



To: Unicode Technical Committee  
 From: Debbie Anderson, SEI, UC Berkeley  
 Subject: Consolidated Comments by Mansour, Evans, and Abudena on Al-Dani Quranic Marks (L2/16-056)  
 Date: 1 May 2016

Below are comments on L2/16-056 "Proposal to encode Al-Dani Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya" by Lateef Sagar Shaikh, which drew on L2/16-044 "Proposal to encode Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya with Commentary" by Mussa A. A. Abudena.

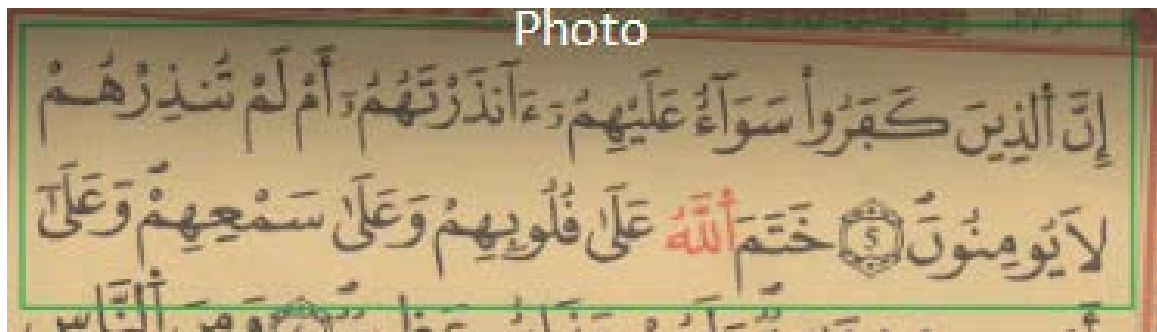
#### I. Comments from Kamal Mansour and Lorna Evans

#1.  U+08BE ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMA and #2.  U+08BF ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN 1

**Kamal Mansour:** Based on the fact that other forms of Damma do not appear in the reference images, I would conclude that the listed shapes proposed for U+08BE and U+08BF (#2) are simply alternative graphic forms for Damma (064F ) and Dammatan (064C ), respectively.

**Lorna Evans:** I would agree with Kamal that #1-2 should be considered variants


From Tijaniya Quran 008 (image provided by Lorna Evans)



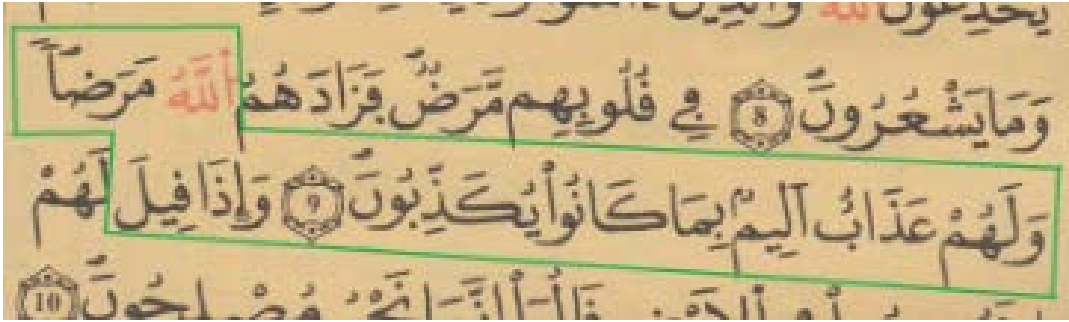
Cf. Figure 1 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 1 L2/16-044)



#3.  U+08C0 ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN 2

**Kamal Mansour:** As for #1 and #2, the Dammatan 2 (08C0 proposed) is an alternative graphic form for 08F1 .

**Lorna Evans:** #3 might actually be a damma and a meem. See image below from Tijaniya Quran 008, with same exact text in a different Quran.



