PROPOSAL TO ENCODE FOUR PEGON CHARACTERS

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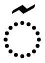
1. Introduction

Pegon is a modified Arabic alphabet used to write Modern Javanese, Sundanese, and Madurese language. The word "Pegon" originated from the Javanese word *pego*, which means "deviate". Because the Javanese language written in Arabic is considered something unusual. Pegon itself is used among Muslims, who live from religious education in *Pondok Pesantren* (Islamic boarding schools). The Pegon script is currently supported in Unicode. However, in the process of researching some documents, the author has discovered a number of characters currently not encoded in Unicode.

2. Proposed characters to be encoded

1. Arabic Vowel Sign Pepet

This vowel sign is used to represent vowel /ə/ in Pegon script, and commonly known as "pepet", which is cognate with JAVANESE VOWEL SIGN PEPET (U+A9BC). This vowel sign has similar shape with ARABIC MADDAH ABOVE (U+0653), so the users of Pegon script are commonly using it to write Pepet in the digital text. However, in the process of researching some documents, the author has discovered a contrast shape use between VOWEL SIGN PEPET and MADDAH ABOVE. The author thinks, since those character have the different shapes and functions, the VOWEL SIGN PEPET should be encoded separately and should not be unified with MADDAH ABOVE.

Codepoint	Glyph	Name
U+088F		ARABIC VOWEL SIGN PEPET
U+0653	◌ٓ	ARABIC MADDAH ABOVE

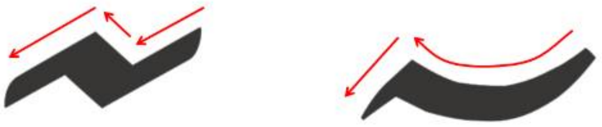


Figure 1. Showing different shapes between VOWEL SIGN PEPET (left) and MADDAH ABOVE (right). The VOWEL SIGN PEPET is consist of three straight strokes and MADDAH ABOVE is consist of a curved stroke and a straight stroke.

2. Arabic Letter Dal with Two Dots Vertically Below

This letter is used in some Pegon manuscript to represent voiced retroflex stop /ɖ/. The phoneme /ɖ/ in Pegon script is usually represented with letter dal with one or three dots below. But the author has discovered some manuscript that used letter dal with two dots vertically below, which need to be encoded.

Codepoint	Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial	Name
U+10EC2	𐻂	ـ𐻂			ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW
U+068A	ڊ	ـڊ			ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH DOT BELOW
U+08AE	ࢮ	ـࢮ			ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH THREE DOTS BELOW

3. Arabic Letter Tah with Two Dots Vertically Below

This letter is used in some Pegon manuscript to represent voiceless retroflex stop /ʈ/. The phoneme /ʈ/ in Pegon script is usually represented with letter tah with one or three dots below. But the author has discovered some manuscript that used letter tah with two dots vertically below, which need to be encoded.

Codepoint	Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial	Name
U+10EC3	𐻃	ـ𐻃	ـ𐻃ـ	𐻃ـ	ARABIC LETTER TAH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW
U+068A	طٜ	ـطٜ	ـطٜـ	طٜـ	ARABIC LETTER TAH WITH DOT BELOW
U+08AE	ط⃨	ـط⃨	ـط⃨ـ	ط⃨ـ	ARABIC LETTER TAH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW

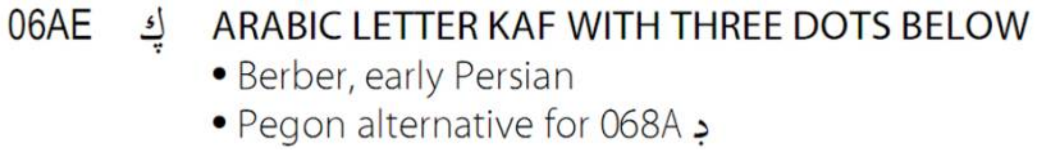
4. Arabic Letter Kaf with Two Dots Vertically Below

This letter is used in some Pegon manuscript to represent voiced velar stop /g/. The phoneme /g/ in Pegon script is usually represented with letter kaf or keheh with one, two or three dots below. The author has discovered some manuscript that used letter kaf with two dots vertically below, which need to be encoded. The LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW has similar shape with letter KEHEH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in initial in medial form, but they have different shapes in final and isolated form.

