

Universal Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation  
Международная организация по Стандартизации

**Doc Type:** Working Group Document  
**Title:** Proposal to encode Rma script to UCS  
**Source:** Eiso Chan (陈永聪, *ᠰᠡᠢᠴᠠᠨ*), Kushim Jiang (姜兆勤, *ᠵᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢᠵᠢᠭ*),  
 Wei Jiuqiao (魏久乔, *ᠠᠭᠤᠵᠢᠴᠠᠷᠠᠳᠤ*), Nathaniel Sims (陈德宁, *ᠰᠢᠮᠤᠰ*)  
**Status:** Individual Contribution to WG2 & UTC  
**Action:** For consideration by WG2 & UTC  
**Date:** 2025-03-01

## 0 Executive summary

This proposal is a revised version of:

- Eiso Chan, *et al.*: “Preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS”
- [L2/22-130](#), “Preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS” (Version 2)
- Eiso Chan, *et al.*: “Proposal to encode Rma script to UCS”

and it incorporates comments made by the SEW and other experts in:

- [L2/22-128](#), “Recommendations to UTC #172 July 2022 on Script Proposals”
- Kushim Jiang: “Feedback on preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS”
- Recommendations from 2025-02-14 SEW meeting

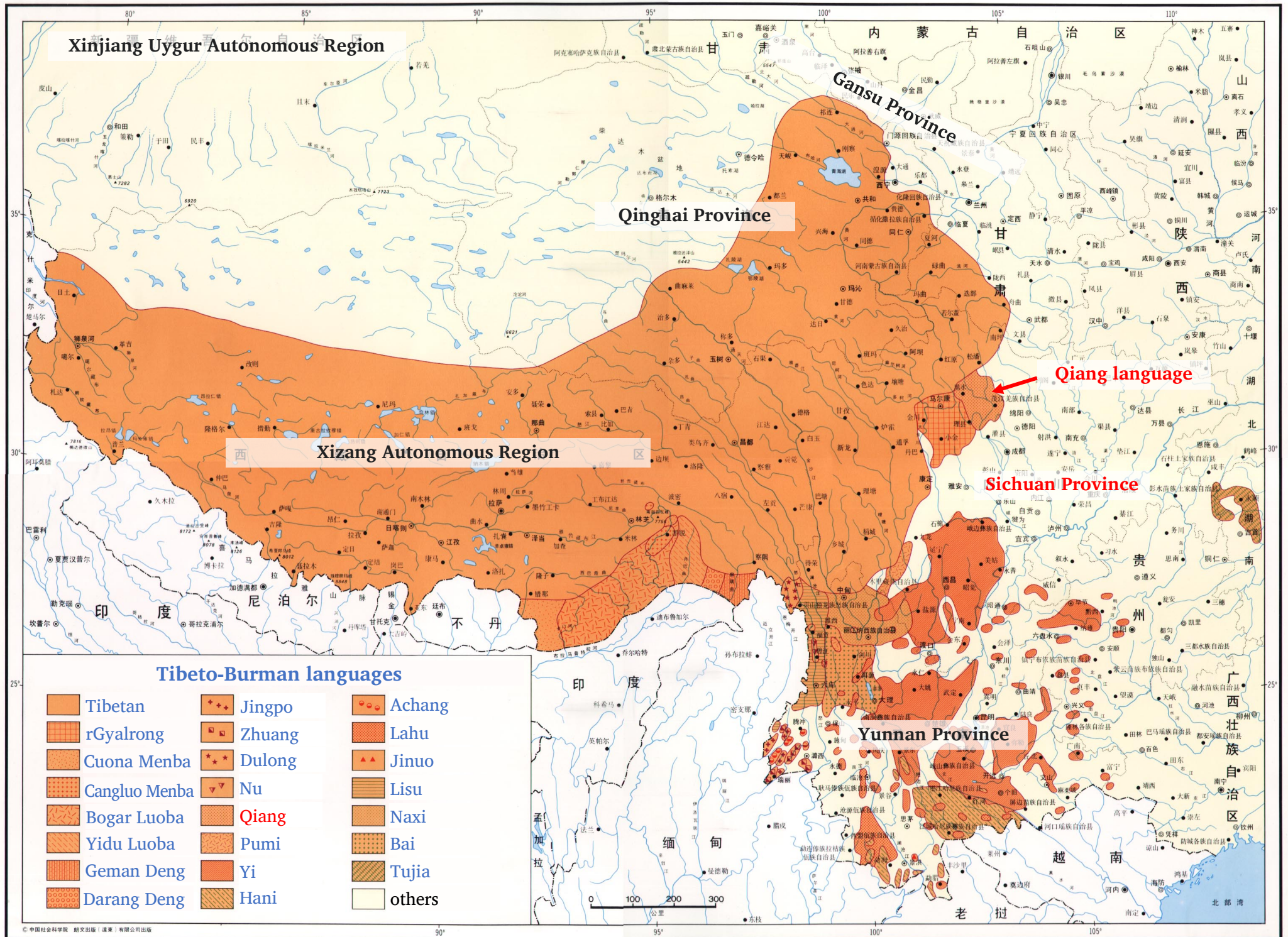
to propose adding 69 Rma characters in order to support the Rma script.

## 1 Introduction

The Rma script (ᠷᠠᠮᠠ ᠯᠡᠬᠬᠷᠢ, *rrmea lehhr*, 尔玛文) is an alphabetic script with some features of Abugida, written by the Qiang people of Sichuan Province, PRC, to record the Qiang language.

The Qiang people have a long history. More than 3,000 years ago, the activities of the Qiang people were recorded in the oracle bones of the Shang dynasty (商朝), and they were mainly distributed in the northwestern and central plains of China. Today, the Qiang people are mainly distributed in the Mao County (茂县), Wenchuan County (汶川县), Li County (理县), Heishui County (黑水县) and Songpan County (松潘县) in Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture (阿坝藏族羌族自治州), Sichuan Province, China, with a total population of about 313,000 according to [2021 statistics](#).

The Qiang language is a Tibetan-Burman language with approximately 150,000 Qiang and Tibetan speakers (see the figure in the next page). The language is divided into two dialects, the Northern Qiang dialect ([ISO 639-3: cng](#)) and the Southern Qiang dialect ([ISO 639-3: qxs](#)), with five subdialects in the Northern and seven in the Southern. The Northern dialect is basically interlingual, while the Southern dialect is basically non-interlingual.





In 1990, at the request of the Qiang people, the Sichuan provincial government created the [Qiang written with Latin script \(Sun, 2012\)](#), also known as Latin Qiang. Note the distinction between the Qiang language and the Qiangic branch, which is a language branch under the Tibetan-Burmese languages including the languages such as Qiang, rGyalrongic and Pumi.

The Rma script is a newly developed script. Its name derives from the endonym of the Qiang people (/zɕme/, *rrmea*), and it is developed by Wei Jiuqiao and Wan Xing (万幸, [ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ](#)). The glyph shapes for the letters were originally derived from the patterns of goat's horn <sup>[1]</sup> and cloud commonly used by the Qiang people.