Cf. Figure 2 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 1 L2/16-044)



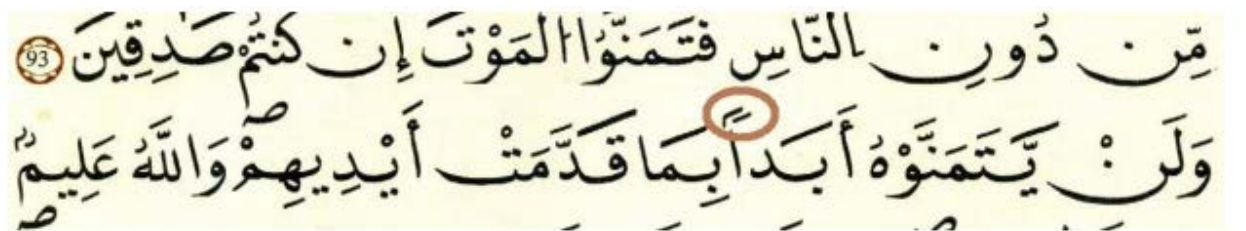
#4 ◌ U+08C1 ARABIC ALTERNATE FATHATAN

**Kamal Mansour:** The shape for Fathatan (08C1 proposed) appears also to be alternative graphic forms for 08F0 ◌.

**Lorna Evans:** #4, U+08C1 ARABIC ALTERNATE FATHATAN, might actually be a damma and a meem. See box below from Tijaniya Quran 022, with exact same text in a different Quran.



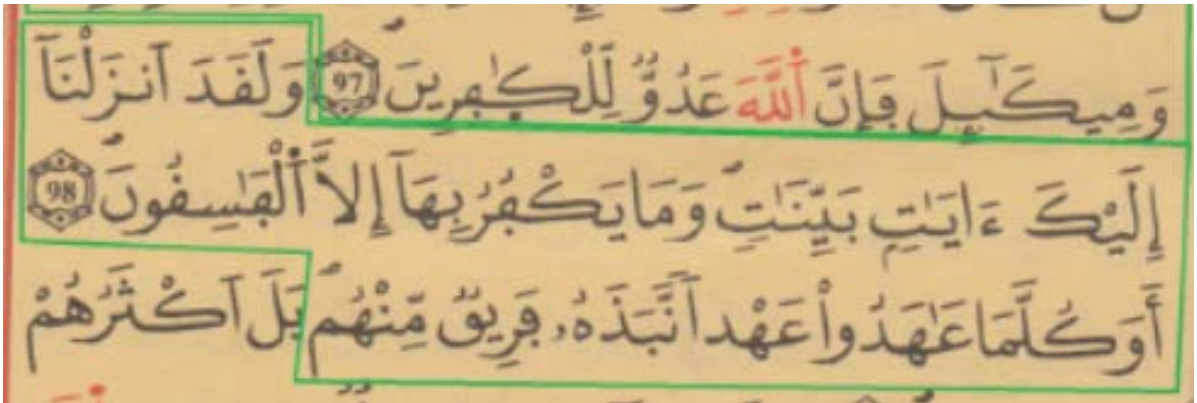
Cf. Figure 3 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 10 L2/16-044)



#5  U+08C2 ARABIC ALTERNATE KASRATAN

**Kamal Mansour:** The shape for Kasratan (08C2 proposed) appears also to be an alternative graphic form for 08F2 ِ.

**Lorna Evans:** #5 might actually be a kasra and a meem. See image below from Tijaniya Quran 022, with exact same text in a different Quran.



Cf. Figure 4 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 10 L2/16-044)






