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Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
(UCS)

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<b>Title:</b>	Draft on encoding Mongolian Character Set
<b>Source:</b>	China
<b>Action:</b>	To be discussed in WG2
<b>Distribution:</b>	ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC2/WG2, ISO/IEC JTC1/SC 2 and Liaison Organizations

The Mongolian encoding meeting was held from August 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> in Beijing.

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experts from China, 2 experts from Mongolia( Mr.Chilkhassuren and Ms.Erdenchimeg) and an expert from Unites Nation University (Mr.O.Corff) participated the meeting. For details, please refer to Report of Third International Mongolian Encoding Meeting.

The attached files are :

**Mongolian Character Encoding Conventions**

**Mongolian Basic Character Set**

**Names of Mongolian Basic Characters**

**The Usage of the Peculiar Symbols and the Control Symbols of Mongolian, Todo, Sibe, Manchu Scripts.**

The above files have been agreed upon during the Beijing Mongolian encoding meeting.

Since the Reference Table as a part of the whole draft (an all information table including the presentation form mapping table about 40 pages, please refer to the report of the Beijing Mongolian Meeting) has not been completed, Mongolian delegation suggest not to distribute any parts of the draft in Quebec WG2 meeting. China believe that it is our responsibility to report to the other G2 members especially those interested in Mongolian encoding the current

status

of and detailed result of this meeting. Communication especially off line is necessary anywhere and anytime.

Since China and Mongolia distributed the Joint proposal on encoding Mongolian in Denmark , no feedback and comments have been received. We hope the other interested WG2 members may play a more active role and catch up the pace.

*Any number refered in the Report of Third International Mongolian Encoding Meeting is the same as in the attached files.*

## Mongolian Character Encoding Conventions

1. The Mongolian script character set is a coding proposal of Mongolian scripts which includes Mongolian letters, Todo letters, Sibe letters, Manchu letters, Ali Gali (letters used for the transcription of Tibetan and Sanskrit), punctuation marks, digits and control characters. The written languages Todo, Sibe and Manchu all share Mongolian letters.

This proposal only encodes canonical characters. Ligatures which are logically larger than one character unit and graphemes which are logically smaller than one character unit are excluded.

2. The encoding is given in the sequence

- punctuation marks
- digits
- letters
- control codes.

The letters comprise Mongolian letters, Mongolian Todo letters, Mongolian Sibe letters, Mongolian Manchu letters and Ali Gali letters.

Most Mongolian, Todo, Sibe and Manchu characters have three forms according to their position in the word being either initial, medial or final. Due to additional variation, there can be more than ten presentation form variants for a given letter.

According to the relevant principles of ISO/IEC 10646, only one of those presentation forms is to be encoded. This form will be named "basic character". For the vowels, their isolated forms are adopted. As a rule, only the presentation form appearing before the vowel "A" will be adopted for the consonants. All other forms are classified as "presentation forms". Some characters of different scripts have the same shape as the canonical character or the initial form but different shapes when being used in medial or final position. As an exception to the previous rule, in order to differentiate between the character in different scripts, different forms are adopted as basic characters. For example, the middle form of the character ANG in Mongolian, Todo, Sibe and Manchu is ᠠᠩ, its final form is ᠠᠩᠭ in Mongolian, ᠠᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ Todo, ᠠᠩᠭ in Sibe and ᠠᠩᠭ in Manchu (as in

Mongolian). In order to emphasize this difference, the medial form  $\mathfrak{a}$  is chosen as basic character for Mongolian and Manchu, the final form  $\mathfrak{a}$  is chosen for Todo and the final form  $\mathfrak{a}$  is chosen for Sibe. This exceptional treatment covers the following Todo, Sibe and Manchu letters:  $\mathfrak{a}$  (TODO BA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (TODO MA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (TODO TSA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (TODO YA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (TODO HAA);  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE E),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE I),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE U),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE KA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBERA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE FA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE TA),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (SIBE DA) ..  $\mathfrak{a}$  (MANCHU I),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (MANCHU KA) and  $\mathfrak{a}$  (MANCHU FA).