Since 2019, the Qiang people living in Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County (北川羌族自治县), Mianyang City (绵阳市), Sichuan Province have been using the Rma script to write their language in Qiang cultural transmission and daily life. A number of running texts are shown in the accompanying illustrations following the main text.

## 2 Script details

### 2.1 Encoding model

The Rma script has some characteristics of the Abugida, such as the fact that the grapheme corresponding to a consonant always serves as the base character, while the grapheme corresponding to some vowels serves as the combining mark, and requires other graphemes in order to co-represent a single vowel phoneme. This phenomenon can be compared with the Tibetan script, in which the grapheme corresponding to a vowel needs to be combined with [TIBETAN LETTER A \(u0F68\)](#) when recording individual vowel phonemes.

However, Rma script cannot be fully categorized as Abugida because, first, the grapheme corresponding to a consonant does not carry an inherited vowel, but rather denotes a purely consonant phoneme. Although the names of the graphemes corresponding to these consonants contain the /a/ phoneme, in the vast majority of cases (*i.e.*, where the syllable does not contain a zero initial, or in the syllable with zero initial, where the final is not /a/, such as /au/, /an/), the grapheme corresponding to /a/ phoneme cannot be omitted. Second, the grapheme corresponding to some vowels serves as the base characters, and some other combining marks can be added above and below it. Note that in this case the grapheme cannot yet be called an “independent vowel”, since the independent vowel in Brahmi model already restricts the syllable to contain a zero initial, whereas in the Rma script such a grapheme can be followed by a grapheme corresponding to a consonant to form a syllable.

Therefore, this document treats the Rma script as an alphabet, unlike the various previous versions which treated as an Abugida. This requires abandoning the concept of “dependent vowel” and “independent vowel” in favor of simple nomenclature, and the function of each letter is described in detail in the following sections of this document.

---

[8] (From [L2/22-130](#)) The Qiang people refer to azaleas as “the flower of goat’s horn”. The devastating Wenchuan earthquake occurred on 12 May 2008. The area where the earthquake struck is home to the Qiang people. The song [The Flower of Goat’s Horn Blossoms Again](#), written by Freeking Chen and Liang Tianshan and sung by Sara Liu, pays tribute to the victims.

## 2.2 Consonant letters and vowel carrier

There are 47 consonant letters and 1 vowel carrier:

|       |       |        |         |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| 𑄀 BA  | 𑄁 LA  | 𑄂 XA   | 𑄃 SSA   |
| 𑄄 PA  | 𑄅 RLA | 𑄆 XXA  | 𑄇 ZHA   |
| 𑄈 BBA | 𑄉 GA  | 𑄊 GVA  | 𑄋 CHA   |
| 𑄌 MA  | 𑄍 KA  | 𑄎 KVA  | 𑄏 DHA   |
| 𑄐 FA  | 𑄑 GGA | 𑄒 GVVA | 𑄓 SHA   |
| 𑄔 WA  | 𑄕 NGA | 𑄖 VHA  | 𑄗 RRA   |
| 𑄘 WFA | 𑄙 HA  | 𑄚 VA   | 𑄛 ZHJA  |
| 𑄜 DA  | 𑄝 HHA | 𑄞 VVA  | 𑄟 CHQA  |
| 𑄠 TA  | 𑄡 JA  | 𑄢 ZA   | 𑄣 DHJA  |
| 𑄤 DDA | 𑄥 QA  | 𑄦 CA   | 𑄧 SHXA  |
| 𑄨 NA  | 𑄩 JJA | 𑄪 ZZA  | 𑄫 RRYA  |
| 𑄬 LHA | 𑄭 YA  | 𑄮 SA   | 𑄯 AGVEI |

**Vowel carrier.** The 𑄯 AGVEI behaves as a vowel carrier in syllables with zero initial, like the [TIBETAN LETTER A \(u0F68\)](#), instead of recording the glottal stop. The [appendix](#) also mentions that, in addition to serving as a vowel carrier in syllables with zero initial, The 𑄯 AGVEI is used to indicate long vowels in phonologies where there is contrast between long and short vowels, or to be involved in indicating the tones in phonologies where syllables have different tones.

## 2.3 Vowel letters and vowel marks

There are 5 vowel letters and 3 vowel marks (presented with dotted circle):

|             |            |        |      |
|-------------|------------|--------|------|
| ◌̇ AMEGV    | ◌̈ EAMEAGV | 𑄩 EGED | 𑄭 YU |
| ◌̈̈ AEMAEGV | 𑄪 UGUD     | 𑄩 I    | 𑄬 O  |

The vowel letters and vowel marks are pronounced slightly differently when recording different phonology. For example, in the phonology contrasting /a/ and /ɑ/, ◌̈̈ AEMAEGV and ◌̇ AMEGV record /a/ and /ɑ/, respectively, otherwise /æ/ and /a/, respectively. See the [appendix](#) for detail.

For the graphemes recording vowels, a grapheme will be analyzed as a mark when it is zero-width, or as a base character when it is not zero-width. For syllables consisting only of this vowel, the ◌̇ AMEGV, ◌̈̈ AEMAEGV, ◌̈ EAMEAGV, 𑄪 UGUD and 𑄩 EGED need to be followed by the 𑄯 AGVEI. Also note that 𑄪 UGUD and 𑄩 EGED have a tendency to touch the preceding base character in their strokes. See the [appendix](#) for detail.

Note that the following three pairs of strings are easily confused: <𑄩 I, 𑄪 UGUD> ~ <𑄭 YU>, <𑄩 I, 𑄩 EGED> ~ <𑄂 XA>, and <𑄭 YU, 𑄩 EGED> ~ <𑄭 YU>.

## 2.4 Nasalization indicator and rhotacization indicator

There are 1 nasalization indicator and 1 rhotacization indicator:

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| ◌̃ ENN | 𑄮 ER |
|--------|------|

Although the nasalization indicator ɲ ENN will add some width to the grapheme that it modifies, it still needs to be analyzed as a mark because, for example, for the string <ɪ ɲ ENN, ɔ AMEGV> (i), that records /ĩa/ in Qugu Qiang, if ɲ ENN were not to be analyzed as a mark, the vowel ɔ AMEGV would be assumed to modify the nasalization indicator ɲ ENN, which is unacceptable.

## 2.5 Tone marks

There are 2 tone marks:

◌̃ TONE HIGH

◌̣ TONE LOW

## 2.6 Grapheme cluster structure

For Rma script, a grapheme cluster is a base character followed by several combining marks. (1) The consonant letter can be followed by zero or one vowel mark, zero or one ◌̃ TONE HIGH, and zero or one ◌̣ TONE LOW. (2) The vowel letter can be followed by zero or one ɲ ENN, zero or one vowel mark, zero or one ◌̃ TONE HIGH, and zero or one ◌̣ TONE LOW. (3) The other base characters cannot be followed by any marks.

According to the phonologies verified so far, there are no cases of two or more vowel marks on a consonant letter or a vowel letter.

## 2.7 Symbol

There is 1 symbol, which is also the origin of the letter ɳ RRA and the letter ɲ MA.

