China supports to add one Manchu Ali Gali letter proposed in WG2 N3041 with the following references.

1. The exiting Ali Gali letters in BMP of UCS are selected according to the wood-block book *Tongwen Yuntong* (_ten_men_yun_tong_ ) published in 1749 (_ten_men_yun_tong_ ). This book is the only one that was endorsed by the emperor of Qing dynasty and has been considered authoritative since the publishing. This book does not consider symbols of Tibetan independent, therefore, the letter is not located in the “30 letters, Table 1 (_ten_men_yun_tong_ )” but in the “Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14 (_ten_men_yun_tong_ )”, the glyph of

Manchu Ali Gali should be [image]. Figure: Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14, *Tongwen Yuntong*. 
2. Other glyphs such as [Glyph Image] and [Glyph Image] are presented in the books, e.g., *Yuzhi Wuti Qingwen Jian* ([Glyph Image]), later than *Tongwen Yuntong* ([Glyph Image]).

3. It is believed necessary to add [Glyph Image] to UCS for precisely writing and printing Manchu documents in history.

4. China supports to add [Glyph Image] to 18AA of BMP and name it MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALIGALI LHA. The [Glyph Image] should be put to 0096 of the *User’s Agreement on Mongolian (UCS) Implementation*, following 0095, the name should be mongolian letter manchu aligali lha medial form.

One more point: examples of [Glyph Image] in page 2 of WG2 N3041 are wrong. They should be [Glyph Image]. The “shud (tooth)”, which is used to mark vowel, is missing in examples of WG2 N3041.