3. Four characters require special treatment. The two Mongolian character pairs O and U as well as OE and UE have almost the same shape both as basic characters and in their presentation forms. However, in Mongolian, these four characters are independent and have different meanings despite their identical form. For example,  $\mathfrak{a}$  (BODO) means "think",  $\mathfrak{a}$  (BUDU) means "dye",  $\mathfrak{a}$  (OEGELEHUE) means "trim" and  $\mathfrak{a}$  (UEGELEHUE) means "appeal". These words are distinguished by the difference of the four vowels O, U, OE, and UE. Thus, in the Basic Character Set, the four vowels are encoded as  $\mathfrak{a}$  (isolated form of O),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (initial form of U),  $\mathfrak{a}$  (isolated form of OE), and  $\mathfrak{a}$  (initial form of UE). In this way, the problems specific to Mongolian vowels are settled and accordance with ISO/IEC 10646 is achieved.

4. The basic characters of Mongolian, Todo, Sibe and Manchu are unified according to their shapes. The names of the unified characters are listed in the order of Mongolian, Tod, Sibe and Manchu; the name of the first representative in this list is taken as character name.















Letters only used in Mongolian and letters commonly used in the other scripts share the common name prefix MONGOLIAN LETTER. The names of letters exclusively used in Todo are prefixed by MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO. The names of letters exclusively used in Sibe are prefixed by MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE. The names of letters exclusively used in Manchu are prefixed by MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU. The Ali Gali letters of Mongolian, Todo and Manchu are prefixed by MONGOLIAN LETTER AG, MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO AG, and MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG, respectively.

5. The unified forms of the basic characters of the four scripts and their respective name variants are recorded in the "Mongolian Reference Table".
6. The unified basic characters are arranged in the order of Mongolian, Tode, Sibe, Manchu and Ali Gali characters.
7. In the majority of cases, the presentation forms of all four scripts can be determined by their position and other constraints. However, there is a very small number of cases where the proper form cannot be distinguished by word—internal constraints alone. Therefore, three control codes are introduced: MONGOLIAN FIRST IDENTIFIER (172), MONGOLIAN SECOND IDENTIFIER (173) and MONGOLIAN POSITIONAL SELECTOR (174). If the joiner and non—joiner symbols of ISO 10464 can be redefined for Mongolian purposes, then these two symbols can be used as first and second identifiers. The usage of the control codes is explained in the separate document "The Usage of Identifier and Selector Symbols in Mongolian Writing".
8. The presentation form set of Mongolian, Tode, Sibe, and Manchu as well as Ali Gali is listed in the separate Mongolian Reference Table.

# Mongolian Basic Character Set

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07
0	□ 000	0 016	ᠠ 032	ᠡ 048	ᠢ 064	ᠣ 080	ᠤ 096	ᠥ 112
1	ᠦ 001	ᠨ 017	ᠬ 033	ᠭ 049	ᠬ 065	ᠬ 081	ᠬ 097	ᠬᠦ 113
2	ᠨ 002	ᠨ 018	ᠬ 034	ᠬ 050	ᠬ 066	ᠬ 082	ᠬ 098	ᠬᠦ 114
3	ᠨ 003	ᠨ 019	ᠬ 035	ᠬ 051	ᠬ 067	ᠬ 083	ᠬ 099	ᠬ 115
4	ᠨ 004	ᠨ 020	ᠬ 036	ᠬ 052	ᠬ 068	ᠬ 084	ᠬ 100	ᠬ 116
5	ᠨ 005	ᠨ 021	ᠬ 037	ᠬ 053	ᠬ 069	ᠬ 085	ᠬ 101	ᠬ 117
6	ᠨ 006	ᠨ 022	ᠬ 038	ᠬ 054	ᠬ 070	ᠬ 086	ᠬ 102	ᠬ 118
7	?! 007	ᠨ 023	ᠬ 039	ᠬ 055	ᠬ 071	ᠬ 087	ᠬ 103	ᠬ 119
8	ᠨ 008	ᠨ 024	ᠬ 040	ᠬ 056	ᠬ 072	ᠬ 088	ᠬ 104	ᠬ 120
9	ᠨ 009	ᠨ 025	ᠬ 041	ᠬ 057	ᠬ 073	ᠬ 089	ᠬ 105	ᠬ 121
A	ᠨ 010	ᠨ 026	ᠬ 042	ᠬ 058	ᠬ 074	ᠬ 090	ᠬ 106	ᠬ 122
B	ᠨ 011	ᠨ 027	ᠬ 043	ᠬ 059	ᠬ 075	ᠬ 091	ᠬ 107	ᠬ 123
C	ᠨ 012	ᠨ 028	ᠬ 044	ᠬ 060	ᠬ 076	ᠬ 092	ᠬ 108	ᠬ 124
D	ᠨ 013	ᠨ 029	ᠬ 045	ᠬ 061	ᠬ 077	ᠬ 093	ᠬ 109	ᠬ 125
E	ᠨ 014	ᠨ 030	ᠬ 046	ᠬ 062	ᠬ 078	ᠬ 094	ᠬ 110	ᠬ 126
F	ᠨ 015	ᠨ 031	ᠬ 047	ᠬ 063	ᠬ 079	ᠬ 095	ᠬ 111	ᠬ 127

