025 Unicode, Inc. This publication is protected by copyright, and permission must be obtained from Unicode, Inc. prior to any reproduction, modification, or other use not permitted by the Terms of Use (https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html). Specifically, you may make copies of this publication and may annotate and translate it solely for personal or internal business purposes and not for public distribution, provided that any such permitted copies and modifications fully reproduce all copyright and other legal notices contained in the original. You may not make copies of or modifications to this publication for public distribution, or incorporate it in whole or in part into any product or publication without the express written permission of Unicode.

The Unicode Consortium specifically grants ISO a license to produce such code charts with their associated character names list to show the repertoire of characters for that standard, as a normatively referenced, integral part of that standard

Unicode uses most fonts under restricted license from the original font owner. You may not extract, copy, modify, or distribute fonts or font data from any Unicode Products, including this publication, without license from the font owner. Use of all Unicode Products, including this publication, is governed by the Unicode Terms of Use

(https://www.unicode.org/copyright.html). The authors, contributors, and publishers have taken care in the preparation of this publication, but make no express or implied representation or warranty of any kind and assume no responsibility or liability for errors or omissions or for consequential or incidental damages that may arise therefrom. This publication is provided "AS-IS" without charge as a convenience to users.

Unicode and the Unicode Logo are registered trademarks of Unicode, Inc., in the United States and other countries.

	200	201	202	203	204	205	206
0	NQ SP	2010	2020	%oo	2040	2050	WJ 2060
1	MQ SP 2001	NB 2011	2021	%000	2041	* * 2051	$[\underline{f}()]$
2	EN SP 2002	2012	2022	2032	* ** 2042	2052	2062
3	EM SP 2003	2013	2023	2033	2043	2053	2063
4	3/M S P	2014	• 2024	2034	2044	2054	2064
5	4/M S P	2015	2025	2035	2045	* 2055	
6	6/M SP	2016	2026	2036	3	2056	LRI 2066
7	F S P 2007	2017	• 2027	2037	??	2057	[RLI]
8	P SP 2008	2018	2027 [SEP]	^ 2038	?! 2048	2058	FSI 2068
9	T H S P 2009	9 2019	P SEP	< 2039	!? 2049	2059	PDI 2069
Α	200A	9 201A	LRE 202A	> 203A	204A	• • 205A	206A
В	ZW SP 200B	e 201B	202B	※ 203B	P 204B	205B	206B
С	ZW N J 200C	66 201C	PDF 202C	11 203C	■ II 204C	205C	AFS 206C
D	[ZW] 200D	? ?	LRO 202D	?	ID 204D	• • • 205D	AFS 206D
E	LRM 200E	9 9 201E	202E	203E	*	• • • • 205E	NA DS
F	[RLM] 200F	C C 201F	NNB SP 202F	203F	• • • 204F	MM S P 205F	NO DS 206F

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

Spaces

2000 SP EN QUAD

≡ 2002 en space

2001 MP EM QUAD

= mutton quad

= 2003 ∰ em space

2002 EN SPACE

= nut

• half an em

≈ 0020 sp space

2003 EM 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 SM THREE-PER-EM SPACE

= thick space

≈ 0020 sp space

2005 SP FOUR-PER-EM SPACE

= mid space

≈ 0020 sp space

2006 SM SIX-PER-EM SPACE

• in computer typography sometimes equated to thin space

≈ 0020 sp space

2007 FIGURE SPACE

• space equal to tabular width of a font, typically set to the same width as digit zero 0030 0

• this is equivalent to the digit width of fonts with fixed-width digits

≈ <noBreak> 0020 SP

2008 PUNCTUATION SPACE

 space equal to narrow punctuation of a font, typically set to the same width as full stop 002E.

