Arabic
 Range: 0600–06FF

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

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-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
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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
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Quranic annotation sign

0615 ⋅ ARABIC SMALL HIGH TAH
- marks a recommended pause position in some Qurans published in Iran and Pakistan
- should not be confused with the small TAH sign used as a diacritic for some letters such as 0679 ⋅

Extended Arabic mark

0616 ⋅ ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE ALEF WITH LAM WITH YEH
- ⌀ ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE ALEF WITH YEH BARREE
- early Persian

Quranic annotation signs

0617 ⋅ ARABIC SMALL HIGH ZAIN

0618 ⋅ ARABIC SMALL FATHE
- should not be confused with 064E ⋅ FATHA

0619 ⋅ ARABIC SMALL DAMMA
- should not be confused with 064F ⋅ DAMMA

061A ⋅ ARABIC SMALL KASRA
- should not be confused with 0650 ⋅ KASRA

Punctuation

061B ⌋ ARABIC SEMICOLON
- also used with Thaana and Syriac in modern text
- 003B ; semicolon
- 204F ; reversed semicolon
- 2E35 ⹁ turned semicolon
- 200F ⍰ right-to-left mark

Format character

061C ⌁ ARABIC LETTER MARK
- commonly abbreviated ALM
- 200F ⍰ right-to-left mark

Punctuation

061D ⌉ ARABIC END OF TEXT MARK

061E ⌅ ARABIC TRIPLE DOT PUNCTUATION MARK

061F ⌅ ARABIC QUESTION MARK
- also used with Thaana and Syriac in modern text
- 003F ؟ question mark
- 2E2E ﷾ reversed question mark

Addition for Kashmiri

0620 ⌇ ARABIC LETTER KASHMIRI YEH

Based on ISO 8859-6

Arabic letter names follow romanization conventions derived from ISO 8859-6. These differ from the Literary Arabic pronunciation of the letter names. For example, 0628 ARABIC LETTER BEH has a Literary Arabic pronunciation of ba’.

0621 ⌈ ARABIC LETTER HAMZA
- 028E ⌇ modifier letter right half ring

0622 ⌊ ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH MADDA ABOVE

0623 ⌊ ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA ABOVE

0624 ⌉ ARABIC LETTER WAW WITH HAMZA ABOVE

0625 ⌊ ARABIC LETTER ALEF WITH HAMZA BELOW

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Arabic-Indic digits

These digits are used with Arabic proper; for languages of Iran, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India, see the Eastern Arabic-Indic digits at 06F0-06F9.

- \u0678 ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u0679 ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Extended Arabic letters

- \u067A ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u067B ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u067C ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Archaic letters

- \u066E ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u066F ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Tashkil

- \u0670 ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Extended Arabic letters

- \u0671 ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u0672 ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Depreciated letter

- \u0673 ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

High hamza

- \u0674 ٴ: \textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

Digraphic letters for Kazakh

These characters were encoded for Kazakh digraphs, but their compatibility decompositions do not reflect the preferred order of representation. Accordingly, the representation of these Kazakh digraphs should instead use the preferred two-character spellings with the correct order of elements.

- \u0675 ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ
- \u0676 ٴ: preferred spelling is ٴ\textordmasculine} \textordmasculine} ٴ

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Arabic</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0691</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER RREH</td>
<td>• Urdu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0692</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH SMALL V</td>
<td>• Kurdish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0693</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH RING</td>
<td>• Pashto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0694</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH DOT BELOW</td>
<td>• Kurdish, early Persian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0695</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH SMALL V BELOW</td>
<td>• Kurdish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0696</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH DOT BELOW AND DOT ABOVE</td>
<td>• Pashto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0697</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH TWO DOTS ABOVE</td>
<td>• Dariwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0698</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER JEH</td>
<td>• Persian, Urdu, ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0699</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER REH WITH FOUR DOTS ABOVE</td>
<td>• Sindhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A0</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER AIN WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE</td>
<td>• Pashto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A1</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER DOTLESS FEH</td>
<td>• A dignity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A2</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH DOT MOVED BELOW</td>
<td>• Maghrib Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A3</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH DOT BELOW</td>
<td>• Ingush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A4</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER VEH</td>
<td>• Middle Eastern Arabic for foreign words</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A5</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER FEH WITH THREE DOTS BELOW</td>
<td>• Kurdish, Khwarazmian, early Persian, Jawyi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A6</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER PEHEH</td>
<td>• Sindhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A7</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER QAF WITH DOT ABOVE</td>
<td>• Maghrib Arabic, Uyghur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A8</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER QAF WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE</td>
<td>• Tunisian Arabic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06A9</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER KEHEH</td>
<td>[ك/] = kaf mashkula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06AA</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER SWASH KAF</td>
<td>• represents a letter distinct from Arabic KAF (0643 :) in Sindhi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06AB</td>
<td>ARABIC LETTER TEH WITH RING</td>
<td>• Pashto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• may appear like an Arabic KAF (0643 :) with a ring below the base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Pashto

• may appear like an Arabic KAF \(0643 \:\) with a ring below the base

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06F9 ۹ EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT NINE

Extended Arabic letters
06FA ۸ ARABIC LETTER SHEEN WITH DOT BELOW
06FB ۷ ARABIC LETTER DAD WITH DOT BELOW
06FC ۶ ARABIC LETTER GHAIN WITH DOT BELOW

Signs for Sindhi
06FD ۵ ARABIC SIGN SINDHI AMPERSAND
06FE ۴ ARABIC SIGN SINDHI POSTPOSITION MEN

Extended Arabic letter for Parkari
06FF ۳ ARABIC LETTER HEH WITH INVERTED V