Codepoint	Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial	Name
U+10EC4	𐻄	ـ𐻄	ـ𐻄ـ	𐻄ـ	ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW
U+068A	ک̤	ـک̤	ـک̤ـ	ک̤ـ	ARABIC LETTER KEHEH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW

3. Correction for U+06AE

As Unicode version 14.0, the Arabic Letter Kaf with three dots below (06AE) has annotation like this:

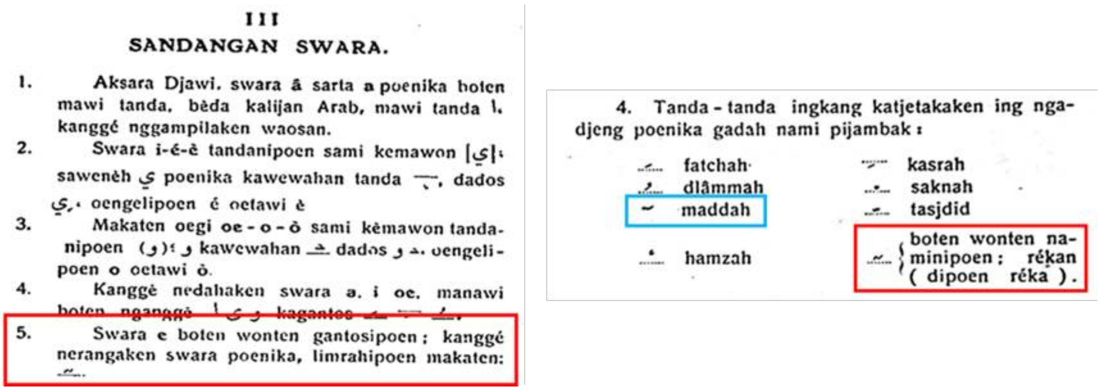


06AE ڮ ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH THREE DOTS BELOW
- Berber, early Persian
- Pegon alternative for 068A ڊ

The author has found a mistake in second point that annotate U+06AE as alternative for U+068A in Pegon orthography. Whereas actually, U+06AE is alternative character for ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH DOT BELOW (U+08B4) in Pegon orthography to represent phoneme /g/. And U+068A has alternative character ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH THREE DOTS BELOW (U+08AE).

4. Attestation

Arabic Vowel Sign pepet



III

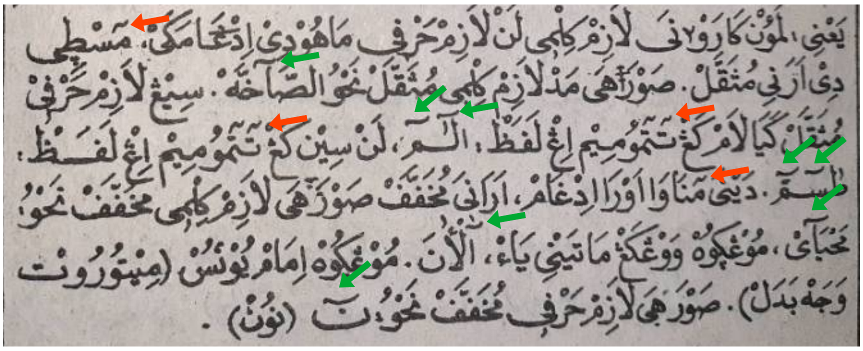
SANDANGAN SWARA.

1. Aksara Djawi. swara â sarta a poenika boten mawi tanda. bèda kalijan Arab, mawi tanda ا. kanggé nggampilaken waosan.
2. Swara i-é-è tandanipoen sami kemawon [اِي]: sawenèh يِ poenika kawewahan tanda ـٜـ, dados يٜ، oengelipoen é oetawi è
3. Makaten oegi oe-o-ò sami kèmawon tandanipoen (وُ): وُ kawewahan ـٝـ dados وٝ. oengelipoen o oetawi ò.
4. Kanggè nedahaken swara a. i oe. manawi boten ngangge ا ي و kagantos ـَـ ـِـ ـُـ.
5. Swara e boten wonten gantosipoen; kanggé nerangaken swara poenika, limrahipoen makaten: ـٚـ.