08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F

0	 128	 144	 160	 176	 192	 208	 224	 240
1	 129	 145	 161	 177	 193	 209	 225	 241
2	 130	 146	 162	 178	 194	 210	 226	 242
3	 131	 147	 163	 179	 195	 211	 227	 243
4	 132	 148	 164	 180	 196	 212	 228	 244
5	 133	 149	 165	 181	 197	 213	 229	 245
6	 134	 150	 166	 182	 198	 214	 230	 246
7	 135	 151	 167	 183	 199	 215	 231	 247
8	 136	 152	 168	 184	 200	 216	 232	 248
9	 137	 153	 169	 185	 201	 217	 233	 249
A	 138	 154	 170	 186	 202	 218	 234	 250
B	 139	 155	 171	 187	 203	 219	 235	 251
C	 140	 156	 172	 188	 204	 220	 236	 252
D	 141	 157	 173	 189	 205	 221	 237	 253
E	 142	 158	 174	 190	 206	 222	 238	 254
F	 143	 159	 175	 191	 207	 223	 239	 255

# NAMES OF MONGOLIAN BASIC CHARACTERS

dec	hex	Name
000	00	MONGOLIAN SPACE
001	01	MONGOLIAN BIRGA
002	02	MONGOLIAN ELLIPSIS
003	03	MONGOLIAN COMMA
004	04	MONGOLIAN PERIOD
005	05	MONGOLIAN HORIZONTAL COLON
006	06	MONGOLIAN FOUR DOTS
007	07	MONGOLIAN COMBINATION SYMBOL
008	08	MONGOLIAN TODO SOFT HYPHEN
009	09	MONGOLIAN SIBE SYLLABLE BOUNDARY MARKER
010	0A	MONGOLIAN MANCHU COMMA
011	0B	MONGOLIAN MANCHU PERIOD
012	0C	MONGOLIAN NIRUGU
013	0D	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
014	0E	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
015	0F	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
016	10	MONGOLIAN DIGIT ZERO
017	11	MONGOLIAN DIGIT ONE
018	12	MONGOLIAN DIGIT TWO
019	13	MONGOLIAN DIGIT THREE
020	14	MONGOLIAN DIGIT FOUR
021	15	MONGOLIAN DIGIT FIVE
022	16	MONGOLIAN DIGIT SIX
023	17	MONGOLIAN DIGIT SEVEN
024	18	MONGOLIAN DIGIT EIGHT
025	19	MONGOLIAN DIGIT NINE
026	1A	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
027	1B	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
028	1C	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
029	1D	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
030	1E	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
031	1F	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
032	20	MONGOLIAN LETTER A
033	21	MONGOLIAN LETTER E
034	22	MONGOLIAN LETTER I
035	23	MONGOLIAN LETTER O
036	24	MONGOLIAN LETTER U
037	25	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE
038	26	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE
039	27	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE
040	28	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA
041	29	MONGOLIAN LETTER ANG
042	2A	MONGOLIAN LETTER BA
043	2B	MONGOLIAN LETTER PA
044	2C	MONGOLIAN LETTER QA
045	2D	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA
046	2E	MONGOLIAN LETTER MA
047	2F	MONGOLIAN LETTER LA
048	30	MONGOLIAN LETTER SA
049	31	MONGOLIAN LETTER SHA
050	32	MONGOLIAN LETTER TA
051	33	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA
052	34	MONGOLIAN LETTER CHA
053	35	MONGOLIAN LETTER JA
054	36	MONGOLIAN LETTER YA
055	37	MONGOLIAN LETTER RA
056	38	MONGOLIAN LETTER WA
057	39	MONGOLIAN LETTER FA
058	3A	MONGOLIAN LETTER KA
059	3B	MONGOLIAN LETTER KHA
060	3C	MONGOLIAN LETTER TSA
061	3D	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZA
062	3E	MONGOLIAN LETTER HAA
063	3F	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZRA

