To: Unicode Technical Committee
From: Azzeddine Lazrek, Professor - Cadi Ayyad University Morocco,
　　　Consultant - King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Contact: lazrek@uca.ac.ma, it-dep@qurancomplex.gov.sa,
　　　http://alhabl.uca.ma/, http://www.qurancomplex.org/
Subject: Suggestions on some Al-Dani Quranic Marks proposition
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In this circumstance, we feel it is important to begin by recalling that in Unicode, for any encoded character, only his Codepoint and his Name that are standardized. However, Unicode provides a range of other information on its form, its use, the relationship with the other characters, etc. In fact, the presented glyph/shape of encoded character is only indicative. So, other calligraphic variations could be used for the same character, during display through used font.

After reviewing all documents of Reference about what is named Al-Dani Quranic Marks proposition [5,6,7], we suggest that:

1. all the marks in the Table 1, proposed in [5,6,7], should be encoded, as it was recommended in [1,3].
2. the mark in the Table 2, proposed differently in [5,6,7], should be encoded, as it is a legitimate character, not exactly as it was recommended in [1,3].
3. all the marks in the Table 3, proposed in [5,6,7], should not be encoded, as it was recommended in [1,3]. Indeed, they are a simply typographic variant of the already existing ones. They are either single or sequence combination. As they do not represent any new semantics, a specific font could offer them.
4. all the marks in the Table 4, proposed in [5,6,7], should not be encoded, as they do not represent any new semantics. Indeed, they are a calligraphic mistakes or diligences of the scripter.

Some arguments are presented in Comment columns.

Table 1: New marks suggested to be encoded [1,3]

Proposed Shape	Proposed Names	Comments
صّ	ARABIC ALTERNATE SIGN OF WAQAF [5] ALDANI ARABIC SIGN OF WAQAF [6]	We need to encode it [1,3]. We suggest it with the name: ARABIC SIGN WAQF or ARABIC STOP SIGN. There is a relation with: U+06D6 ARABIC SMALL HIGH LIGATURE SAD WITH LAM WITH ALEF MAKSURA U+08DF ARABIC SMALL HIGH WORD WAQFA However, semantically, there is no relation with Wasla without the Alef, not as [3], of: U+0671 ٱ ARABIC LETTER ALEF WASLA U+0610 ARABIC SIGN SALLALLAHOU ALAYHE WASSALLAM U+08E1 ARABIC SMALL HIGH SIGN SAFHA
وّ	ARABIC SMALL WAW BELOW [5]	We need to encode it at least for [6][1,3]. We suggest it with the name: ARABIC SMALL WAW BELOW [5]. There is a relation with: U+08F3 ARABIC SMALL WAW ABOVE

Table 2: New mark suggested to be encoded

Proposed Shape	Proposed Names	Comments
ى		We need to encode it at least for [6] and for ىّ [5]. In that case, we will be able to use it in others situations (ex. without diacritic or combined it with other diacritics and/or others letters). We suggest it with the name: ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF MAKSURA. There is a relation with: U+0649 ى ARABIC LETTER ALEF MAKSURA

Table 3: Variant marks already encoded

| Proposed Shape	Proposed Names	Comments
ـُ	ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMA [5] ALDANI ARABIC DAMMA [6]	No new semantic, it is a simple variant of U+064F ◌ُ ARABIC DAMMA
ـٌ	ALDANI ARABIC DAMMATAN IN CASE OF ETHHAR [6]	No new semantic, it is a simple variant of U+064C ◌ٌ ARABIC DAMMATAN
ـٌ	ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN 1 [5] ALDANI ARABIC DAMMATAN IN CASE OF EDGAHM AND EKHFA [6]	No new semantic, it is a simple variant of U+08F1 ◌ۭ ARABIC OPEN DAMMATAN (=ARABIC SUCCESSIVE DAMMATAN)
ـٌ	ARABIC ALTERNATE DAMMATAN 2 [5] ALDANI ARABIC DAMMATAN IN CASE OF EQLAB [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+064F ◌ُ ARABIC DAMMA and U+06E2 ◌ۢ ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM ISOLATED FORM (However, 06D8 ◌ۘ ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM INITIAL FORM is used for another meaning)
ـً	ARABIC ALTERNATE FATHATAN [5] ALDANI ARABIC FATHATAN IN CASE OF EQLAB [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+064E ◌َ ARABIC FATHA and U+06E2 ◌ۢ ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM ISOLATED FORM (However, ◌ۘ U+06D8 ARABIC SMALL HIGH MEEM INITIAL FORM is used for another meaning)
ـٍ	ARABIC ALTERNATE KASRATAN [5] ALDANI ARABIC KASRATAN IN CASE OF EQLAB [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0650 ◌ِ ARABIC KASRA and U+06ED ◌ۭ ARABIC SMALL LOW MEEM
ـٰ	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER ALEF KHINGARIH [6]	No new semantic, it is a simple variant of U+0670 ◌ٰ ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF
نٌ	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH SMALL HIGH YEH WITH FATHA ABOVE [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0646 ن ARABIC LETTER NOON and U+064E ◌َ ARABIC FATHA and ی ◌ ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF MAKSURA the new future mark suggested in Table 2.