ɳ SYMBOL RRMEA

This symbol is used to record the endonym of the Qiang people, instead of using spelling forms, such as <ɳ RRA, ɲ MA, ɔ EAMEAGV> (/zme/, *rrmea*) in Mao county and Wenchuan county. Since the endonym of Qiang people is pronounced differently in different regions (e.g. /rma/ in Heishui county, /χma/ in Li county, /ma/ in Longxi town), this symbol is pronounced differently in different regions.

## 2.8 Punctuation and digits

There are 8 Rma-specific punctuation:

◌ FULL STOP

◌ COMMA

◌ EXCLAMATION MARK

◌ QUESTION MARK

“ LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK

” RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK

‘ LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

’ RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

It has been confirmed that the Rma comma is different from the ASCII comma, rather than design variants of the same symbol. When Rma script and Latin script occur together, it is recognized that the comma used by both should not be confused.

The following punctuation are used for the Rma script:

|     |                             |   |                                    |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| :   | COLON (u003A)               | ) | RIGHT PARENTHESIS (u0029)          |
| ;   | SEMICOLON (u003B)           | 《 | LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET (u300A)  |
| ... | HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS (u2026) | 》 | RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET (u300B) |
| -   | HYPHEN-MINUS (u002D)        | < | LEFT SINGLE ANGLE BRACKET (u3008)  |
| —   | EM DASH (u2014)             | > | RIGHT SINGLE ANGLE BRACKET (u3009) |
| (   | LEFT PARENTHESIS (u0028)    |   |                                    |

After discussion, CJK brackets were recommended by the community over guillemets.

There is no Rma-specific digit. The European digits are used in Rma running texts.

## 2.9 Collation

In Rma script, the order of syllables is first based on the order of initials (the zero initial, i.e., the filler, comes first), with consonant clusters following the initial consonants; within the same consonants, the order of finals is based on the order of vowels. The high tone mark and the low tone mark are ignored first, and when the initial and final of the syllable are the same, then the ignored strings are considered.

Therefore, the order of Rma syllables can be handled as a purely character order, that is:

̃ TONE HIGH < ̀ TONE LOW < ̣ ENN < ɛ AGVEI < ɾ ER <  
 ̈ AMEGV < ̈̈ AEMAEGV < ̀̀ EAMEAGV < ɿ UGUD < ɿ EGED < ɿ I < ɿ YU < ɿ O <  
 ɿ BA < ɿ PA < ɿ BBA < ɿ MA < ɿ FA < ɿ WA < ɿ WFA < ɿ DA < ɿ TA <  
 ɿ DDA < ɿ NA < ɿ LHA < ɿ LA < ɿ RLA < ɿ GA < ɿ KA < ɿ GGA < ɿ NGA <  
 ɿ HA < ɿ HHA < ɿ JA < ɿ QA < ɿ JJA < ɿ YA < ɿ XA < ɿ XXA < ɿ GVA <  
 ɿ KVA < ɿ GVVA < ɿ VHA < ɿ VA < ɿ VVA < ɿ ZA < ɿ CA < ɿ ZZA < ɿ SA <  
 ɿ SSA < ɿ ZHA < ɿ CHA < ɿ DHA < ɿ SHA < ɿ RRA < ɿ ZHJA < ɿ CHQA <  
 ɿ DHJA < ɿ SHXA < ɿ RRYA

### 3 Proposal

The proposed repertoire is shown as below.

| Codepoint | Glyph | Character Name |
|-----------|-------|----------------|
| U+XX00    | 𐌀     | RMA LETTER BA  |
| U+XX01    | 𐌁     | RMA LETTER PA  |
| U+XX02    | 𐌂     | RMA LETTER BBA |
| U+XX03    | 𐌃     | RMA LETTER MA  |
| U+XX04    | 𐌄     | RMA LETTER FA  |
| U+XX05    | 𐌅     | RMA LETTER WA  |
| U+XX06    | 𐌆     | RMA LETTER WFA |
| U+XX07    | 𐌇     | RMA LETTER DA  |
| U+XX08    | 𐌈     | RMA LETTER TA  |
| U+XX09    | 𐌉     | RMA LETTER DDA |
| U+XX0A    | 𐌊     | RMA LETTER NA  |
| U+XX0B    | 𐌋     | RMA LETTER LHA |
| U+XX0C    | 𐌌     | RMA LETTER LA  |
| U+XX0D    | 𐌍     | RMA LETTER RHA |
| U+XX0E    | 𐌎     | RMA LETTER GA  |
| U+XX0F    | 𐌏     | RMA LETTER KA  |
| U+XX10    | 𐌐     | RMA LETTER GGA |
| U+XX11    | 𐌑     | RMA LETTER NGA |

|        |   |                 |
|--------|---|-----------------|
| U+XX12 | ᳵ | RMA LETTER HA   |
| U+XX13 | ᳶ | RMA LETTER HHA  |
| U+XX14 | ᳷ | RMA LETTER JA   |
| U+XX15 | ᳸ | RMA LETTER QA   |
| U+XX16 | ᳹ | RMA LETTER JJA  |
| U+XX17 | ᳺ | RMA LETTER YA   |
| U+XX18 | ᳻ | RMA LETTER XA   |
| U+XX19 | ᳼ | RMA LETTER XXA  |
| U+XX1A | ᳽ | RMA LETTER GVA  |
| U+XX1B | ᳾ | RMA LETTER KVA  |
| U+XX1C | ᳿ | RMA LETTER GVVA |
| U+XX1D | ᳠ | RMA LETTER VHA  |
| U+XX1E | ᳡ | RMA LETTER VA   |
| U+XX1F | ᳢ | RMA LETTER VVA  |
| U+XX20 | ᳣ | RMA LETTER ZA   |
| U+XX21 | ᳤ | RMA LETTER CA   |
| U+XX22 | ᳥ | RMA LETTER ZZA  |
| U+XX23 | ᳦ | RMA LETTER SA   |
| U+XX24 | ᳧ | RMA LETTER SSA  |
| U+XX25 | ᳨ | RMA LETTER ZHA  |
| U+XX26 | ᳩ | RMA LETTER CHA  |
| U+XX27 | ᳪ | RMA LETTER DHA  |



|        |            |                    |
|--------|------------|--------------------|
| U+XX28 | ၁          | RMA LETTER SHA     |
| U+XX29 | ၂          | RMA LETTER RRA     |
| U+XX2A | ၃          | RMA LETTER ZHJA    |
| U+XX2B | ၄          | RMA LETTER CHQA    |
| U+XX2C | ၅          | RMA LETTER DHJA    |
| U+XX2D | ၆          | RMA LETTER SHXA    |
| U+XX2E | ၇          | RMA LETTER RRYA    |
| U+XX2F | ၈          | RMA LETTER AGVEI   |
| U+XX30 | ◌̇         | RMA MARK AMEGV     |
| U+XX31 | ◌̈         | RMA MARK AEMAEGV   |
| U+XX32 | ◌̈́        | RMA MARK EAMEAGV   |
| U+XX33 | ၂          | RMA LETTER UGUD    |
| U+XX34 | ၃          | RMA LETTER EGED    |
| U+XX35 | ၄          | RMA LETTER I       |
| U+XX36 | ၅          | RMA LETTER YU      |
| U+XX37 | ၆          | RMA LETTER O       |
| U+XX38 | ◌̚         | RMA MARK ENN       |
| U+XX39 | ၇          | RMA LETTER ER      |
| U+XX3A | ◌̈́        | RMA MARK TONE HIGH |
| U+XX3B | ◌̈̀        | RMA MARK TONE LOW  |
| ...    | <reserved> |                    |
| U+XX47 | ၈          | RMA SYMBOL RRMEA   |