dec	hex	Name
064	40	MONGOLIAN LETTER LHA
065	41	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZHI
066	42	MONGOLIAN LETTER CHI
067	43	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO LONG VOWEL SIGN
068	44	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO E
069	45	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO I
070	46	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO O
071	47	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO U
072	48	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO OE
073	49	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO UE
074	4A	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO ANG
075	4B	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO BA
076	4C	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO PA
077	4D	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO QA
078	4E	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO GA
079	4F	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO MA
080	50	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO TA
081	51	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO DA
082	52	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO CHA
083	53	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO JA
084	54	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO TSA
085	55	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO YA
086	56	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO WA
087	57	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO KA
088	58	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO GAA
089	59	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO HAA
090	5A	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO JIA
091	5B	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO NIA
092	5C	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO DZA
093	5D	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE E
094	5E	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE I
095	5F	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE Y
096	60	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE UE
097	61	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE U
098	62	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE ANG
099	63	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE KA
100	64	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE GA
101	65	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE QA
102	66	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE PA
103	67	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE SHA
104	68	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE TA
105	69	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE DA
106	6A	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE JA
107	6B	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE FA
108	6C	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE GAA
109	6D	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE HAA
110	6E	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE TSA
111	6F	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE ZA
112	70	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE RAA
113	71	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE CHA
114	72	MONGOLIAN LETTER XIBE ZHA
115	73	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANGHU I
116	74	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANGHU KA
117	75	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU RA
118	76	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANGHU FA
119	77	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANGHU ZHA
120	78	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
121	79	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
122	7A	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
123	7B	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
124	7C	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
125	7D	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
126	7E	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)
127	7F	(THIS POSITION SHALL NOT BE USED)

dec	hex	Name
128	80	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG ANUSVARA-ONE
129	81	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG ANUSVARA-TWO
130	82	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG VISARGA-ONE
131	83	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG VISARGA-TWO
132	84	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG DAMARU
133	85	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG UBADAMA
134	86	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG INVERTED UBADAMA
135	87	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG BALUDA
136	88	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG-THREE BALUDA
137	89	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG A
138	8A	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG I
139	8B	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG KA
140	8C	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG NGA
141	8D	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG CA
142	8E	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG TTA
143	8F	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG TTHA
144	90	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG DDA
145	91	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG NNA
146	92	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG TA
147	93	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG DA
148	94	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG PA
149	95	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG PHA
150	96	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG SSA
151	97	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG ZHA
152	98	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG ZA
153	99	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG AH
154	9A	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO AG TA
155	9B	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO AG ZHA
156	9C	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG GHA
157	9D	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG NGA
158	9E	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG CA
159	9F	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG JHA
160	A0	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG TTA
161	A1	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG DDHA
162	A2	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG TA
163	A3	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG DHA
164	A4	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG SSA
165	A5	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG CYA
166	A6	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG ZHA
167	A7	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG CA
168	A8	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG HALF U
169	A9	MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO HALF YA
170	AA	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU AG BHA
171	AB	MONGOLIAN LETTER AG DAGAGULGA
172	AC	MONGOLIAN LETTER FIRST IDENTIFIER
173	AD	MONGOLIAN LETTER SECOND IDENTIFIER
174	AE	MONGOLIAN LETTER POSITIONAL SELECTER



## The Usage of the Peculiar Symbols and the Control Symbols of Mongolian, Todo, Sibe, Manchu Scripts

The following text is consisted of 2 parts: the 1st part(1—12) describes the usage of the Peculiar Symbols, the other part (13—15) introduces the 3 control characters used in common text. Due to the presentation forms not being coded, to avoid ambiguity in information exchange, usage rules of Peculiar Symbols and Control characters are required.