#6  U+08C3 ARABIC ALEF MOKHASES

**Kamal Mansour:** (Appears to be a legitimate character to me.)

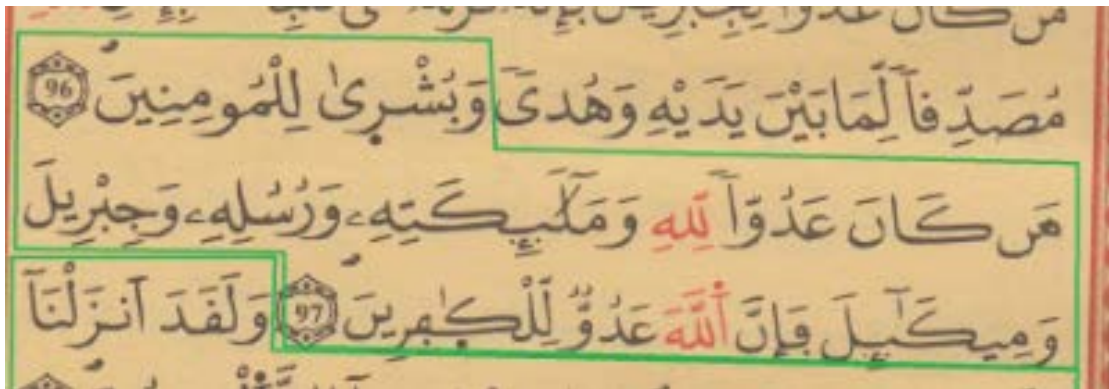
**Lorna Evans:** #6 seems to be a dagger alef (see image above from Tijaniya Quran 022). I don't know what makes it different in the Libyan Quran. It is different enough that it might qualify for encoding.

#7  U+08C4 ARABIC LETTER ALEF MOKHASES WITH MADDAAH ABOVE

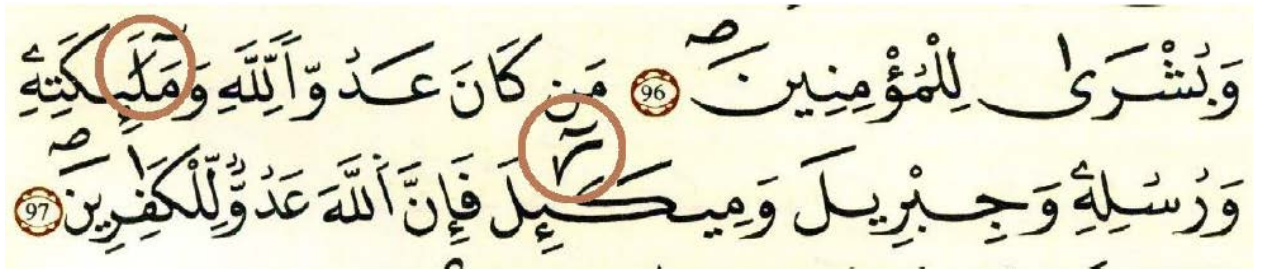
**Kamal Mansour:** The mark proposed at U+08C4 could readily be composed out of the sequence 08C3 plus 0653  ARABIC MADDAAH ABOVE (or 06E4  ARABIC SMALL HIGH MADDAA)

**Lorna Evans:** Agree with Kamal that #7 could be #6 U+0653  ARABIC MADDAAH ABOVE

From Tijaniya Quran 022 (image provided by Lorna Evans)



Cf. Figure 5 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 10 in L2/16-044)



#8 ◌ U+08C5 ARABIC ALTERNATE SIGN OF WAQAF

**Kamal Mansour:** (Appears to be a legitimate character to me.)

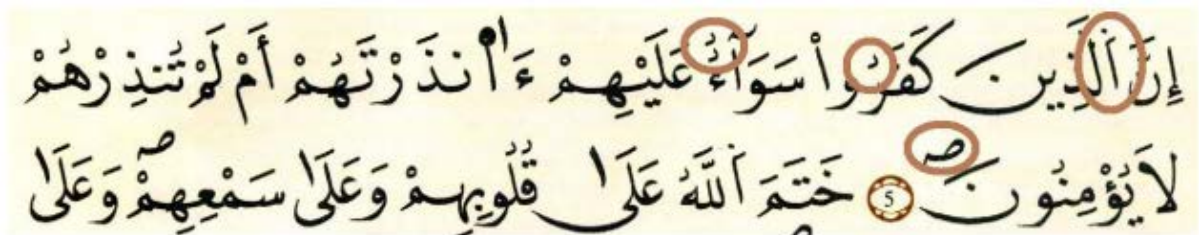
**Lorna Evans:** #8 - there have been a number of attempts to encode the wasla without the alef. I'm not sure I fully understand the reasons not to do so. I see this kind of thing all over the place above different characters in the Tijaniya Quran that I have.