|        |   |                                     |
|--------|---|-------------------------------------|
| U+XX48 | ⸢ | RMA FULL STOP                       |
| U+XX49 | ⸣ | RMA COMMA                           |
| U+XX4A | ⸤ | RMA EXCLAMATION MARK                |
| U+XX4B | ⸥ | RMA QUESTION MARK                   |
| U+XX4C | ⸦ | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| U+XX4D | ⸧ | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |
| U+XX4E | ⸨ | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| U+XX4F | ⸩ | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |

The information in `NamesList.txt` is as follows.

|      |            |      |      |
|------|------------|------|------|
| @@   | XX00       | Rma  | XX4F |
| @    | Consonants |      |      |
| XX00 | RMA LETTER | BA   |      |
| XX01 | RMA LETTER | PA   |      |
| XX02 | RMA LETTER | BBA  |      |
| XX03 | RMA LETTER | MA   |      |
| XX04 | RMA LETTER | FA   |      |
| XX05 | RMA LETTER | WA   |      |
| XX06 | RMA LETTER | WFA  |      |
| XX07 | RMA LETTER | DA   |      |
| XX08 | RMA LETTER | TA   |      |
| XX09 | RMA LETTER | DDA  |      |
| XX0A | RMA LETTER | NA   |      |
| XX0B | RMA LETTER | LHA  |      |
| XX0C | RMA LETTER | LA   |      |
| XX0D | RMA LETTER | RLA  |      |
| XX0E | RMA LETTER | GA   |      |
| XX0F | RMA LETTER | KA   |      |
| XX10 | RMA LETTER | GGA  |      |
| XX11 | RMA LETTER | NGA  |      |
| XX12 | RMA LETTER | HA   |      |
| XX13 | RMA LETTER | HHA  |      |
| XX14 | RMA LETTER | JA   |      |
| XX15 | RMA LETTER | QA   |      |
| XX16 | RMA LETTER | JJA  |      |
| XX17 | RMA LETTER | YA   |      |
| XX18 | RMA LETTER | XA   |      |
| XX19 | RMA LETTER | XXA  |      |
| XX1A | RMA LETTER | GVA  |      |
| XX1B | RMA LETTER | KVA  |      |
| XX1C | RMA LETTER | GVVA |      |
| XX1D | RMA LETTER | VHA  |      |
| XX1E | RMA LETTER | VA   |      |
| XX1F | RMA LETTER | VVA  |      |
| XX20 | RMA LETTER | ZA   |      |
| XX21 | RMA LETTER | CA   |      |
| XX22 | RMA LETTER | ZZA  |      |

|      |                                     |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| XX23 | RMA LETTER SA                       |
| XX24 | RMA LETTER SSA                      |
| XX25 | RMA LETTER ZHA                      |
| XX26 | RMA LETTER CHA                      |
| XX27 | RMA LETTER DHA                      |
| XX28 | RMA LETTER SHA                      |
| XX29 | RMA LETTER RRA                      |
| XX2A | RMA LETTER ZHJA                     |
| XX2B | RMA LETTER CHQA                     |
| XX2C | RMA LETTER DHJA                     |
| XX2D | RMA LETTER SHXA                     |
| XX2E | RMA LETTER RRYA                     |
| XX2F | RMA LETTER AGVEI                    |
| @    | Vowels                              |
| XX30 | RMA MARK AMEGV                      |
| XX31 | RMA MARK AEMAEGV                    |
| XX32 | RMA MARK EAMEAGV                    |
| XX33 | RMA LETTER UGUD                     |
| XX34 | RMA LETTER EGED                     |
| XX35 | RMA LETTER I                        |
| XX36 | RMA LETTER YU                       |
| XX37 | RMA LETTER O                        |
| XX38 | RMA MARK ENN                        |
| XX39 | RMA LETTER ER                       |
| @    | Tones                               |
| XX3A | RMA MARK TONE HIGH                  |
| XX3B | RMA MARK TONE LOW                   |
| @    | Symbol                              |
| XX47 | RMA SYMBOL RRMEA                    |
| @    | Punctuation                         |
| XX48 | RMA FULL STOP                       |
| XX49 | RMA COMMA                           |
| XX4A | RMA EXCLAMATION MARK                |
| XX4B | RMA QUESTION MARK                   |
| XX4C | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4D | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |
| XX4E | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4F | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |

The information in UnicodeData.txt is as follows.

```

XX00;RMA LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX01;RMA LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX02;RMA LETTER BBA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX03;RMA LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX04;RMA LETTER FA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX05;RMA LETTER WA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX06;RMA LETTER WFA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX07;RMA LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX08;RMA LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX09;RMA LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0A;RMA LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0B;RMA LETTER LHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0C;RMA LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0D;RMA LETTER RLA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0E;RMA LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX0F;RMA LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX10;RMA LETTER GGA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX11;RMA LETTER NGA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX12;RMA LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX13;RMA LETTER HHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX14;RMA LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
XX15;RMA LETTER QA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;

```

XX16;RMA LETTER JJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX17;RMA LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX18;RMA LETTER XA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX19;RMA LETTER XXA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1A;RMA LETTER GVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1B;RMA LETTER KVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1C;RMA LETTER GVVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1D;RMA LETTER VHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1E;RMA LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX1F;RMA LETTER VVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX20;RMA LETTER ZA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX21;RMA LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX22;RMA LETTER ZZA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX23;RMA LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX24;RMA LETTER SSA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX25;RMA LETTER ZHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX26;RMA LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX27;RMA LETTER DHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX28;RMA LETTER SHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX29;RMA LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2A;RMA LETTER ZHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2B;RMA LETTER CHQA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2C;RMA LETTER DHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2D;RMA LETTER SHXA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2E;RMA LETTER RRYA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX2F;RMA LETTER AGVEI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX30;RMA MARK AMEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX31;RMA MARK AEMAEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX32;RMA MARK EAMEAGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX33;RMA LETTER UGUD;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX34;RMA LETTER EGED;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX35;RMA LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX36;RMA LETTER YU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX37;RMA LETTER O;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX38;RMA MARK ENN;Mc;NSM;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX39;RMA LETTER ER;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX3A;RMA MARK TONE HIGH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX3B;RMA MARK TONE LOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX47;RMA SYMBOL RRMEA;So;0;L;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX48;RMA FULL STOP;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX49;RMA COMMA;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4A;RMA EXCLAMATION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4B;RMA QUESTION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4C;RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4D;RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4E;RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;  
 XX4F;RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;