≈ 0020 sp space

2009 II THIN SPACE

= narrow space

• this should be much narrower than space 0020 [sr]; typically set to 1/5 or 1/6 em

→ 202F NNB narrow no-break space

≈ 0020 sp space

200A B HAIR SPACE

• thinner than a thin space; typically set to 1/10 to 1/16 em

• in traditional typography, the thinnest space available

≈ 0020 sp space

Format characters

200B SP 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 ZW ZERO WIDTH NON-JOINER

commonly abbreviated ZWNJ

200D ZW ZERO WIDTH JOINER

commonly abbreviated ZWJ

200E LEFT-TO-RIGHT MARK

commonly abbreviated LRM

200F RIM RIGHT-TO-LEFT MARK

• commonly abbreviated RLM

→ 061C ALM arabic letter mark

Dashes

2010 - HYPHEN

→ 002D - hyphen-minus

→ 00AD sHY soft hyphen

2011 NON-BREAKING HYPHEN

≈ <noBreak> 2010 -

2012 — FIGURE DASH

2013 — EN DASH

2014 — EM DASH

• may be used in pairs to offset parenthetical text

 \rightarrow 2E3A $\stackrel{2M}{=}$ two-em dash

→ 30FC — 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

 \rightarrow 2225 || parallel to

→ 23F8 **II** double vertical bar

2017 _ DOUBLE LOW LINE

• this is a spacing character

→ 005F _ low line

 \rightarrow 0333 $\underline{\circ}$ combining double low line ≈ 0020 $\underline{\circ}$ 0333 $\underline{\circ}$

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

 \sim 2018 FE00 ' non-fullwidth form

~ 2018 FE01 ' right-justified fullwidth form

 \sim 2018 FE02 'Sibe form

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 ⁹ heavy single comma quotation mark ornament