4. Tanda-tanda ingkang katjetakaken ing ngadjeng poenika gadah nami pijambak:

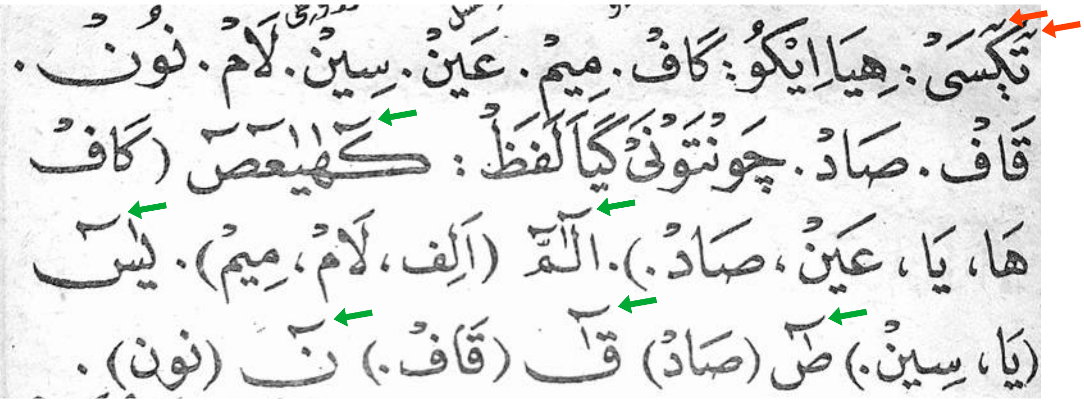
ـَـ	fatchah	ـِـ	kasrah
ـُـ	dlâmmah	ـْـ	saknah
ـٓ	maddah	ـّـ	tasjdid
ـٔ	hamzah	ـٚـ	boten wonten naminipoen; rékan (dipoen réka).

Figure 2. Showing contrast between VOWEL SIGN PEPET and MADDAH ABOVE in “Patokanipoen Basa Djawi Kaserat Aksara ‘Arab (Pegon)” (1933) p.6 and 19.



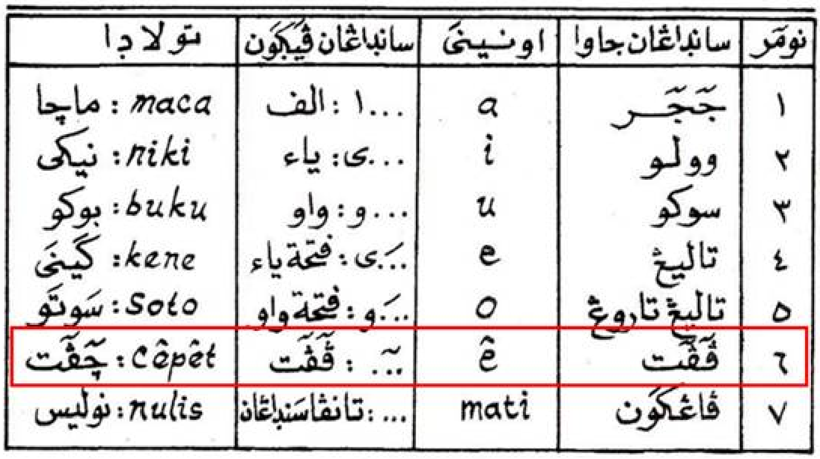
يَعْنِي، لَمُوْنْ كَارُوْنَ لَازِمْ كِلِمِي لَنْ لَازِمْ حَرْفِ مَاهُوْدِيْ إِدْغَامَكِي. مَسْطِي
دِيْ أَرَنِي مُثَقَّلْ. صُوْرَاهِي مَدْ لَازِمْ كِلِمِي مُثَقَّلْ نَحْوُ الصَّآخَّةُ. سِيْغْ لَازِمْ حَرْفِي
مُثَقَّلْ كَيَا لَامْ كَڠْ تَمُوْمِيْمْ إِڠْ لَفَظْ، الٓمٓ، لَنْ سِيْنْ كَڠْ تَمُوْمِيْمْ إِڠْ لَفَظْ،
الٓسٓقٓ. دِيْنِيْ مَنَا وَا أَوْرَا إِدْغَامْ، أَرَانِي مُخَفَّفْ صُوْرَاهِي لَازِمْ كِلِمِي مُخَفَّفْ نَحْوُ:
مَحْيَآيَ، مُوْڠْكَوْهْ وَوْڠْكَڠْ مَاتِيْنِي يَاءْ، الْآنَ. مُوْڠْكَوْهْ إِمَامْ يُوْنُسْ (مِيْنُوْرُوْتْ
وَجْهُ بَدَلْ). صُوْرَاهِي لَازِمْ حَرْفِ مُخَفَّفْ نَحْوُ: نٓ (نُوْنْ).

Figure 3. Showing contrast between VOWEL SIGN PEPET (marked red) and MADDAH ABOVE (marked green) in تحفة الأطفال p.23



تِكَسِى: هِيَا اِيكُو: كَاف. مِيمْ. عَينْ. سِينْ. لَامْ. نُونْ.
قَاف. صَادْ. چُونتُونِى گِيَا لَفَظْ : كٓهٰيٰعٓصٓ (كَاف
هَا، يَا، عَينْ، صَادْ.). الٓمٓ (اَلِف، لَامْ، مِيمْ). يٰسٓ
(يَا، سِينْ.) صٓ (صَادْ) قٓ (قَاف.) نٓ (نُونْ).