The information in EastAsianWidth.txt is as follows.

|            |     |           |  |
|------------|-----|-----------|--|
| XX00..XX2F | ; N | # Lo [48] | RMA LETTER BA..RMA LETTER AGVEI              |
| XX30..XX32 | ; N | # Mn [3]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN AMEGV..RMA VOWEL SIGN EAMEAGV |
| XX33..XX37 | ; N | # Lo [5]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN UGUD..RMA LETTER O            |
| XX38       | ; N | # Mc      | RMA NASALIZATION MARK                        |
| XX39       | ; N | # Lo      | RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK                       |
| XX47       | ; N | # So      | RMA SYMBOL RRMEA                             |
| XX48..XX4B | ; N | # Po [4]  | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK             |
| XX4C       | ; N | # Ps      | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4D       | ; N | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK          |
| XX4E       | ; N | # Ps      | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4F       | ; N | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK          |

The information in LineBreak.txt is as follows.

|            |      |           |  |
|------------|------|-----------|--|
| XX00..XX2F | ; AL | # Lo [48] | RMA LETTER BA..RMA LETTER AGVEI              |
| XX30..XX32 | ; CM | # Mn [3]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN AMEGV..RMA VOWEL SIGN EAMEAGV |
| XX33..XX37 | ; CM | # Lo [5]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN UGUD..RMA LETTER O            |
| XX38       | ; CM | # Mc      | RMA NASALIZATION MARK                        |
| XX39       | ; AL | # Lo      | RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK                       |
| XX3A..XX3B | ; CM | # Mn [2]  | RMA TONE HIGH..RMA TONE LOW                  |
| XX47       | ; AL | # So      | RMA SYMBOL RRMEA                             |
| XX48..XX4B | ; CL | # Po [4]  | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK             |
| XX4C       | ; OP | # Ps      | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4D       | ; CL | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK          |
| XX4E       | ; OP | # Ps      | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4F       | ; CL | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK          |

The information in PropList.txt is as follows.

|            |                        |          |                                     |
|------------|------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|
| XX4C       | ; Quotation_Mark       | # Ps     | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4D       | ; Quotation_Mark       | # Pe     | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |
| XX4E       | ; Quotation_Mark       | # Ps     | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4F       | ; Quotation_Mark       | # Pe     | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |
| XX48..XX4B | ; Terminal_Punctuation | # Po [4] | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK    |
| XX48..XX4B | ; Sentence_Terminal    | # Po [4] | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK    |
| XX48..XX4B | ; Pattern_Syntax       | # Po [4] | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK    |
| XX4C       | ; Pattern_Syntax       | # Ps     | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4D       | ; Pattern_Syntax       | # Pe     | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK |
| XX4E       | ; Pattern_Syntax       | # Ps     | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK      |
| XX4F       | ; Pattern_Syntax       | # Pe     | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK |

The information in VerticalOrientation.txt is shown as below.

|            |     |           |  |
|------------|-----|-----------|--|
| XX00..XX2F | ; R | # Lo [48] | RMA LETTER BA..RMA LETTER AGVEI              |
| XX30..XX32 | ; R | # Mn [3]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN AMEGV..RMA VOWEL SIGN EAMEAGV |
| XX33..XX37 | ; R | # Lo [5]  | RMA VOWEL SIGN UGUD..RMA LETTER O            |
| XX38       | ; R | # Mc      | RMA NASALIZATION MARK                        |
| XX39       | ; R | # Lo      | RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK                       |
| XX3A..XX3B | ; R | # Mn [2]  | RMA TONE HIGH..RMA TONE LOW                  |
| XX47       | ; R | # So      | RMA SYMBOL RRMEA                             |
| XX48..XX4B | ; R | # Po [4]  | RMA FULL STOP..RMA QUESTION MARK             |
| XX4C       | ; R | # Ps      | RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4D       | ; R | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK          |
| XX4E       | ; R | # Ps      | RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK               |
| XX4F       | ; R | # Pe      | RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK          |

The Rma script is a newly proposed script for ISO 15924. The suggested code is Rmea.

Script=Rmea

The information in ScriptExtensions.txt is shown as below.

|      |  |             |                                |
|------|--|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 3008 | ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii      | <b>Rmea</b> | #Ps LEFT ANGLE BRACKET         |
| 3009 | ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii      | <b>Rmea</b> | #Pe RIGHT ANGLE BRACKET        |
| 300A | ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii | <b>Rmea</b> | #Ps LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET  |
| 300B | ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii | <b>Rmea</b> | #Pe RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET |



## Acknowledgement

We would like to express our gratitude to our friends who provided us with relevant photos for the purpose of writing this document, and to the experts who helped us review the text.

We would also like to express our sincerest condolences and profound respect to Professor Sun Hongkai (孙宏开) and Professor Huang Bufan (黄布凡), who recently passed away. their invaluable contribution to the study of the Qiangic branch of the Tibetan-Burmese language family has enabled us to advance our research to a new level.

## Reference

孙宏开 / SUN Hongkai. (2012). “论藏缅语族中的羌语支语言” / “On the Qiangic Branch of the Tibeto-Burman Language Group”, in: 戴庆厦 / DAI Qingxia (ed.), [中国少数民族语言文字研究 \(一\)](#) / *Studies on Ethnic Languages in China* (Volume 1). 北京 / Beijing: 民族出版社 / Ethnic Publishing House.

中国社会科学院语言研究所, 中国社会科学院民族学与人类学研究所, 香港城市大学语言资讯科学研究中心. (2012). [中国语言地图集](#) / *Language Atlas of China*. 北京 / Beijing: 商务印书馆 / The Commercial Press.

魏久乔 / WEI Jiuqiao, 王玉琴 / WANG Yuqin (2018). [跟玉琴学羌语](#) / *Learning Qiang Language with Yuqin*. 台北 / Taipei: 华人一家文化企业社.

[rrmea.cn/vvaqi](http://rrmea.cn/vvaqi).

[weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang\\_script/](https://weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang_script/).

The appendix cites more references because it dives into the various Qiang phonologies. The references cited in appendix are not cited again in this document.

## Appendix 1 Phonology of Qiang language

This appendix, modified from the proposal “Feedback on preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS” by Kushim Jiang, previously presented the phonologies of Qugu Qiang, Luobozhai Qiang, Taoping Qiang, and Baishui Qiang, illustrating how the Rma script records their initials, finals, and tones. In addition, it previously gave a comparison of Rma Qiang and Latin Qiang when recording Qugu Qiang.