See: <http://www.unicode.org/L2/L1998/98409.pdf> ("Proposal to add 25 Arabic characters to the BMP" by Mark Davis and Kamal Mansour, dated 1998) and <http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2003/03166-wasla.pdf> ("Proposal for encoding the combining diacritic ARABIC WASLA by Miikka-Markus Alhonen, dated 2003)

From Tijaniya Quran 008 (image provided by Lorna Evans)



Cf. Figure 1 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 1 L2/16-044)



#9  U+08C6 ARABIC SMALL HIGH YEH WITH FATHA ABOVE

**Kamal Mansour:** (Appears to be a legitimate character to me.)

**Lorna Evans:** #9 is this a variant of U+06E7 ARABIC SMALL HIGH YEH plus U+064E ARABIC FATHA?

#10  U+08C7 ARABIC SMALL WAW BELOW

**Kamal Mansour:** Functionally, this proposed SMALL WAW BELOW (08C7) appears identical to the existing 08F3 SMALL WAW ABOVE. One would need to compare some verses of a Libyan edition to those of a Cairo edition to determine whether the proposed character is simply an alternative graphic shape.

**Lorna Evans:** I suspect #10 should be encoded. When we proposed the tone marks for Rohingya I argued that the above and below mark was one tone and it just depended on whether the tone followed an above or below vowel marking. I was told that kind of behavior would be too hard to implement and we needed to encode an above and below mark for each tone. We've also got the meem above and below encoded as well as some others.

#11  U+08C8 ARABIC LETTER HIGH YEH MAQUSA WITH DOT ABOVE

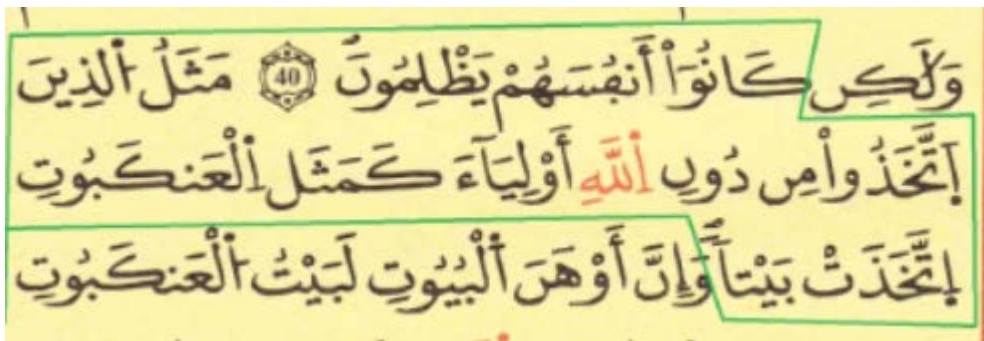
**Kamal Mansour:** (Appears to be a legitimate character to me.)

**Lorna Evans:** #11 I don't know. It would be worth looking to see if U+06D2 ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE + U+06EC ARABIC ROUNDED HIGH STOP WITH FILLED CENTRE could be used.