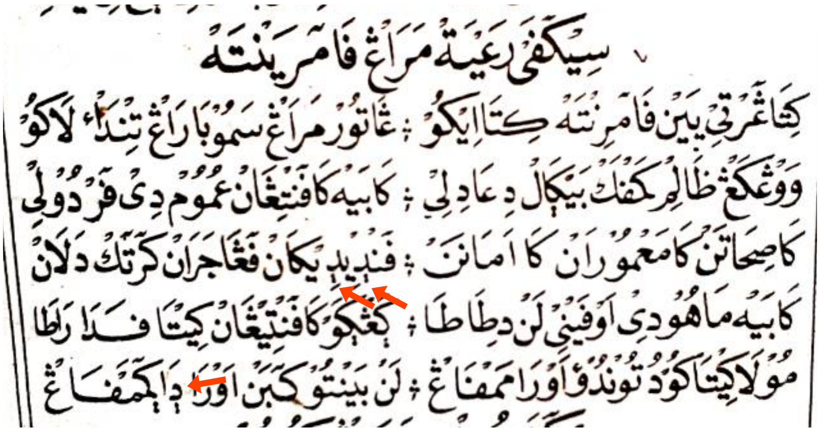
Figure 4. Showing contrast between VOWEL SIGN PEPET (marked red) and MADDA WAAJIB (U+089C) (marked green) in شفاء الجنان p.26



نومر	ساندڠان جاوا	اونيني	ساندڠان ڤيڮون	تولادا
١	جَجَر	a	...ا : الف	ماچا : maca
٢	وولو	i	...ى: ياء	نيكى : niki
٣	سوكو	u	...و: واو	بوكو : buku
٤	تاليغ	e	...ىَ: فتحة ياء	گيني : kene
٥	تاليغ تاروغ	o	...وَ: فتحة واو	سَوتَو : soto
٦	ڤڤت	ê	... : ڤڤت	چڤت : cêpêt
٧	ڤاڠكون	mati	... : تانڤا سنداڠان	نوليس : nulis

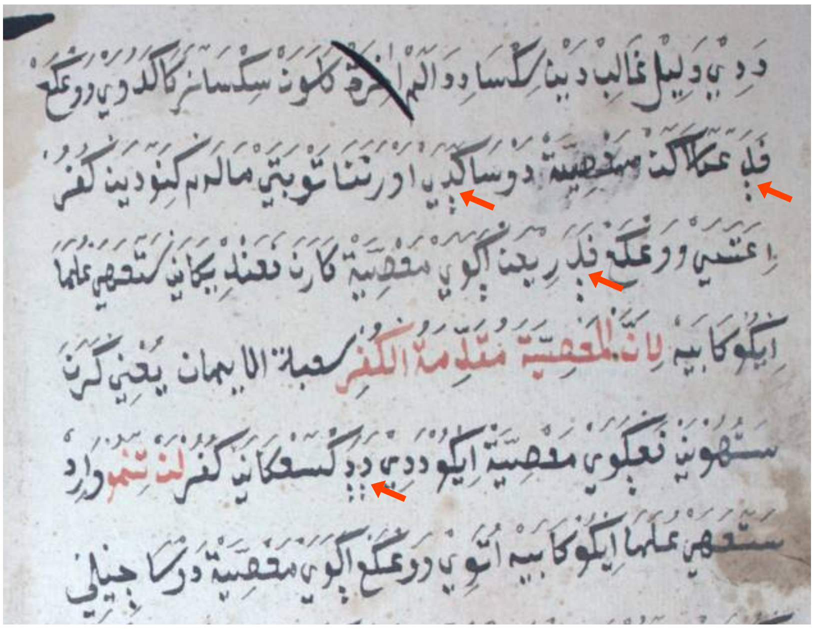
Figure 5. Showing table containing list of vowel sign used in Pegon, including VOWEL SIGN PEPET. From the "Al-Itqan Pêdoman Baca Tulis Arab Pegon" p.8