The content of this section has now been moved to:  
[weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang\\_script/qiang-phonology.pdf](https://weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang_script/qiang-phonology.pdf),  
which also maintains the latest version of this section.

|   | XX0       | XX1       | XX2       | XX3        | XX4       |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 0 | 𐌲<br>XX00 | 𐌳<br>XX10 | 𐌴<br>XX20 | ◌̇<br>XX30 |           |
| 1 | 𐌵<br>XX01 | 𐌶<br>XX11 | 𐌷<br>XX21 | ◌̈<br>XX31 |           |
| 2 | 𐌸<br>XX02 | 𐌹<br>XX12 | 𐌺<br>XX22 | ◌̊<br>XX32 |           |
| 3 | 𐌻<br>XX03 | 𐌼<br>XX13 | 𐌾<br>XX23 | 𐌿<br>XX33  |           |
| 4 | 𐍀<br>XX04 | 𐍁<br>XX14 | 𐍂<br>XX24 | 𐍃<br>XX34  |           |
| 5 | 𐍄<br>XX05 | 𐍅<br>XX15 | 𐍆<br>XX25 | 𐍇<br>XX35  |           |
| 6 | 𐍈<br>XX06 | 𐍉<br>XX16 | 𐍊<br>XX26 | 𐍋<br>XX36  |           |
| 7 | 𐍌<br>XX07 | 𐍍<br>XX17 | 𐍎<br>XX27 | 𐍏<br>XX37  | 𐍐<br>XX47 |
| 8 | 𐍑<br>XX08 | 𐍒<br>XX18 | 𐍓<br>XX28 | ◌̋<br>XX38 | 𐍔<br>XX48 |
| 9 | 𐍕<br>XX09 | 𐍖<br>XX19 | 𐍗<br>XX29 | 𐍘<br>XX39  | 𐍙<br>XX49 |
| A | 𐍚<br>XX0A | 𐍛<br>XX1A | 𐍜<br>XX2A | ◌̌<br>XX3A | 𐍝<br>XX4A |
| B | 𐍞<br>XX0B | 𐍟<br>XX1B | 𐍠<br>XX2B | ◌̍<br>XX3B | 𐍡<br>XX4B |
| C | 𐍢<br>XX0C | 𐍣<br>XX1C | 𐍤<br>XX2C |            | 𐍥<br>XX4C |
| D | 𐍦<br>XX0D | 𐍧<br>XX1D | 𐍨<br>XX2D |            | 𐍩<br>XX4D |
| E | 𐍪<br>XX0E | 𐍫<br>XX1E | 𐍬<br>XX2E |            | 𐍭<br>XX4E |
| F | 𐍮<br>XX0F | 𐍯<br>XX1F | 𐍰<br>XX2F |            | 𐍱<br>XX4F |

## Consonants

XX00 𐄀 RMA LETTER BA  
 XX01 𐄁 RMA LETTER PA  
 XX02 𐄂 RMA LETTER BBA  
 XX03 𐄃 RMA LETTER MA  
 XX04 𐄄 RMA LETTER FA  
 XX05 𐄅 RMA LETTER WA  
 XX06 𐄆 RMA LETTER WFA  
 XX07 𐄇 RMA LETTER DA  
 XX08 𐄈 RMA LETTER TA  
 XX09 𐄉 RMA LETTER DDA  
 XX0A 𐄊 RMA LETTER NA  
 XX0B 𐄋 RMA LETTER LHA  
 XX0C 𐄌 RMA LETTER LA  
 XX0D 𐄍 RMA LETTER RLA  
 XX0E 𐄎 RMA LETTER GA  
 XX0F 𐄏 RMA LETTER KA  
 XX10 𐄐 RMA LETTER GGA  
 XX11 𐄑 RMA LETTER NGA  
 XX12 𐄒 RMA LETTER HA  
 XX13 𐄓 RMA LETTER HHA  
 XX14 𐄔 RMA LETTER JA  
 XX15 𐄕 RMA LETTER QA  
 XX16 𐄖 RMA LETTER JJA  
 XX17 𐄗 RMA LETTER YA  
 XX18 𐄘 RMA LETTER XA  
 XX19 𐄙 RMA LETTER 161A  
 XX1A 𐄚 RMA LETTER GVA  
 XX1B 𐄛 RMA LETTER KVA  
 XX1C 𐄜 RMA LETTER GVVA  
 XX1D 𐄝 RMA LETTER VHA  
 XX1E 𐄞 RMA LETTER VA  
 XX1F 𐄟 RMA LETTER VVA  
 XX20 𐄠 RMA LETTER ZA  
 XX21 𐄡 RMA LETTER CA  
 XX22 𐄢 RMA LETTER ZZA  
 XX23 𐄣 RMA LETTER SA  
 XX24 𐄤 RMA LETTER SSA  
 XX25 𐄥 RMA LETTER ZHA  
 XX26 𐄦 RMA LETTER CHA  
 XX27 𐄧 RMA LETTER DHA  
 XX28 𐄨 RMA LETTER SHA  
 XX29 𐄩 RMA LETTER RRA  
 XX2A 𐄪 RMA LETTER ZHJA  
 XX2B 𐄫 RMA LETTER CHQA  
 XX2C 𐄬 RMA LETTER DHJA  
 XX2D 𐄭 RMA LETTER SHXA  
 XX2E 𐄮 RMA LETTER RRYA  
 XX2F 𐄯 RMA LETTER AGVEI

## Vowels

XX30 𐄰 RMA MARK AMEGV  
 XX31 𐄱 RMA MARK AEMAEGV  
 XX32 𐄲 RMA MARK EAMEAGV  
 XX33 𐄳 RMA LETTER UGUD  
 XX34 𐄴 RMA LETTER EGED  
 XX35 𐄵 RMA LETTER I  
 XX36 𐄶 RMA LETTER YU  
 XX37 𐄷 RMA LETTER O  
 XX38 𐄸 RMA MARK ENN  
 XX39 𐄹 RMA LETTER ER

## Tones

XX3A 𐄺 RMA MARK TONE HIGH  
 XX3B 𐄻 RMA MARK TONE LOW

## Symbol

XX47 𐄿 RMA SYMBOL RRMEA

## Punctuation

XX48 𐅀 RMA FULL STOP  
 XX49 𐅁 RMA COMMA  
 XX4A 𐅂 RMA EXCLAMATION MARK  
 XX4B 𐅃 RMA QUESTION MARK  
 XX4C 𐅄 RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK  
 XX4D 𐅅 RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK  
 XX4E 𐅆 RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK  
 XX4F 𐅇 RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

## Figures



**Fig. 1** Rma alphabet

The alphabet uses a different font than this proposal.