Proposed Shape	Proposed Names	Comments
ڲ	ARABIC SMALL HIGH YEH WITH FATHA ABOVE [5]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+064E ◌َ ARABIC FATHA and ى ◌ ARABIC SMALL HIGH ALEF MAKSURA the new future mark suggested in Table 2. Not exactly as it is recommended in [1].
ڕ	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER HAH WITH DAMMA ABOVE AND SMALL WAW BELOW [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0647 ه ARABIC LETTER HEH and U+064F ◌ُ ARABIC DAMMA and ◌ٜ ARABIC SMALL WAW BELOW the new future mark suggested in Table 1
ڲ	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER YEH WITH HIGH YEH MAQUSA ABOVE [6]	After ligature, it could be a simple variant of a combination of U+064A ي ARABIC LETTER YEH and U+06E7 ◌ۧ ARABIC SMALL HIGH YEH
ﮃ	ARABIC SMALL WAW INSIDE TATWEEL [5] ALDANI ARABIC SMALL WAW INSIDE TATWEEL [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0640 ـ ARABIC TATWEEL and U+08F3 ◌ۉ SMALL WAW ABOVE
ﮃ	ARABIC HAMZA INSIDE TATWEEL [5] ALDANI ARABIC HAMZA INSIDE TATWEEL [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0640 ـ ARABIC TATWEEL and U+0654 ◌ٔ ARABIC HAMZA ABOVE

Table 4: Alternative calligraphic marks choice

Proposed Shape	Proposed Names	Comments
ک ◌	ARABIC LETTER ALEF MOKHASES [5] ALDANI ARABIC LETTER ALEF MOKHASES [6]	No new semantic, it is a simple variant of U+0670 ◌ٰ ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF Surely it is a calligrapher diligence of ◌ٰ used for letters of small length, as Seen and Ain, in order to fill the space. Although it is important to reproduce a rendering as close to the accustomed people, it is not permitted to use two different marks with same semantic in quranic script.
ک ◌	ARABIC LETTER ALEF MOKHASES WITH MADDAH ABOVE [5] ALDANI ARABIC LETTER ALEF MOKHASES WITH MADDAH ABOVE [6]	It could be a simple variant of a combination of U+0653 ◌ٓ ARABIC MADDAH ABOVE (or U+06E4 ◌ۤ ARABIC SMALL HIGH