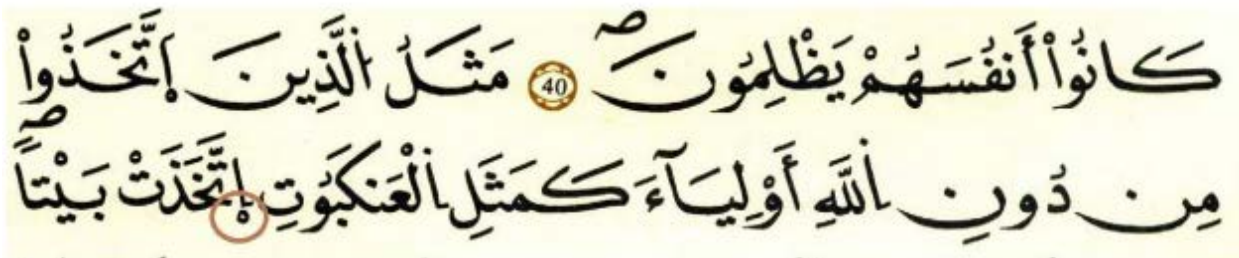
#12 ◌ U+08C9 ARABIC LETTER SUKUN BELOW

**Kamal Mansour:** (Appears to be a legitimate character to me.)

**Lorna Evans:** #12 sukun below - I suppose I think it should be encoded. See figure below (Tijaniya Quran 401). Seems to be a big black dot in this one, similar to the alternate wasla, but I don't really know.



Cf. Figure 10 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 2 L2/16-044)



#13 ◌ U+08CA ARABIC SMALL WAW INSIDE TATWEEL and #14 ◌ U+08CB ARABIC HAMZA INSIDE TATWEEL

**Kamal Mansour:** These two proposed "inside-tatweel" characters (08CA, 08CB) are in reality combining marks of the sort that Thomas Milo has nicknamed as "amphibian". They appear in Quranic notation only, where they sit over calligraphically elongated versions of left-joining letters. However, encoding these "amphibians" as near-alphabetic letters does not fit the logic of Arabic script.

**Lorna Evans:** #13/#14 agree with Kamal

#15 **U+08CC ARABIC ALTERNATE ALEF WASLA**

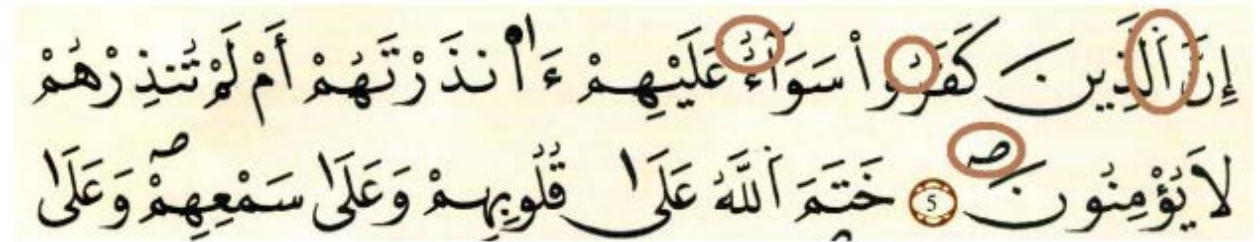
**Kamal Mansour:** If this form of the proposed Alef Wasla does not contrast with the existing Alef Wasla (0671), it could be simply a typographic variant for 0671 **ARABIC LETTER ALEF WASLA**.

**Lorna Evans:** #15 seems like a typographic variant (as Kamal said)

From Tijaniya Quran 008 (image provided by Lorna Evans)



Cf. Figure 1 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 1 L2/16-044)

