

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation  
Международная организация по стандартизации

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**Title:** U+0641 information for Uyghur, Kazakh and Kyrgyz  
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Ms. Lorna Priest Evans pointed out the U+0641 issue in the draft of [L2/20-289](#), but she has removed this section in the current version after the discussion in Script Ad-hoc Group meeting. We agree almost all the comments of the issues in L2/20-289 except for U+0641 issue.

As what Ms. Evans wrote, in the Chinese standards related to Uyghur, Kazakh and Kyrgyz written systems, the glyph for U+0641 looks like U+06A7, but U+06A7 is not needed in Uyghur, Kazakh and Kyrgyz written systems in fact.

We show the FEH glyphs in the Chinese standards as below. Notice that DB65 means the Chinese local standard in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

*Table 1 FEH glyphs in GB and DB65 standards*

Standard	Language	Code	Glyph
<a href="#">GB/T 12050-1989</a>	Uyghur	0x4E	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 21669-2008</a>	Uyghur Kazakh Kyrgyz	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 25900-2010</a>	Uyghur Kazakh Kyrgyz	U+0641	ف ف
<a href="#">GB/T 12510-2015</a>	Uyghur	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 31920-2015</a>	Uyghur	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">DB65/T 3689-2015</a> <a href="#">DB65/T 3690-2015</a> <a href="#">DB65/T 3691-2015</a>	Uyghur	U+0641	ف

Standard	Language	Code	Glyph
<a href="#">GB/T 31918-2015</a>	Kazakh	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 31919-2015</a>	Kazakh	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">DB65/T 3692-2015</a> <a href="#">DB65/T 3693-2015</a> <a href="#">DB65/T 3694-2015</a>	Kazakh	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 31917-2015</a>	Kyrgyz	U+0641	ف
<a href="#">GB/T 31921-2015</a>	Kyrgyz	U+0641	ف

We also checked some fonts used for Uyghur, Kazakh and Kyrgyz used in Xinjiang, which were designed by [FounderType](#) (方正字库), so these fonts can reflect the current real situation of the FEH letter in Xinjiang. Please see Table 2, we can see the current glyphs for U+0641 in different fonts are different. The first two glyphs look like the current one in the code charts, but other eight ones look like U+06A7 as Ms. Evans pointed out. However, when we read more carefully on the U+06A7-like glyphs in Table 2, they look not the same as the current U+06A7 glyph in the code charts.

*Table 2 FEH glyph for U+0641 in FounderType Uyghur fonts*

Font	Glyph
FZWWBB 方正维文报白	ف
FZWWBH 方正维文报黑	ف
FZWWQB1 方正维文红旗白一	ف
FZWWQBT 方正维文红旗白体	ف
FZWWQHT 方正维文红旗黑体	ف
FZWWQXH 方正维文红旗细黑	ف
FZWWRKT 方正维文柔克体	ف
FZWWSB 方正维文书白	ف
FZWWSH 方正维文书黑	ف
FZWWZT 方正维文正体	ف

We check the FEH letter in the Kazakh dictionary, textbook and so on as below.



Fig. 1 Kazakh letters in 《哈萨克语正字法词典》 (Kazakh Orthographic Dictionary)



Fig. 2 《新编哈萨克语正字法词典》 (A New Kazakh Orthographic Dictionary), P. 833

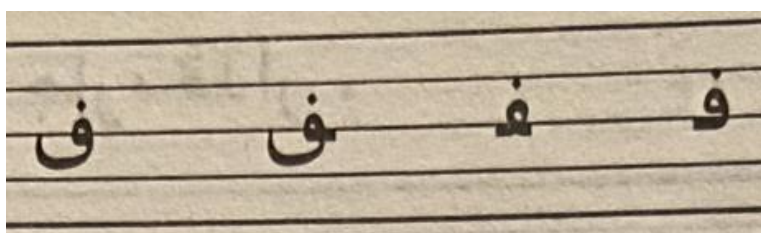


Fig. 3 الف (Alphe, Kazakh Language Textbook), P. 65

The annotation under U+06A7 is Maghrib Arabic and Uyghur in the code charts, but we can't find out the real usage of U+06A7 character for the Uyghur written system data.

The [Fulfulde Ajamiya](#) shows the value of U+06A7 is "gh" or "qh", which looks like different from "f" totally. In this writing system, "f" means U+06A2.

We can know there are at least two glyph shapes for U+0641. FEH glyphs for 0x4E in GB/T 12050-1989 and U+0641 in FZWWBB, FZWWBH fonts are different from others, but they are not the same as the current glyph for U+0641 in the code charts, or 0xE1 in ECMA-114 or ISO/IEC 8859-6. The U+0641 usage as FEH has been used widely in Uyghur, Kazakh and Kyrgyz written systems. If we change the "mapping" between the letter FEH in the real world and the letter U+0641, it will make the data in the real world confusing possibly.

Therefore, we suggest adding an annotation under U+0641 for the Xinjiang usages.

**(End of Document)**