1. □ (000)①— Mongolian space . In Mongolian, Todo, Sibe, and Manchu scripts, apart from the space of common use, a "Mongolian space" which covers the two thirds of a full character is used. This "Mongolian space" is used between the divided—writing attached components and the stems.

Examples of the usage of "Mongolian space"

attached component	way of input	attached component	way of input
ᠠᠨ	□ᠠ ᠨ ?	ᠠᠨ	□ᠠ ᠨ / □ᠠᠨ ?
ᠢ	□ᠢ / □ᠢ	ᠢ	□ᠢ ᠢ / □ᠢ ᠢ
ᠢᠨ	□ᠢ ᠨ / □ᠢ ᠨ	ᠢᠨ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠢ / □ᠢ ᠨ ?
ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ ?	ᠢ	□ᠢ
ᠢ	□ᠢ	ᠢᠨ	□ᠢ ᠨ = ᠢ / □ᠢ ᠨ
ᠢᠨ	□ᠢ ᠨ / □ᠢ ᠨ	ᠢᠨ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠢ / □ᠢ ᠨ
ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ / □ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ	ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ ᠨ
ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ / □ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ	ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ / □ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ
ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ / □ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ	ᠢᠨᠠ	□ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ / □ᠢ ᠨ ᠠ

2. (001)— Birga . It is used at the beginning of an article or a paragraph in Mongolian and Todo scripts.

3. ... (002) — Ellipsis . The ellipsis in Mongolian and Todo Scripts is four dots.

4. ' (003) — Comma . Peculiar comma of Mongolian script.

5. ⋮ (004) — Period . Peculiar period of Mongolian script.

6. - (005) — Colon . Colon of Mongolian and other three scripts.

7. (006) — Four dots . It is used at the end of an article or paragraph in Mongolian and Todo scripts.

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① Number in parenthesis indicates the code number of the character.

8. (007) — Mongolian Combination Symbol.

9. (008) — Peculiar line—shift symbol of Todo script. Is put at the beginning of the second line.

10. (009) — Peculiar separation symbol of Sibe script .

11. (010) — Comma of Manchu script .

12. (011) — Period of Sibe script .

13. (012)— Word—medial Jonier . It is used in Mongolian and Todo scripts and it is different from the hyphen of common use. It must attach the upper and lower characters as one, its width should be the same as the "nirugu"(spine of a word ). The word—medial hyphen are mainly used between the consonant in the final of the first root and the vowel in the initial of the second root for the double—root words with the function of syllable—dividing. For example;

Mongolian script(examples)	way of input	Todo script (examples)	way of input
ᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠯᠠ ( bayan—ayula )	ᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠤᠯᠠ	ᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠯᠳᠠᠷ ( bayan—aldar )	ᠪᠠᠶᠠᠨᠠᠶᠠᠯᠳᠠᠷ
ᠶ᠋ᠢᠰᠡᠷᠳᠡᠨᠢ ( qas—erdeni )	ᠶ᠋ᠢᠰᠡᠷᠳᠡᠨᠢ	ᠶ᠋ᠢᠰᠡᠷᠳᠡᠨᠢ ( qas—erdeni )	ᠶ᠋ᠢᠰᠡᠷᠳᠡᠨᠢ
ᠶᠠᠯᠢᠷᠡᠬᠦ ( yal—irekü )	ᠶᠠᠯᠢᠷᠡᠬᠦ	ᠶᠠᠯᠢᠷᠡᠬᠦ ( yal—ireku )	ᠶᠠᠯᠢᠷᠡᠬᠦ
ᠠᠯᠲᠠᠨᠣᠳᠤ ( altan—odu )	ᠠᠯᠲᠠᠨᠣᠳᠤ	ᠠᠯᠲᠠᠨᠣᠳᠤ ( altan—odu )	ᠠᠯᠲᠠᠨᠣᠳᠤ
ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠷᠲᠤ ( nasun—urtu )	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠷᠲᠤ	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠷᠲᠤ ( nasun—urtu )	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠷᠲᠤ
ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠯᠵᠡᠢ ( nasun—üljei )	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠯᠵᠡᠢ	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠯᠵᠡᠢ ( nasun—üljei )	ᠨᠠᠰᠤᠨᠤᠯᠵᠡᠢ
ᠴᠢᠩᠭᠠᠨᠤᠨᠡᠨ ( čing—ünen )	ᠴᠢᠩᠭᠠᠨᠤᠨᠡᠨ	ᠴᠢᠩᠭᠠᠨᠤᠨᠡᠨ ( čing—ünen )	ᠴᠢᠩᠭᠠᠨᠤᠨᠡᠨ

