

Comments on three Arabic-derived letters

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06AD ARABIC LETTER NG

* Uighur, Kazakh, **old Malay**, early Persian, ...

“Old Malay” is wrong, and this letter isn’t found in Jawi (Arabic alphabet for writing Malay and several other languages in Southeast Asia). This letter is also used in Moroccan Arabic. However, I did not find information on its use in early Persian.

Please, correct to **Uighur, Kazakh, early Persian, ...** or to **Uighur, Kazakh, Moroccan Arabic, ...**

MILLER and CHEIKH, 2010:

Moroccan Arabic

vocabulaire de la chanson ou du cinéma moyen-orientale, comme dans la célèbre chanson de Hamid ElZahir, Lalla Fātima, où les termes *ṣbāḥ lẓīr*, *msəlxīr* et *nḥəḥḥək ktīr* font penser au parler égyptien :

كُنت ليك صباح الخير مرديتيش علي
يمكن مشغولة بالغير ماخممتيش في
fīya
انا مزاورك فيك كُولي لي غير كليمة
تبررد ناري اللي شاعلة ديما
كُنت لك مسلخير مارديتيش سلامي

gəlt līk ṣbāḥ lẓīr ma-rədditīš 3liyya
yəmkən məšgūla bəlgīr ma xəmməmtīš

ana mẓāwəg fīk gūlīli gīr klīme
tbərrəd nāri lli šā3la dīma
gəlt līk msəlxīr marədditīš 3liyye

As regards *Moroccan Arabic*, see also “Gaf with three dots” at en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaf

U+06AD is not listed in the Jawi Language Table described by the Malaysia Network Information Center in a document available at www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/my_ms-my_1.0.pdf

KEW, 2003:

q	[q]	ق	ق	ق	ق
k	[k]	ك	ك	ك	ك
g	[g]	گ	گ	گ	گ
ng	[ŋ, n]	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ	ڭ
l	[l]	ل	ل	ل	ل

Figure 6: From chart of the Uighur alphabet, Daniels & Bright (1996), page 760.

ḵ	[k]	ق	ق	ق	ق
k	[k]	ك	ك	ك	ك
g	[g]	گ	گ	گ	گ
l	[l]	ل	ل	ل	ل

Figure 5: From chart of the Jawi alphabet, Daniels & Bright (1996), page 761.

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06BD ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE

* old Malay

“Old Malay” is wrong; it should read Jawi.

Please, correct to [Jawi](#)

In the Unicode 11.0 core specification, page 387:

Jawi. U+06BD ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE is used for **Jawi**, which is Malay written using the Arabic script. Malay users know the character as *Jawi Nya*. Contrary to what is suggested by its Unicode character name, U+06BD displays with the three dots *below* the letter pointing downward when it is in the initial or medial position, making it look exactly like the initial and medial forms of U+067E ARABIC LETTER PEH. This is done to avoid confusion with U+062B ARABIC LETTER THEH, which appears in words of Arabic origin, and which has the same base letter shapes in initial or medial position, but with three dots above in all positions.



06D1 ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW


* old Malay

“Old Malay” is wrong, and this letter isn’t found in Jawi.


Please, correct to * Mande Ajami varieties: Madinka, Mogofin, Susu

VYDRINE, 1998, p. 221:

However, there are also orthographic features that might be regarded as diagnostic for establishing genetic affinity among the Ajami varieties. Among these I would mention:

i.  for the palatal nasal sonant η (\tilde{n}) (in Mandinka, Susu, and Mogofin)

SOUAG, 2010:

In the Mandinka Pakao manuscript, the letter shape found in y ي is combined with three dots underneath to yield the corresponding nasal ηy , written as , a letter not used in Arabic (Schaffer 1975, Vydrine 1998); see Figure 2 below.

U+06D1 is not listed in the Jawi Language Table described by the Malaysia Network Information Center in a document available at www.iana.org/domains/idn-tables/tables/my_ms-my_1.0.pdf

References

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MILLER Catherine, CHEIKH Mériam, “Les mots d’amour : dire le sentiment et la sexualité au Maroc. De quelques matériaux”, *Estudios de Dialectología Norteafricana y Andalusí (EDNA)*, 2010, 13, p. 173–199, available at core.ac.uk/download/pdf/47733551.pdf