Arabic Letter Dal with Two Dots Vertically Below



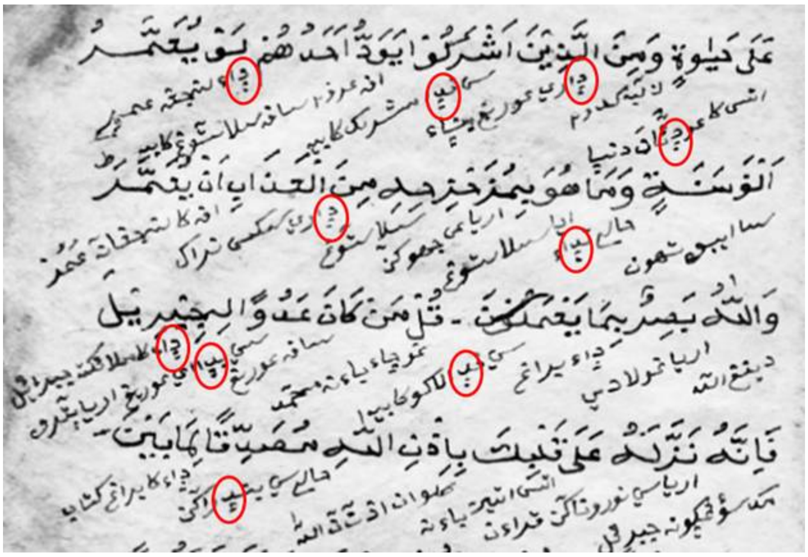
سِيكَفِى رَعِيَّة مَرَاڠ فَامَرِينْتَه
كِتَاغَرْتِى يَين فَامَرِنْتَه كِتَا اِيكُو ؛ غَاتُورْ مَرَاڠ سَمُوبَارَاڠ تِنْدَاءْ لَاكُو
وَوڠكَغْ ظَالِمْ كَفَكْ بَيكَالْ دِ عَادِلِى ؛ كَابِيه كَافَنْتِغَانْ عُمُومْ دِى فَرْدُولِى
كَاصِحَاتَنْ كَامَعْمُورَانْ كَا امَانَنْ ؛ فَنْدِيدِ يكَانْ فَغَاجَرَانْ كَرْتَكْ دَلَانْ
كَابِيه مَاهُودِى اَوفِينِى لَنْ دِطَاطَا ؛ كَڠكُو كَافَنْتِيغَانْ كِيتَا فَدَا رَاطَا
مُولَا كِيتَا كُودُ تُونْدُوْ اَورَا مَمْفَاغْ ؛ لَنْ بَينْتُو كَبَنْ اَورَا دِاكَمْفَاغْ

Figure 6. Showing LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in مترا سجاتي p.3



دد ي دليل غالب دبڽ رگسا دو اللهم ارحم كلونْ سكسانْ كاكد ي دو عكع
فد عماكن معصية دوساكد ي ادرنا توبتي مالم كنود ين كفر
اعتسي وو عكع فد ريحنا اكوي معصية كارن نعند بكاني ستعهي علما
ايكوكابيه لان المعصية متقدمة الكفر شعبة الايمان يغني كرن
ستهوني نعكوي معصية ايكو دد ي دد كسعكاني كفر لن تمو ارد
ستعهي علما ايكوكابيه اتوي دو عكع اكوي معصية دركا جيلي

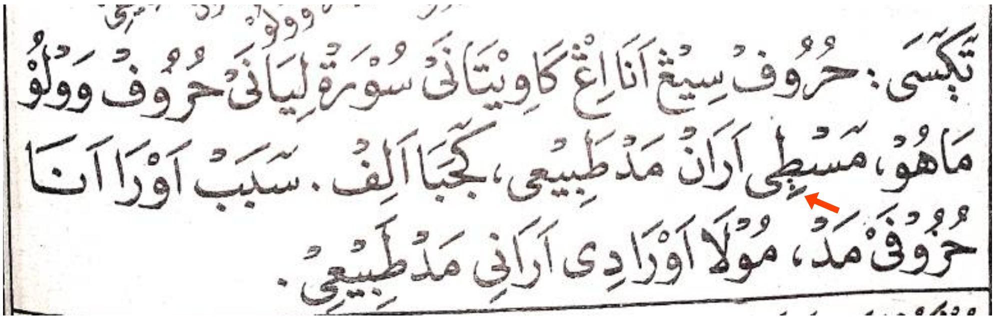
Figure 7. Showing LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in ترهيب Tasawuf p.2



عَلَىٰ حَيَوٰةٍ وَمِنَ الَّذِينَ أَشْرَكُوا يَوَدُّ أَحَدُهُمْ لَوْ يُعَمَّرُ
أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَمَا هُوَ بِمُزَحْزِحِهِ مِنَ الْعَذَابِ أَنْ يُعَمَّرَ
وَاللَّهُ بَصِيرٌ بِمَا يَعْمَلُونَ ۔ قُلْ مَنْ كَانَ عَدُوًّا لِجِبْرِيلَ
فَإِنَّهُ نَزَّلَهُ عَلَىٰ قَلْبِكَ بِإِذْنِ اللَّهِ مُصَدِّقًا لِمَا بَيْنَ

