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(U C S)

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About the function of identifiers of Mongolian Proposal

Many of Mongolian basic characters have from 2 or 3 to more than 1 dozen variants. Generally the introduction of variants can be identified by the text analysis, as its position in a word. For most part we can be satisfied by developing a mapping program from basic characters to their presentation forms(variants). However in some cases, there are a few characters whose variants can not be judged by the information such as surrounding text or their positions, like  and , the 2 isolated variants of A;  and , tail variants of B;  and , 2 head variants of Y; separate form and ligature of tail form of  and  (A and E), e.t.c. Analysis can not be done without the usage of some marks like "identifiers" and "positional selector" which could be used to help to make the decision.

2 The first identifier  and the second identifier  and a positional selector .

Their usage rules are as follows:

1. [] — The first distinguishing symbol. It is used to distinguish the different variants of the same letter appearing under the same condition in Mongolian, Todo, Xibe and Manchu scripts. For example :

Mongolian (examples)	way of input	different form
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) steppe	...① [] ᠰ	✓ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ plunder
(ᠬᠡ) magic words	ᠬ []	✓ ᠬᠡ give
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) female	... [] ᠰ	✓ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) cinema	... ᠰ []	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡ) Portugal	... [] ᠰᠡᠭᠡ ...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) milk	... ᠰ []	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ a verb suffix
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) cadre	... ᠰ []	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) wolf	... [] ᠰ	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) harmony, ancient spelling	... [] ᠰ	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ present spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) similarly, masculine form	... [] ᠰ	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ similarly, feminine form
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) state, ancient spelling	... ᠰ []	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ present spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) station	... [] ᠰ...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) result	[] ᠰ...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ an onomatopoeia
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) vice	... [] ᠰ	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ wrong spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) a verb suffix	ᠰ []...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ an auxiliary word
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) go, ancient spelling	[] ᠰ...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ present spelling
(ᠰᠡᠭᠡ) recently	... [] ᠰ...	ᠰ ᠰᠡᠭᠡ well

① ... indicates that there is Mongolian letter

1.	(ᠭᠣᠭ)go	... ᠭ [] ...	ᠭ ᠭᠭᠭ wrong spelling
2.	(ᠪᠠᠭᠠᠨ)beautiful	... ᠪ [] ...	ᠪ ᠪᠪᠪ melons
3.	(ᠪᠠᠭ)big	... ᠪ [] ...	ᠪ ᠪᠪ alternate spelling
4.	(ᠲᠠᠭᠠ)datest	... ᠲ [] ...	ᠲ ᠲᠲ alternate spelling
5.	(ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ)hastily	... ᠬ [] ...	ᠬ ᠬᠬᠬ alternate spelling

2. [?] — The second distinguishing symbol. 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"(page 1—18)

3. [*] — Location symbol. The location symbol of the four scripts is mainly used to indicate the characters' position in the word. For example, [*] indicates the initial position of consonant(ᠬ); [*] indicates the medial position of consonant(ᠬ); [*] indicates the final position of consonant(ᠬ). Again for example, ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ Can be divided into ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ. In this case, they should be recorded as ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ [*] [*] ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ and ᠬᠠᠭᠠᠨ [*] [*] ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ [*] [*] ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ [*] [*] ᠠᠭᠠᠨᠠᠭᠠᠨ.

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