Characters which follow a different dot pattern

The *nukat* (dots) on most *dual joining* characters follow a consistent pattern. There are a few characters which do not follow this pattern. These are:

Characters	Glyph	Comment
06BA ARABIC LETTER NOON GHUNNA	ں س	all forms are dotless [See note]
06BD ARABIC LETTER NOON WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE	ڻ پپڻ	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below instead of above
06CC ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH	ی ییی	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below
0775 ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE	ێ ێێێ	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below
0776 ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE	ئ ئىتى	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below
077A ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT TWO ABOVE	لے کیلے	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below
077B ARABIC LETTER YEH BARREE WITH EXTENDED ARABIC-INDIC DIGIT THREE ABOVE	کے ٹیٹرے	initial and medial forms of this letter have dots below
08BB ARABIC LETTER AFRICAN FEH	ف بعف	initial and medial forms of this letter have a single dot below
08BC ARABIC LETTER AFRICAN QAF	ق ففق	initial and medial forms of this letter have a single dot above
08BD ARABIC LETTER AFRICAN NOON	ں ننی	initial and medial forms of this letter have a single dot above
08C4 ARABIC LETTER AFRICAN QAF WITH THREE DOTS ABOVE	ڨ ڦڦڨ	initial and medial forms of this letter have an additional single dot above

Different behavior with hamza

Characters	Glyph	Comment
064A ARABIC LETTER YEH	ئ ئئئ يُ يُئِيُ	loses its dots when used in combination with 0654, retains its dots when used in combination with other combining marks [See note]
06CC ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH		

Characters	Glyph	Comment
	ئ يُئِي کُ يُئِيُ	should <i>not</i> lose its dots when used in combination with 0654 [See note]

Note:

There has been much variety among Arabic script fonts as to whether or not U+06BA ARABIC LETTER NOON GHUNNA has dots in its initial and medial forms. However, since Unicode 7 (June, 2014), Unicode documentation[1] says that U+06BA ARABIC LETTER NOON GHUNNA should be dotless in all four contextual forms. In cases where nasalization needs to be marked in initial or medial contexts, the ordinary noon, U+0646 ARABIC LETTER NOON, should be used, optionally with U+0658 ARABIC MARK NOON GHUNNA.

The annotation for U+064A ARABIC LETTER YEH specifically says "loses its dots when used in combination with 0654" and "retains its dots when used in combination with other combining marks".

As of Unicode 15.1.0 the annotation for U+06CC ARABIC LETTER FARSI YEH says "initial and medial forms of this letter have two horizontal dots below" and "retains its dots in initial and medial forms when used in combination with 0654" This is how SIL fonts have implemented it.

1 The Unicode Consortium. The Unicode Standard, Version 15.1.0, (South San Francisco, CA: The Unicode Consortium, 2023. ISBN 978-1-936213-33-7), pg 393.

This guide is from the font-arab-tools project and is copyright © 2022-2024 SIL Global.