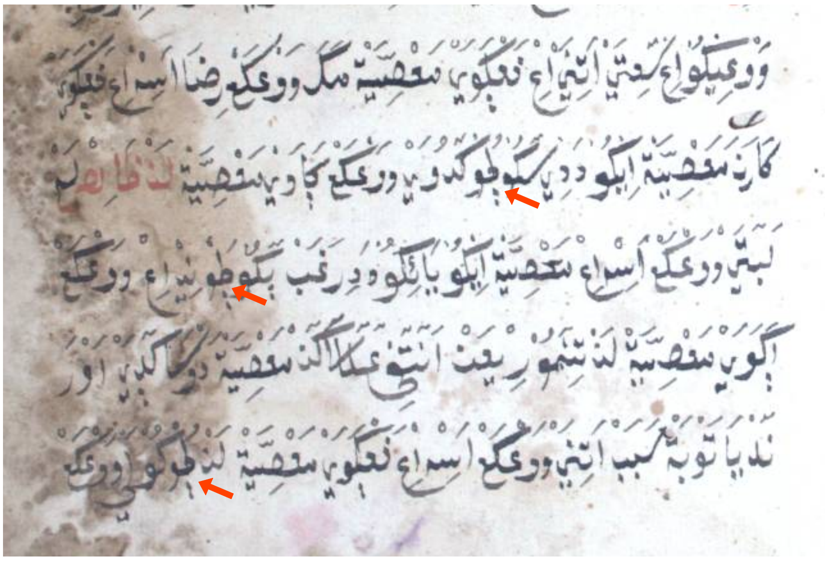
Figure 8. Mushaf SB 3 (C/TD_LK03/MM) from West Sumatra, Indonesia, showing LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW on isolated and final form.

Arabic Letter Tah with Two Dots Vertically Below



تكسى: حروف سيغ أنااغ كاوِيتاني سورة ليانى حروف وولو
ماهو، مسطى أران مدطبيعي، كجبا الف. سبب اورا انا
حروف مد، مولا اورا دي اراني مدطبيعي.

Figure 9. Showing LETTER TAH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in شفاء الجنان p.27



ووديكولاء يعتي اينيء نعكوي معصية مك ووكع رضا اسراء فيكوي

كارن معصية ايكو دڠ ڽ ڠكوطو كدوڽ ووكع كاوڽ سڠ معصية لن ظاهر

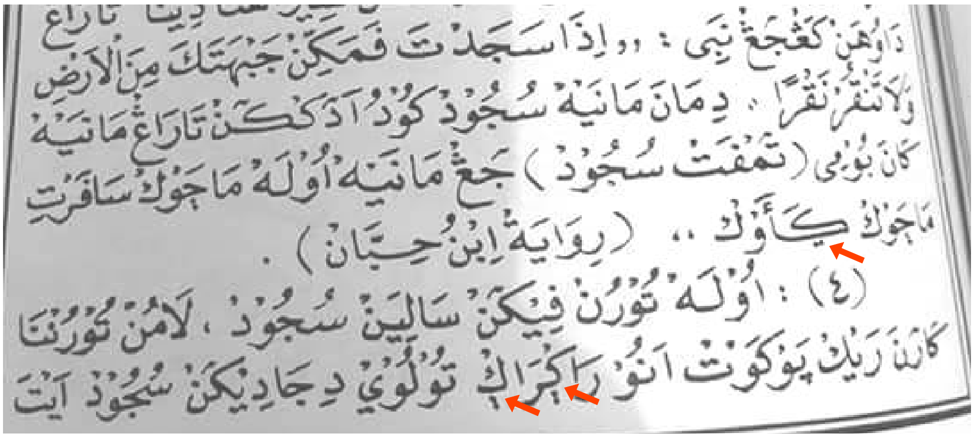
لبتي ووكع اسراء معصية ايكو يا ايكو دڠن بكوطو نيراء ووكع

اڠكوڽ معصية لن تمور يعن انتيع ڠلاكن معصية دوكا كدڽ اور

ندياتوبة سبب انتي ووكع اسراء نعكوي معصية لن طوكوني ووكع

Figure 10. Showing LETTER TAH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in ترهيب Tasawuf p.47