 \sim 2019 FE00 ' non-fullwidth form

 \sim 2019 FE01 ' left-justified fullwidth form

~ 2019 FE02 ' Sibe form

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	2026		HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS	
		= single reversed comma quotation mark			= three dot leader	
		 has same semantic as 2018 ', but differs in 			→ 22EE : vertical ellipsis	
		appearance			→ FE19: presentation form for vertical	
0010		→ 02BD ′ modifier letter reversed comma			horizontal ellipsis	
201C	"	LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK	0007		≈ 002E. 002E.	
		= double turned comma quotation mark	2027	•	HYPHENATION POINT	
		• this is the preferred character (as opposed to			• visible symbol used to indicate correct	
		201F")			positions for word breaking, as in dic-tion-ar-ies	
		 → 0022 " quotation mark → 275D heavy double turned comma 	Sepa	rator	S	
		quotation mark ornament	2028	L SEP	LINE SEPARATOR	
		→ 301D reversed double prime quotation			 may be used to represent this semantic 	
		mark			unambiguously	
		~ 201C FE00 " non-fullwidth form	2029	SEP	PARAGRAPH SEPARATOR	
		~ 201C FE01 " right-justified fullwidth form			may be used to represent this semantic	
		~ 201C FE02 "Sibe form			unambiguously	
201D	"	RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK		Format characters		
		= double comma quotation mark	202A	LRE	LEFT-TO-RIGHT EMBEDDING	
		→ 0022 " quotation mark			 commonly abbreviated LRE 	
		→ 2033 " double prime	202B	RLE	RIGHT-TO-LEFT EMBEDDING	
		→ 275E ⁹⁹ heavy double comma quotation mark		,	 commonly abbreviated RLE 	
		ornament → 301E double prime quotation mark	202C	PDF	POP DIRECTIONAL FORMATTING	
		~ 201D FE00 " non-fullwidth form		,	 commonly abbreviated PDF 	
		~ 201D FE01 " left-justified fullwidth form	202D	LRO	LEFT-TO-RIGHT OVERRIDE	
		~ 201D FE02" Sibe form	000	r1	• commonly abbreviated LRO	
201E	,,	DOUBLE LOW-9 QUOTATION MARK	202E	RLO	RIGHT-TO-LEFT OVERRIDE	
2012	"	= low double comma quotation mark			 commonly abbreviated RLO 	
		• used as opening double quotation mark in	Space	e		
		some languages	202F	NNB SP	NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE	
		\rightarrow 2E42., double low-reversed-9 quotation			= no-break thin space	
		mark			 commonly abbreviated NNBSP 	
0045	••	→ 301F s low double prime quotation mark			• a narrow form of a no-break space; should be	
201F		DOUBLE HIGH-REVERSED-9 QUOTATION MARK			the same width as thin space 2009	
		= double reversed comma quotation mark			→ 00A0 no-break space	
		 has same semantic as 201C ", but differs in appearance 			→ 2005 four-per-em space	
6					→ 2009 [thin space ≈ <nobreak> 0020 [sr]</nobreak>	
	_	unctuation	_	_		
2020	†	DAGGER		-	unctuation	
		= obelisk, long cross, oblong cross → 2E38 ‡ turned dagger	2030	%o	PER MILLE SIGN	
2021	‡	DOUBLE DAGGER			= permille, per thousand	
2021	+	= diesis, double obelisk			• used, for example, in measures of blood alcohol	
		→ 2E4B ‡ triple dagger			content, salinity, etc. → 0025 % percent sign	
2022	•	BULLET			→ 0609 ¼ arabic-indic per mille sign	
LULL		= black small circle	2031	0/200	PER TEN THOUSAND SIGN	
		→ 00B7 · middle dot	2001	7000	= permyriad	
		\rightarrow 2024 . one dot leader			• percent of a percent, rarely used	
		→ 2219 • bullet operator			→ 0025 % percent sign	
		→ 25D8 Inverse bullet			→ 060A ' arabic-indic per ten thousand sign	
		→ 25E6 · white bullet	2032	,	PRIME	
2023	•	TRIANGULAR BULLET			= minutes, feet	
		→ 220E ■ end of proof			→ 0027 ' apostrophe	
		→ 25B8 black right-pointing small triangle			→ 00B4 ′ acute accent	
2024		ONE DOT LEADER			→ 02B9 ′ modifier letter prime	
		• also used as an Armenian semicolon (mijaket)	2033	"	DOUBLE PRIME	
		→ 00B7 · middle dot			= seconds, inches	
		→ 2022 • bullet			→ 0022 " quotation mark	
		→ 2219 • bullet operator			→ 02BA " modifier letter double prime	
000-		≈ 002E . full stop			→ 201D" right double quotation mark	
2025	••	TWO DOT LEADER			→ 3003 " ditto mark	
		≈ 002E . 002E .			→ 301E double prime quotation mark	
					≈ 2032′ 2032′	