Note the handwritten variants of letter *a*  $\dot{\circ}$  (the last letter on line 5) and *ae*  $\ddot{\circ}$  (the last letter on line 7) shown on the alphabet.





|              |              |                |                |             |             |            |             |             |             |             |              |             |            |
|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| <i>ba</i>    | <i>pa</i>    | <i>bba</i>     | <i>ma</i>      | <i>fa</i>   | <i>wa</i>   | <i>wfa</i> | <i>da</i>   | <i>ta</i>   | <i>dda</i>  | <i>na</i>   | <i>lha</i>   | <i>la</i>   | <i>rla</i> |
| ᠪ            | ᠫ            | ᠪᠪ             | ᠮ              | ᠪ           | ᠪ           | ᠪ          | ᠳ           | ᠲ           | ᠳᠳ          | ᠨ           | ᠯ            | ᠯ           | ᠷ          |
| ᠪ            | ᠫ            | ᠪᠪ             | ᠮ              | ᠪ           | ᠪ           | ᠪ          | ᠳ           | ᠲ           | ᠳᠳ          | ᠨ           | ᠯ            | ᠯ           | ᠷ          |
| ᠪ            | ᠫ            | ᠪᠪ             | ᠮ              | ᠪ           | ᠪ           | ᠪ          | ᠳ           | ᠲ           | ᠳᠳ          | ᠨ           | ᠯ            | ᠯ           | ᠷ          |
| ᠪ            | ᠫ            | ᠪᠪ             | ᠮ              | ᠪ           | ᠪ           | ᠪ          | ᠳ           | ᠲ           | ᠳᠳ          | ᠨ           | ᠯ            | ᠯ           | ᠷ          |
| ᠪ            | ᠫ            | ᠪᠪ             | ᠮ              | ᠪ           | ᠪ           | ᠪ          | ᠳ           | ᠲ           | ᠳᠳ          | ᠨ           | ᠯ            | ᠯ           | ᠷ          |
| <i>ga</i>    | <i>ka</i>    | <i>gga</i>     | <i>nga</i>     | <i>ha</i>   | <i>hha</i>  |            | <i>ja</i>   | <i>qa</i>   | <i>jjja</i> | <i>ya</i>   | <i>xa</i>    | <i>xxa</i>  |            |
| ᠭ            | ᠬ            | ᠭᠭ             | ᠨᠭ             | ᠬ           | ᠬᠬ          |            | ᠵ           | ᠰ           | ᠵᠵ          | ᠶ           | ᠰ            | ᠰᠰ          |            |
| ᠭ            | ᠬ            | ᠭᠭ             | ᠨᠭ             | ᠬ           | ᠬᠬ          |            | ᠵ           | ᠰ           | ᠵᠵ          | ᠶ           | ᠰ            | ᠰᠰ          |            |
| ᠭ            | ᠬ            | ᠭᠭ             | ᠨᠭ             | ᠬ           | ᠬᠬ          |            | ᠵ           | ᠰ           | ᠵᠵ          | ᠶ           | ᠰ            | ᠰᠰ          |            |
| ᠭ            | ᠬ            | ᠭᠭ             | ᠨᠭ             | ᠬ           | ᠬᠬ          |            | ᠵ           | ᠰ           | ᠵᠵ          | ᠶ           | ᠰ            | ᠰᠰ          |            |
| ᠭ            | ᠬ            | ᠭᠭ             | ᠨᠭ             | ᠬ           | ᠬᠬ          |            | ᠵ           | ᠰ           | ᠵᠵ          | ᠶ           | ᠰ            | ᠰᠰ          |            |
| <i>gva</i>   | <i>kva</i>   | <i>gvva</i>    | <i>vha</i>     | <i>va</i>   | <i>vva</i>  |            | <i>za</i>   | <i>ca</i>   | <i>zza</i>  | <i>sa</i>   | <i>ssa</i>   |             |            |
| ᠭᠪ           | ᠬᠪ           | ᠭᠪᠪ            | ᠪᠬ             | ᠪ           | ᠪᠪ          |            | ᠵᠠ          | ᠴ           | ᠵᠵᠠ         | ᠰᠠ          | ᠰᠰᠠ          |             |            |
| ᠭᠪ           | ᠬᠪ           | ᠭᠪᠪ            | ᠪᠬ             | ᠪ           | ᠪᠪ          |            | ᠵᠠ          | ᠴ           | ᠵᠵᠠ         | ᠰᠠ          | ᠰᠰᠠ          |             |            |
| ᠭᠪ           | ᠬᠪ           | ᠭᠪᠪ            | ᠪᠬ             | ᠪ           | ᠪᠪ          |            | ᠵᠠ          | ᠴ           | ᠵᠵᠠ         | ᠰᠠ          | ᠰᠰᠠ          |             |            |
| ᠭᠪ           | ᠬᠪ           | ᠭᠪᠪ            | ᠪᠬ             | ᠪ           | ᠪᠪ          |            | ᠵᠠ          | ᠴ           | ᠵᠵᠠ         | ᠰᠠ          | ᠰᠰᠠ          |             |            |
| ᠭᠪ           | ᠬᠪ           | ᠭᠪᠪ            | ᠪᠬ             | ᠪ           | ᠪᠪ          |            | ᠵᠠ          | ᠴ           | ᠵᠵᠠ         | ᠰᠠ          | ᠰᠰᠠ          |             |            |
| <i>zha</i>   | <i>cha</i>   | <i>dha</i>     | <i>sha</i>     | <i>rra</i>  |             |            | <i>zhja</i> | <i>chqa</i> | <i>dhja</i> | <i>shxa</i> | <i>rrya</i>  |             |            |
| ᠵᠠ           | ᠴᠠ           | ᠳᠠ             | ᠰᠠ             | ᠷᠠ          |             |            | ᠵᠠᠵᠠ        | ᠴᠠᠴᠠ        | ᠳᠠᠳᠠ        | ᠰᠠᠰᠠ        | ᠷᠠᠷᠠ         |             |            |
| ᠵᠠ           | ᠴᠠ           | ᠳᠠ             | ᠰᠠ             | ᠷᠠ          |             |            | ᠵᠠᠵᠠ        | ᠴᠠᠴᠠ        | ᠳᠠᠳᠠ        | ᠰᠠᠰᠠ        | ᠷᠠᠷᠠ         |             |            |
| ᠵᠠ           | ᠴᠠ           | ᠳᠠ             | ᠰᠠ             | ᠷᠠ          |             |            | ᠵᠠᠵᠠ        | ᠴᠠᠴᠠ        | ᠳᠠᠳᠠ        | ᠰᠠᠰᠠ        | ᠷᠠᠷᠠ         |             |            |
| ᠵᠠ           | ᠴᠠ           | ᠳᠠ             | ᠰᠠ             | ᠷᠠ          |             |            | ᠵᠠᠵᠠ        | ᠴᠠᠴᠠ        | ᠳᠠᠳᠠ        | ᠰᠠᠰᠠ        | ᠷᠠᠷᠠ         |             |            |
| ᠵᠠ           | ᠴᠠ           | ᠳᠠ             | ᠰᠠ             | ᠷᠠ          |             |            | -           | -           | -           | -           | -            |             |            |
| <i>agvei</i> | <i>amegv</i> | <i>aemaegv</i> | <i>eameagv</i> | <i>ugud</i> | <i>eged</i> | <i>i</i>   | <i>yu</i>   | <i>o</i>    | <i>enn</i>  | <i>er</i>   | <i>rrmea</i> | <i>HIGH</i> | <i>LOW</i> |
| ᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠮᠠᠭᠪ        | ᠡᠮᠡᠮᠠᠭᠪ        | ᠤᠭᠤᠳ        | ᠡᠭᠡᠳ        | ᠢ          | ᠶᠤ          | ᠣ           | ᠡᠨᠨ         | ᠡᠷ          | ᠷᠷᠮᠡᠠ        | ᠬᠡᠭᠡ        | ᠯᠣᠪᠡ       |
| ᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠡᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠤᠭᠤᠳ        | ᠡᠭᠡᠳ        | ᠢ          | ᠶᠤ          | ᠣ           | ᠡᠨᠨ         | ᠡᠷ          | ᠷᠷᠮᠡᠠ        | ᠬᠡᠭᠡ        | ᠯᠣᠪᠡ       |
| ᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠡᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠤᠭᠤᠳ        | ᠡᠭᠡᠳ        | ᠢ          | ᠶᠤ          | ᠣ           | ᠡᠨᠨ         | ᠡᠷ          | ᠷᠷᠮᠡᠠ        | ᠬᠡᠭᠡ        | ᠯᠣᠪᠡ       |
| ᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠡᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠤᠭᠤᠳ        | ᠡᠭᠡᠳ        | ᠢ          | ᠶᠤ          | ᠣ           | ᠡᠨᠨ         | ᠡᠷ          | ᠷᠷᠮᠡᠠ        | ᠬᠡᠭᠡ        | ᠯᠣᠪᠡ       |
| ᠠᠭᠪᠡᠢ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ        | ᠠᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠡᠮᠡᠭᠪ          | ᠤᠭᠤᠳ        | ᠡᠭᠡᠳ        | ᠢ          | ᠶᠤ          | ᠣ           | ᠡᠨᠨ         | ᠡᠷ          | ᠷᠷᠮᠡᠠ        | -           | -          |

