INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
(UCS)

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2 *N3092*

2006-03-27

Title:	**Supporting references for WG2 N3041, Manchu Ali Gali**
Source:	**China**
References:	**WG2 N3041**
Action:	**To be considered by SC 2/WG 2**
Distribution:	**ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2**

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*** (   ) published in 1749 (   ). 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 of Tibetan independent, therefore, the letter is not located in the "30 letters, Table 1 (   )" but in the "Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14 (   )", the glyph of Manchu Ali Gali should be . Figure: Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14, ***Tongwen Yuntong***.

欽定同文韻統 第三卷

第十四譜二字疊書成一字

拉哈

拉哈二字疊書讀作拉字帶哈音與天

竺上音分數多下音分數少例同

2. Other glyphs such as ⟨glyph⟩ and ⟨glyph⟩ are presented in the books, e.g., *Yuzhi Wuti Qingwen Jian* (　　　　　　), later than *Tongwen Yuntong* (　　　).

3. It is believed necessary to add ⟨glyph⟩ to UCS for precisely writing and printing Manchu documents in history.

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

One more point: examples of ⟨glyph⟩ in page 2 of WG2 N3041 are wrong. They

should be ⟨glyph⟩. The " shud (tooth)", which is used to mark vowel, is missing in exmapls of WG2 N3041.