0004	""	TOIDLE DOIME	0044	,	EDACTION CLACIL
2034		TRIPLE PRIME = lines (old measure, 1/12 of an inch)	2044	/	FRACTION SLASH = solidus (in typography)
		≈ 2032′ 2032′ 2032′			• for composing arbitrary fractions
2035	'	REVERSED PRIME			→ 002F / solidus
0000	"	→ 0060 ` grave accent			\rightarrow 2215 / division slash
2036	"	REVERSED DOUBLE PRIME → 301D * reversed double prime quotation	Brack		
		mark	2045	E	LEFT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL
		≈ 2035 ° 2035 °			→ 2E20 left vertical bar with quill
2037	""	REVERSED TRIPLE PRIME	2046	1	→ 2E55 { left square bracket with stroke RIGHT SQUARE BRACKET WITH QUILL
2038		≈ 2035 ` 2035 ` 2035 ` CARET		-	unctuation for vertical text
2030	٨	→ 2303 ^ up arrowhead	2047	-	DOUBLE QUESTION MARK
		→ A788 , modifier letter low circumflex accent	2011	••	≈ 003F ? 003F ?
Quota	atio	n marks	2048	?!	QUESTION EXCLAMATION MARK
2039	<	SINGLE LEFT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION	22.12	10	≈ 003F ? 0021 !
		MARK	2049	!?	EXCLAMATION QUESTION MARK
		left pointing single guillemetusually opening, sometimes closing	_		≈ 0021! 003F?
		\rightarrow 003C < less-than sign		-	unctuation
		→ 2329 〈 left-pointing angle bracket	204A	٦	• Irish Gaelic, Old English,
		→ 3008 〈 left angle bracket			\rightarrow 0026 & ampersand
203A	>	SINGLE RIGHT-POINTING ANGLE QUOTATION MARK			$ ightarrow$ 2E52 \overline{J} tironian sign capital et
		= right pointing single guillemet	22.15		→ 1F670 er script ligature et ornament
		• usually closing, sometimes opening	204B	P	REVERSED PILCROW SIGN
		→ 003E > greater-than sign			→ 00B6 ¶ pilcrow sign → 2E4D r paragraphus mark
		→ 232A \ right-pointing angle bracket	204C	■	BLACK LEFTWARDS BULLET
_		→ 3009 > right angle bracket	204D	D	BLACK RIGHTWARDS BULLET
	-	unctuation	204E	*	LOW ASTERISK
203B	Ж	REFERENCE MARK = Japanese kome			→ 002A * asterisk
		= Urdu paragraph separator	204F		→ 0359 ç combining asterisk below REVERSED SEMICOLON
		→ 0FBF 🌣 tibetan ku ru kha bzhi mig can	2011	,	• used occasionally in Sindhi when Sindhi is
		→ 200AD ※			written in the Arabic script
	le p	unctuation for vertical text			→ 003B; semicolon
203C	!!	DOUBLE EXCLAMATION MARK	2050	С	→ 061B ⊊ arabic semicolon CLOSE UP
		→ 0021! exclamation mark ≈ 0021! 0021!	2000	•	• editing mark
C					→ AB5B × modifier breve with inverted breve
203D	raip 🤊	unctuation	2051	*	TWO ASTERISKS ALIGNED VERTICALLY
203D	ľ	INTERROBANG → 0021! exclamation mark	2052	%	COMMERCIAL MINUS SIGN = abzüglich (German), med avdrag av (Swedish),
		→ 003F? question mark			piska (Swedish, "whip")
		\rightarrow 2E18 $_{i}$ inverted interrobang			a common glyph variant and fallback
000	_	→ 1F679? heavy interrobang ornament			representation looks like ./. • may also be used as a dingbat to indicate
203E		OVERLINE = spacing overscore			correctness
		≈ 0020 sp 0305 °			• used in Finno-Ugric Phonetic Alphabet to
203F	_	UNDERTIE			indicate a related borrowed form with different sound
		= Greek enotikon			→ 0025 % percent sign
2040	_	→ 2323 ─ smile CHARACTER TIE			→ 066A ¼ arabic percent sign
2040		= z notation sequence concatenation			→ 00F7 ÷ division sign
		→ 2322 ~ frown	2053	~	SWUNG DASH
2041	λ	CARET INSERTION POINT	2054		→ 007E ~ tilde INVERTED UNDERTIE
		proofreader's mark: insert here 2200 A right somidirect product	2055	*	FLOWER PUNCTUATION MARK
2042	* **	→ 22CC < right semidirect product ASTERISM			= phul, puspika
2043	**	HYPHEN BULLET			used as a punctuation mark with Syloti Nagri, Rengali and other India scripts
		→ 002D - hyphen-minus			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

= 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 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 zero width no-break space

Invisible operators

2061 FUNCTION APPLICATION

contiguity operator indicating application of a function

2062 X 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 RIGHT-TO-LEFT ISOLATE

• commonly abbreviated RLI

FSI FIRST STRONG ISOLATE

commonly abbreviated FSI

POP DIRECTIONAL ISOLATE

• commonly abbreviated PDI

Deprecated

PDI

2068

2069

Use of these characters is strongly discouraged.

206A s.s. INHIBIT SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206B s.s. ACTIVATE SYMMETRIC SWAPPING
206C Ars. INHIBIT ARABIC FORM SHAPING
206D Ars. ACTIVATE ARABIC FORM SHAPING

206E BS NATIONAL DIGIT SHAPES

206F S NOMINAL DIGIT SHAPES