14. (172) — The first identifier . It is used to distinguish the different variants of the same letter appearing under the same condition in Mongolian scripts. For example ;

Mongolian ( examples )	way of input	different form
ᠠᠶ ( aq—a )	ᠠᠶ	✓
ᠮᠠ ( ma )	ᠮᠠ	✓
ᠡᠮ ( em—e )	ᠡᠮ	✓
ᠬᠢᠨᠠ ( kino )	ᠬᠢᠨᠠ	⊖
ᠮᠣᠯᠲᠢᠶᠠᠯ ( portliyal )	ᠮᠣᠯᠲᠢᠶᠠᠯ	⊖
ᠰᠤ ( su )	ᠰᠤ	⊖
ᠶᠠᠨᠪᠤ ( yanbu )	ᠶᠠᠨᠪᠤ	⊖
ᠴᠢᠨᠠ ( činw—a )	ᠴᠢᠨᠠ	✓
ᠡᠪ ( eb )	ᠡᠪ	ᠡᠪ
ᠰᠢᠭ ( sig )	ᠰᠢᠭ	ᠰᠢᠭ

① Here traditional Mongolian transliteration into Latin is applied.

② ... indicates that there is Mongolian letter

ᠠ	ᠤᠯᠤᠰ (ulus)	... ᠠ	ᠠ
ᠰ	ᠰᠠᠨᠴᠢ (stanc)	... ᠰ	ᠰ
ᠳ	ᠳᠤᠩᠭ᠎ᠠ (dung)	... ᠳ	ᠳ
ᠳ	ᠳᠡᠳ (ded)	... ᠳ	ᠳ
ᠪ	ᠪᠢᠢ ᠵᠠ (bui j—a)	... ᠪ	ᠪ
ᠶ	ᠶᠠᠪᠤᠮᠤᠢ (yabumui)	... ᠶ	ᠶ
ᠰ	ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨ (sayiqan)	... ᠰ	ᠰ
ᠶ	ᠶᠠᠪᠤᠶᠠᠭᠠ (yabuy—a)	... ᠶ	ᠶ
ᠶ	ᠶᠠᠮᠤᠶᠠᠭᠠ (yow—a)	... ᠶ	ᠶ
ᠵ	ᠵᠠᠨ (qan)	... ᠵ	ᠵ
ᠭ	ᠭᠡᠭ (eg)	... ᠭ	ᠭ
ᠭ	ᠭᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢ (egshimbi)	... ᠭ	ᠭ

15. □ (173) — The second identifier . It is only used for the single present of Mongolian letters form changing, details in "Rules of The Mongolian Todo Sibe Manchu Presentations to singly present"

16. \* (174) — Positional selector . The location symbol of the four scripts is mainly used to indicate the characters' position in the word. For example, ᠵ □ indicates the initial position of consonant (ᠵ); □ ᠵ □ indicates the medial position of consonant (ᠵ); □ ᠵ indicates the final position of consonant (ᠵ). Again for example ; ᠶᠠᠪᠤᠮᠤᠢ ᠰᠠᠶᠢᠴᠠᠨ Can be divided into ᠶᠠᠪᠤ ᠮᠤᠢ ᠰᠠᠶᠢ ᠴᠠᠨ . In this case, they should recorded as ᠶ ᠠᠪ ᠮ ᠤᠢ ᠰ ᠠᠶ ᠴ ᠠᠨ

□ ᠶ □ ᠠᠪ □ ᠮ □ ᠤᠢ □ ᠰ □ ᠠᠶ □ ᠴ □ ᠠᠨ □