Fig. 3 Glyph comparison of five Rma typefaces



**Fig. 4** Rma script used in Luobozhai, Wenchuan (汶川县萝卜寨村)

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 4(a), Luobozhai children learning to write Rma script;

Fig. 4(b), Signboard of B&B guesthouse in Luobozhai, showing *gyeerxixi* *ᐃᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ*;

Fig. 4(c) and 4(d), front and back of a leaflet describing Luobozhai, showing *vvuazigver* *ᑭᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ*.





**Fig. 5** Rma script used in Wenchuan Happy Ranch (汶川开心牧场) in Weizhou, Wenchuan

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 5(a), road sign showing the 3<sup>rd</sup> camp in Wenchuan Happy Ranch;  
 Fig. 5(b), hats as cultural and creative products; Fig. 5(c), road sign as Fig. 5(a);  
 Fig. 5(d), ticket for Wenchuan Happy Ranch. All figures show *kuazaxivilibi* *pawnciqraij*.







Fig. 7 Rma script used in the movie playing on the screens in Chengdu (成都) subway





Fig. 8 Rma script used in a traditional sports event in Weizhou town (威州镇), Wenchuan county



Fig. 9 Rma script used in various scenarios

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 9(a), a poster for a singer group, showing *rrmea shebi* 释比组合;

Fig. 9(b), a wedding invitation from Mao county;

Fig. 9(c), a leaflet for student activities created by students;

Fig. 9(d), Comments written in Rma script on government documents.







**Fig. 11** A WeChat Public Account “Qiang Language Online”  
 From left to right, top to bottom:  
 Fig. 11(a), classics *Rrmea Shebi Bbugi*; Fig. 11(b), folk song *Ddovsusha*;  
 Fig. 11(c), *Story of Wangqiaenzong*; Fig. 11(d), a poster for Teachers’ Day.

## Summary Form

**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**  
**PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS**  
**FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646**

Please fill all the sections A, B and C below. Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P&P) from [unicode.org/wg2/principles.html](http://unicode.org/wg2/principles.html) for guidelines and details before filling this form.  
Please ensure you are using the latest Form from [unicode.org/wg2/summaryform.html](http://unicode.org/wg2/summaryform.html). See also [unicode.org/roadmaps](http://unicode.org/roadmaps) for latest Roadmaps.

### A. Administrative

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Title:  | <i>Proposal to encode Rma script to UCS</i>                 |
| 2. Requester's name:   | <i>Eiso CHAN, Kushim JIANG, WEI Jiuqiao, Nathaniel SIMS</i> |
| 3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): | <i>Individual contribution</i>                              |
| 4. Submission date:  | <i>March 1, 2025</i>  |
| 5. Requester's reference (if applicable):                        |   |
| 6. Choose one of the following:                                  |   |
| This is a complete proposal:                                     | <i>yes</i>  |
| (or) More information will be provided later:                    |   |

### B. Technical – General

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Choose one of the following:   |  |   |
| a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):   | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| Proposed name of script:  | <i>Rma</i>   |   |
| b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:   | <i>no</i>  |   |
| Name of the existing block:   |  |   |
| 2. Number of characters in proposal:  | <i>69</i>  |   |
| 3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):   |  |   |
| A-Contemporary <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  | B.1-Specialized (small collection) <input type="checkbox"/>      | B.2-Specialized (large collection) <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C-Major extinct <input type="checkbox"/>  | D-Attested extinct <input type="checkbox"/>                      | E-Minor extinct <input type="checkbox"/>                    |
| F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic <input type="checkbox"/>  | G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| 4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?  | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?   | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?   | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| 5. Fonts related:   |  |   |
| a. Who will provide the appropriate font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?  | <i>WEI Jiuqiao</i>   |   |
| b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):  | <i>WEI Jiuqiao, weijiuqiao@gmail.com</i>                         |   |
| 6. References:  |  |   |
| a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?   | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?  | <i>yes</i>   |   |
| 7. Special encoding issues:   |  |   |
| Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)? | <i>no</i>  |   |

#### 8. Additional Information:

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behavior information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behavior, Spacing behavior, Directional behavior, Default Collation behavior, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at [www.unicode.org](http://www.unicode.org) for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database ([www.unicode.org/reports/tr44](http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44)) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.



### C. Technical - Justification

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?   | no     |
| If YES, explain: _____   |        |
| 2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?          | yes    |
| If YES, with whom? <i>Qiang people lived in Sichuan Province, PRC; the Rma script developers</i>   |        |
| If YES, available relevant documents: <i>this document and L2/22-130</i>   |        |
| 3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? | yes    |
| Reference: <i>WEI Jiugiao, WANG Yuqin. Learning Qiang Language with Yuqin. (Wei &amp; Wang, 2018)</i>  |        |
| 4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)  | common |
| Reference: _____   |        |
| 5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?   | yes    |
| If YES, where? Reference: <i>Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County, Mianyang City, Sichuan Province, PRC. (中华人民共和国四川省绵阳市北川羌族自治县)</i>                                |        |
| 6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?                                  | no     |
| If YES, is a rationale provided? _____   |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |
| 7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?  | yes    |
| 8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?  | no     |
| If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____   |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |
| 9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?               | no     |
| If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____   |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |
| 10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character?         | no     |
| If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____   |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |
| 11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?   | yes    |
| If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? <i>yes</i>   |        |
| If YES, reference: <i>Combining characters are an inherent part of the writing system.</i>   |        |
| Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? <i>no</i>  |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |
| 12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?  | no     |
| If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary): _____  |        |
| _____  |        |
| _____  |        |
| 13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters?  | no     |
| If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified? _____  |        |
| If YES, reference: _____   |        |