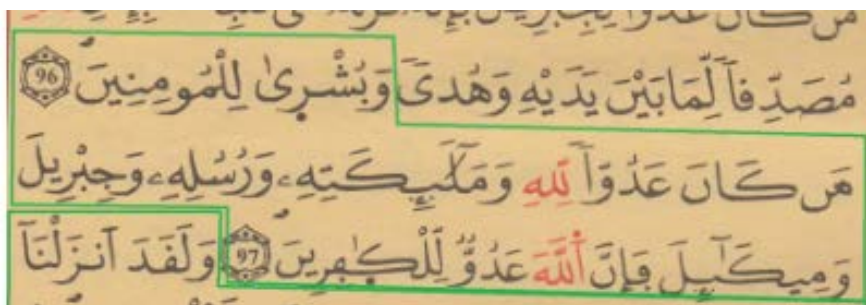


#16 **U+08CD ARABIC ALEF MOTHAFAR**

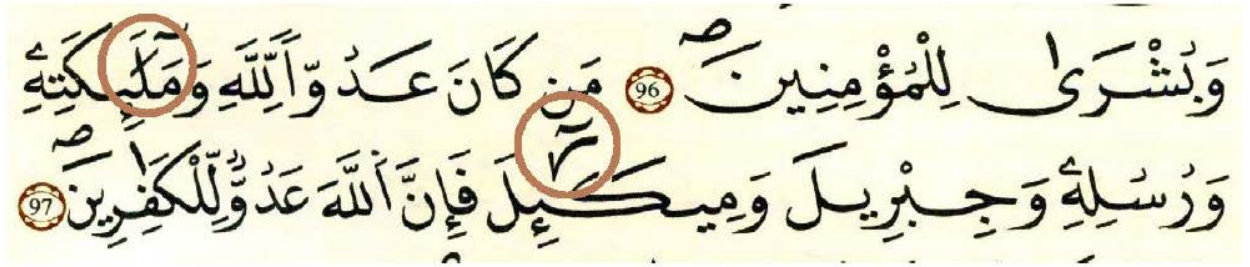
**Kamal Mansour:** In figure 5, this symbol appears to combine as a mark with a medial letter Lam. It should therefore be shown over a dotted circle.

**Lorna Evans:** #16 isn't this U+076A ARABIC LAM WITH BAR?

From Tijaniya Quran 022



Cf. Figure 5 from proposal L2/16-056 (= figure 10 in L2/16-044)



Note from Lorna: I couldn't find the exact samples of Figures 7-9 in my Tijaniya copy of the Quran. If you would find it helpful, I could look some more.

## II. Comments from Mussa A. A. Abudena

L2/16-056 made errors about the Al-dani script, specifically:

- a) This shape of (Ya) (See Yeh with small higher yeh page 9) not included in Al-dani at all.

Yeh with small higher yeh

This combination is already supported therefore there is no need to do anything.

ي	+	◌ِ	+	◌ِ	+	◌ِ	→	يِ
U+064A		U+0650		U+06E7		U+0651		

- b) L2/16056 does not reflect the rules of writing Arabic seen and Arabic sad without Senna according to Aldani, and the statement on page 6 “Which means that removing senna is a calligraphic style and should be programmed in the font if required” is incorrect.

- c) L2/16-056 states the following about Alef Khingarih ◌ِ in page 6:

“This character has same visual and linguistic properties are “Arabic Letter Superscript Alef – U 670”. Therefore this should not be encoded as a separate character.”

But if you refer to table 2 (mark No. 7) in my proposal :( L2/16-044) you will find a significant difference between them.




Comparison between the writing of Quran in narration Hafs (Khrraz) and narration Qaloon (Aldani)

No.	Name	Khrraz	Aldani
7	ARABIC ALEF KHINGARIH	اِ	ا

- d) The original ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA is ALEF without dot over it (اِ), doesn't as in noted on page 2 of L2/16-056 (mark No. 15), then dot, Sukun, kasra, or fatha two of them added to it.



e) ALDANI ARABIC ALEF WASLA never appears in final form as is mentioned in page 5 of L2/16-056:


Character	Isolated	Final	Middle	Initial
				




f) Incorrect position of HAMZA below LAM\_ALEF in page 9:


	+		+		+		+		→	
U+0644		U+0652		U+08CB		U+0655		U+0650		


The correct shape in Al-dani script is:





g) This DAMMA (  ) never used in Aldani script


	+		→	
U+08CB		U+064F		

Aldani Arabic DAMMA has this shape (  ).

h) L2/16-056 ignored one of important and frequently used mark in Aldani script,  (See below, from page 1, mark number 2, in my proposal L2/16-044).

2		ALDANI ARABIC DAMMATAN IN CASE OF ETHHAR	1
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i) Also L2/16-056 ignored another important mark in Aldani script,  (See below, from page 2, mark number 15, in my proposal L2/16-044).

15		ALDANI ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH HIGH YEH MAQUSA ABOVE	8
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