Arabic Letter Kaf with Two Dots Vertically Below



داوهن کڠجڠ نبى : ,, اِذا سَجَدْتَ فَمَكِّنْ جَبْهَتَكَ مِنَ الأرض

وَلا تَنْقُرْ نَقْرًا ،، دِمان مانيه سُجُوْدْ كُوْدُ آدكْكَنْ تاراغ مانيه

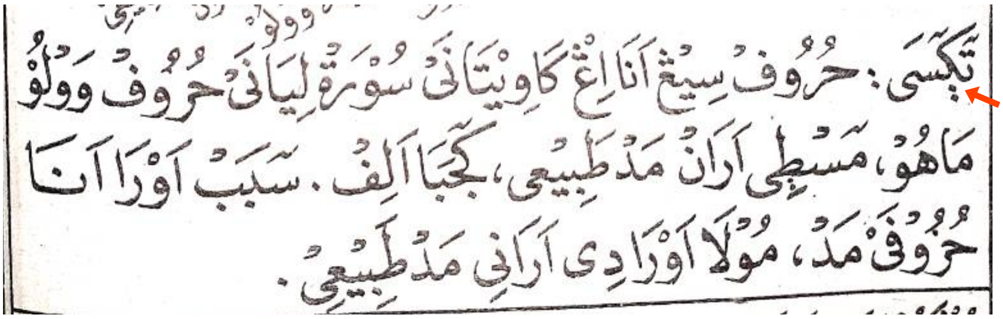
كانْ بوْبى (تَمفَتْ سُجُوْدْ) جَڠْ مانيه اُوْلَهْ ماجوْكْ ساقرتِ

ماجوْكْ كَاْوُكْ ،، (رِوَايَةْ اِبْنُ حِبَّانْ) .

(٤) : اُوْلَهْ تُوْرُنْ فِيكَنْ سالِيْنْ سُجُوْدْ ، لَامُنْ تُوْرُنْتَا

كَالَنْ رَيْكْ يُوْكُوتْ اَنُوْ رَاكْرَاكْ تُوْلُوْيْ دِجادِيكَنْ سُجُوْدْ آيَتْ

Figure 11. Showing initial and isolated forms of LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in ترجمة سفسنة النجا p.147. Note that its swash version may has horizontal dot alignment instead of vertical.



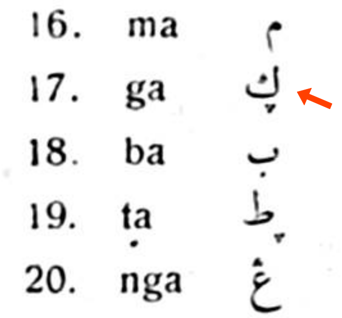
تيكسى : حُرُوْفْ سِيْڠْ آنَا اِڠْ كَاوِيْتَانِى سُوْرَةْ لِيَانِى حُرُوْفْ وَوْلُوْ

مَاهُوْ ، مَسْطِى آرَانْ مَدْطَبِيْعِى ، كَجَبَا اَلِفْ . سَبَبْ اَوْرَا آنَا

حُرُوْفْ مَدْ ، مُوْلَا اَوْرَادِى آرَانِي مَدْطَبِيْعِى .

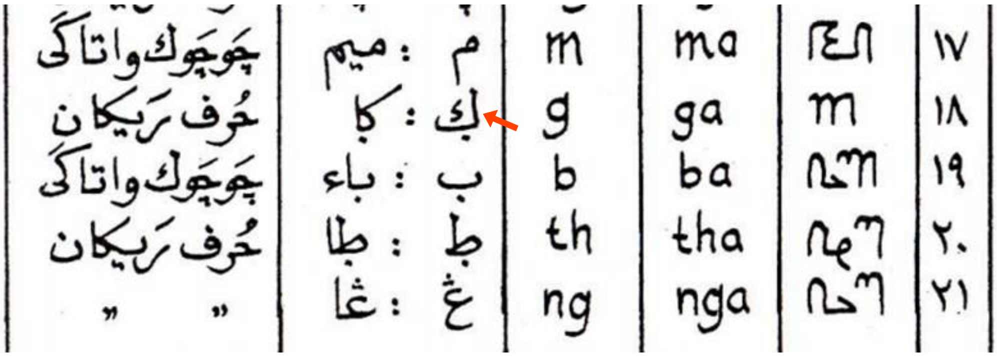
Figure 12. Showing medial form of LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in شفاء الجنان p.27

Arabic Letter Kaf with dot Below and **Arabic Letter Kaf with Three Dots Below**



16.	ma	م
17.	ga	ڮ
18.	ba	ب
19.	ṭa	ط
20.	nga	ڠ

Figure 13. Showing ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH THREE DOTS BELOW (06AE). From “Patokanipoen Basa Djawi Kaserat Aksara `Arab (Pegon)” p.4.



چوچوكواتاكى	ميم : م	m	ma	ꦩ	١٧
حُرُف رَيكان	ࢴا : ࢴ	g	ga	ꦒ	١٨
چوچوكواتاكى	باء : ب	b	ba	ꦧ	١٩
حُرُف رَيكان	طا : ط	th	tha	ꦛ	٢٠
” ”	ڠا : ڠ	ng	nga	ꦔ	٢١

Figure 14. Showing ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH DOT BELOW (08B4). From “Al-Itqan Pêdoman Baca Tulis Arab Pegon” p.7

5. Character Data

Codepoints

L2/21-181 note that “… the BMP is getting filled up, … we need to reserve some space for some [potential] characters …, and put the historical and technical characters in the SMP. … This leaves 7 empty slots in the Arabic Extended-B block for important letters and combining marks.”