|		
		MADDA) and U+0670 ⚬ ARABIC LETTER SUPERSCRIPT ALEF
ص	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER SAD WITHOUT SENNA [6]	In all calligraphic styles, the letters SAD and DAD must have the SENNA. The unique shown example at [6] is only a scripter mistake. It is a little as [5], but not as [1,3]. There is a relation with: U+0635 ص ARABIC LETTER SAD
ض	ALDANI ARABIC LETTER DAD WITHOUT SENNA [6]	In all calligraphic styles, the letters SAD and DAD must have the SENNA. The shown example at [6] of DAD have a SUNNA (See Figures 1 and 2). It is little as [5], but not as [1,3]. There is a relation with: U+0636 ض ARABIC LETTER DAD
ﻎ ⚬	ARABIC LETTER HIGH YEH MAQUSA WITH DOT ABOVE [5] ALDANI ARABIC LETTER HIGH YEH MAQUSA WITH DOT ABOVE [6]	It could be a simple variant [1] of ن U+06E8 ⚬ ARABIC SMALL HIGH NOON
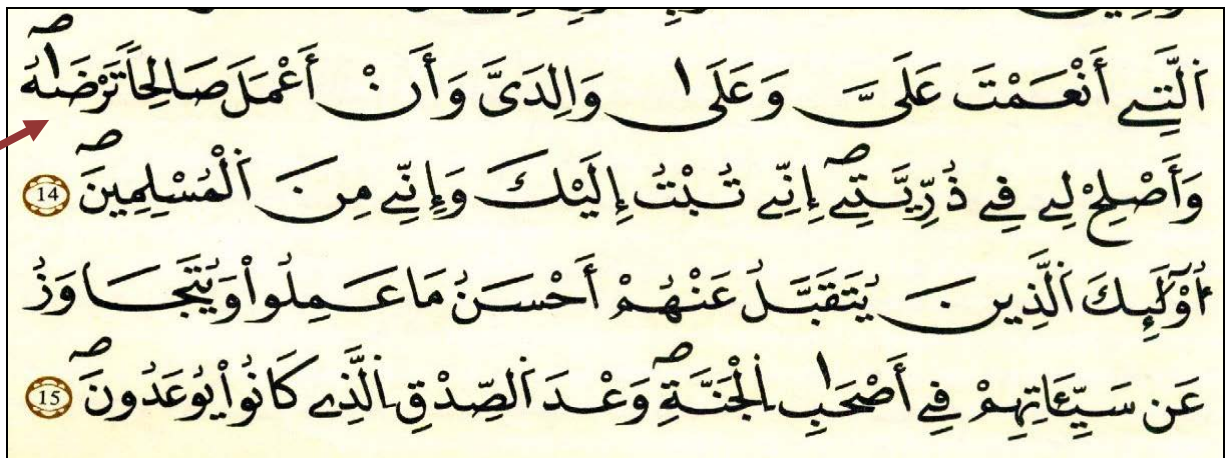
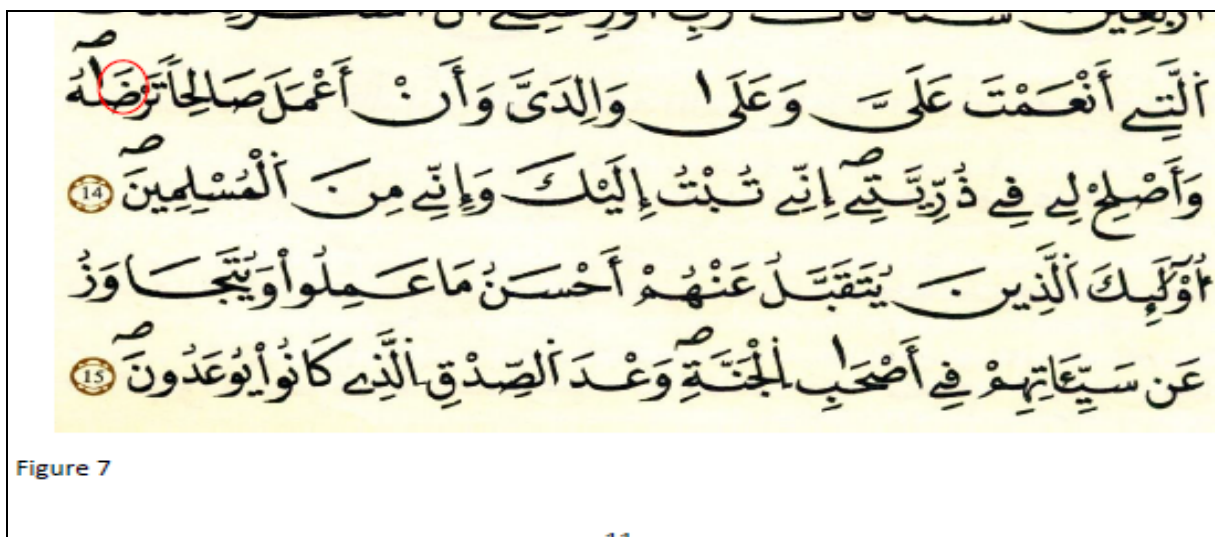Figure 1: Part of Figure 7 of [6] without red rounded of DAD

Figure 2: Part of Figure 7 of [6]

Note:

For the others marks, we are still working at it. However, they need more surveys, investigations and consultations, which requires more time.

Reference:
[1] L2/16-156 Recommendations to UTC #147 May 2016 on Script Proposals, Deborah Anderson, Ken Whistler, Roozbeh Pournader, Andrew Glass, and Laurentiu Iancu, 6 May 2016
[2] L2/16-153 Types of Quran scripts – Mussa Abudena, 4 May 2016
[3] L2/16-102 Consolidated Comments by Mansour, Evans, and Abudena on Al-Dani Quranic Marks (L2/16-056) – Deborah Anderson, 1 May 2016
[4] L2/16-100 Comments on L2/16-056 Proposal to encode Al-Dani Quranic Marks – Mussa A. A. Abudena, 27 April 2016
[5] L2/16-056 Proposal to encode Al-Dani Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya – Lateef Sagar Shaikh, 16-Feb-2016
[6] L2/16-044 Proposal to encode Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya (Narration of Qaloon with script Aldani) with Commentary, Revised version of L2/15-329 – Mussa A. A. Abudena, 29-Nov-2015
[7] L2/15-329 Proposal to encode Quranic marks used in Quran published in Libya (Narration of Qaloon with script Aldani) – Mussa A. A. Abudena, 29-Nov-2015
[8] King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex, Azzeddine Lazrek, *Proposal to change some combining Arabic characters for Quranic representation*, The Unicode Consortium, N3816, 2010 (http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n3816.pdf) L2/10-094 (http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2010/10094-quran-mark.pdf)
[9] King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex, Azzeddine Lazrek, *Comments on Resolutions from Meeting 56 (and the 3rd edition) concerning Koranic characters*, The Unicode Consortium, N3920, 2010 (http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n3920.pdf)
[10] King Fahd Glorious Quran Printing Complex, Azzeddine Lazrek, *Proposal to encode some combining Arabic character for Quranic representation*, The Unicode Consortium, N3933, 2010 (http://std.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n3933.pdf)
   L2/10-381 (www.unicode.org/L2/L2010/10381-quran-mark.pdf)
   (http://scriptsource.org/cms/scripts/page.php?item_id=source_detail&uid=ekyegsmh2d)
   (http://www.unicode.org/consortium/utc-minutes/UTC-125-201011.html)