Based on the statement above, The author decided to propose the VOWEL SIGN PEPET in codepoint U+088F in Arabic Extended-B block because that character is very commonly used in old documents and modern writing. And the letter DAL, TAH, and KAF with TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW in Arabic Extended-C block because those letters are considered as variants of other letters and rarely used. Those letters are proposed in codepoint U+10EC2..10EC4 because U+10EC0..10EC1 was reserved for pending characters as mentioned in L2/21-181.

Unicode character properties

```
088F; ARABIC VOWEL SIGN PEPET;Mn;0;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
10EC2; ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW;Lo;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
10EC3; ARABIC LETTER TAH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW;Lo;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
10EC4; ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW;Lo;0;AL;;;;;N;;;;;
```

Joining type and group for ArabicShaping.txt

```
10EC2; ARABIC LETTER DAL WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW; D; DAL
10EC3; ARABIC LETTER TAH WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW; D; TAH
10EC4; ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH TWO DOTS VERTICALLY BELOW; D; KAF
```

Annotations

The followwing anotation should be updated in Namelist.txt

```
06AE; ARABIC LETTER KAF WITH THREE DOTS BELOW
      * Berber, early Persian
      * Pegon alternative for 08B4
```

5. References

Abu M. Ghithrof Danil-Barr (20??). Al-Itqan Pêdoman Baca Tulis Arab Pegon.

Nitisastro (1933). Patokanipoen Basa Djawi Kaserat Aksara `Arab (Pegon).

احمد مطهر بن عبد الرحمن المراقى. نيل الأنفال فى ترجمة **تحفة الأطفال**

احمد مطهر بن عبد الرحمن المراقى. **شفاء الجنان** فى ترجمة هداية الصبيان

كياهى بشرى مصطفى. **مترا سجاتى**

الحاج محمد عيسى بن محمد انوار. ترجمة **سفينة النجا,** دترجمهكن كان باس سوندا

ترهيب Tasawuf, a Cirebon manuscript

Mushaf SB 3 (C/TD_LK03/MM) from West Sumatra, Indonesia

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646[1]
Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.
Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html for guidelines and details before filling this form.
Please ensure you are using the latest Form from http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html.
See also http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html for latest *Roadmaps*.

A. Administrative

1. **Title:** *Proposal to Encode Four Pegon Characters*
2. Requester's name: *Rikza F. Sh.*
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): *Individual contribution*
4. Submission date: *22 May 2022*
5. Requester's reference (if applicable): ______
6. Choose one of the following:
   This is a complete proposal: *YES*
   (or) More information will be provided later: ______

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:
   a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters): ______
      Proposed name of script: ______
   b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block: *YES*
      Name of the existing block: *Arabic Extended-B and Arabic Extended-C*
2. Number of characters in proposal: *4*
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):
   A-Contemporary *X* B.1-Specialized (small collection) ___ B.2-Specialized (large collection) ___
   C-Major extinct ___ D-Attested extinct ___ E-Minor extinct ___
   F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic ___ G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols ___
4. Is a repertoire including character names provided? ______
   a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines”
      in Annex L of P&P document? ______
   b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review? ______
5. Fonts related:
   a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?
      Rikza F. Sh.
   b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):
      rikzafsh@gmail.com
6. References:
   a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided? *YES*
   b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached? *YES*
7. Special encoding issues:
   Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)? *YES*
   See proposal

8. Additional Information:

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44/) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

[1] Form number: N4502-F (Original 1994-10-14; Revised 1995-01, 1995-04, 1996-04, 1996-08, 1999-03, 2001-05, 2001-09, 2003-11, 2005-01, 2005-09, 2005-10, 2007-03, 2008-05, 2009-11, 2011-03, 2012-01)

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before? *NO*

If YES explain

2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)? *YES*

If YES, with whom?

If YES, available relevant documents:

3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? *YES*

Reference: *See proposal*

4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare) *common*

Reference: *Used in many traditional Pegon manuscripts and their modern transcription*

5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community? *YES*

If YES, where? Reference: *Modern transcription of traditional manuscript and modern writing*

6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP? *NO, only one character should be encoded in BMP*

If YES, is a rationale provided?

If YES, reference:

7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)? *NO*

8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence? *NO*

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

If YES, reference:

9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters? *NO*

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?

If YES, reference:

10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character? *YES*

If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? *YES*

If YES, reference: *See proposal*

11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences? *YES*

If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? *YES*

If YES, reference: *See proposal*

Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?

If YES, reference:

12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics? *NO*

If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)

13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters? *NO*

If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified?

If YES, reference: