

WG2 N5073

2019-06-08

Doc Type: Working Group Document

Title: Comments on Mongolian in UCS6CD2

Source: China

Status:

Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2

Comments on Mongolian Section of UCS6CD2

Comments from China on Mongolian section of UCS6CD2 are listed as below:

1. In principle, we agree with the UCS6CD2;
2. We have no further opinions on the canonical characters.
3. As far as the modification to MVS (U+180E) is concerned, we are in the process of exchanging views with ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2;
4. The other detailed comments we are submitting consist of three parts: (1) Adding characters (positional forms); (2) Substituting squared question marks (indicating vacant positional forms) with canonical characters; (3) fine-tuning some of the contextual variants.

(1) Adding Characters (positional forms)

- 1824 ᠤ MONGOLIAN LETTER U
 - 0443 у cyrillic small letter u
 - ~ 1824 ᠤ first form (isolate)
 - ~ 1824 ᠤ first form (initial)
 - ~ 1824 ᠤ first form (medial)
 - ~ 1824 ᠤ first form (final)
 - ~ 1824 180B ᠤ second form (medial)

Add a second form(final):

~ 1824 180B ᠤ second form (final)

The usage frequency of this variant (positional form) is very high in Mongolian "twelve heads" alphabet. It appears at the end of the syllable with the front non-circular consonant. For instance: ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ ᠠᠨ etc. The most popular input programs of now days all include these variants.

References:

- (2017) Current Textbook for Elementary School (Figure 1)
- Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume1, p65 (Figure 2)
- (1982) Prof. Nasanbayar etc.(eds): Modern Mongolian, Page146 (Figure 3)
- (1976) "Mongolian Chinese Dictionary" Initial Index (Figure 4)

- 1828 ᠨ MONGOLIAN LETTER NA
 - 043D н cyrillic small letter en
 - ~ 1828 ᠨ first form (initial)
 - ~ 1828 ᠨ first form (medial)
 - ~ 1828 ᠨ first form (final)
 - ~ 1828 180B ᠨ second form (initial)
 - ~ 1828 180B ᠨ second form (medial)
 - ~ 1828 180C ᠨ third form (medial)
 - ~ 1828 180D ᠨ fourth form (medial)

Add a second form (final):

~ 1828 180B ᠶᠡ second form (final)

References:

- (1723) Qing Han Dui Yin Zi Shi (Manch Chinese Phonetic Contrastive List) (Figure 5)

- 182D ᠭᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER GA
 - 0433 г cyrillic small letter ghe
 - ~ 182D ᠭᠠ first form (isolate)
 - ~ 182D ᠭᠠᠨ first form (initial)
 - ~ 182D ᠭᠠᠨᠢ first form (medial)
 - ~ 182D ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯ first form (final)
 - ~ 182D 180B ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ second form (initial)
 - ~ 182D 180B ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨ second form (medial)
 - ~ 182D 180B ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢ second form (final)
 - ~ 182D 180C ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢᠯ third form (medial)
 - ~ 182D 180C ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ fourth form (medial)

Add a third form (initial):

~ 182D 180C ᠭᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠ third form (initial)

References:

- (1976) Mongolian Chinese Dictionary, p798 (Figure 7)

- 182E ᠮᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MA
 - 043C м cyrillic small letter em
 - ~ 182E ᠮᠠᠨ first form (initial)
 - ~ 182E ᠮᠠᠨᠢ first form (medial)
 - ~ 182E ᠮᠠᠨᠢᠯ first form (final)

Add a second form (medial):

~ 182E 180B ᠮᠠᠨᠢᠯᠠᠨᠢᠯ second form (medial)

References:

- (1951) Shagzha: Mongolian Dictionary; (1723) Ogtarguy-yin mani (The shape of mantra for eliminating of letter ambiguity “Commentary to auricle of heart”), Page 11-2 (Figure 6)

■ 182F ^ᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER LA

- 043B л cyrillic small letter el
- ~ 182F ^ᠢ first form (initial)
- ~ 182F ^ᠢ first form (medial)
- ~ 182F ^ᠢ first form (final)

Add a second form (medial):

~ 182F 180B ^ᠢ second form (medial)

References:

- (1951) Shagzha: Mongolian Dictionary; (1723) Ogtarguy-yin mani (The shape of mantra for eliminating of letter ambiguity “Commentary to auricle of heart”), Page 11-2 (Figure 6)

■ 1830 ^ᠰ MONGOLIAN LETTER SA

- 0441 с cyrillic small letter es
- ~ 1830 ^ᠰ first form (initial)
- ~ 1830 ^ᠰ first form (medial)
- ~ 1830 ^ᠰ first form (final)
- ~ 1830 180B ^ᠰ second form (final)
- ~ 1830 180C ^ᠰ third form (final)

Add a second form (medial):

~ 182F 180B ^ᠰ second form (medial)

References:

- (1951) Shagzha: Mongolian Dictionary; (1723) Ogtarguy-yin mani (The shape of mantra for eliminating of letter ambiguity “Commentary to auricle of heart”), Page 11-2 (Figure 6)

■ 1836 ^ᠶ MONGOLIAN LETTER YA

- 0439 й cyrillic small letter short i
- ~ 1836 ^ᠶ first form (initial)
- ~ 1836 ^ᠶ first form (medial)
- ~ 1836 180B ^ᠶ second form (initial)
- ~ 1836 180B ^ᠶ second form (medial)
- ~ 1836 180C ^ᠶ third form (medial)

Add a first form (final):

~ 1836 ^ᠶ first form (final)

References:

- (1961) Prof. Lubsangwangdan: Contemporary Mongolian, p99 (Figure 8)
- (1964) Prof. Poppe: Grammar of Written Mongolian, p2 (Figure 9)
- (2001) Prof. ŠagdarSüreng: Outline of Mongolian Scripts, p43 (Figure 10)
- (2015) Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume2, p320-321 (Figure 11)
- (1992) Prof. Lubsangzhab: Contrastive Dictionary of Traditional and Cyrillic Mongolian, p509 (Figure 12)
- (2010) (China National Standards) GB/T 26226-2010, p47 (Figure 13)
- (2012) Mongolian Orthographic Dictionary, p710 (Figure14)

■ 1837 ꞑ MONGOLIAN LETTER RA

- 0440 р cyrillic small letter er
- ~ 1837 ꞑ first form (initial)
- ~ 1837 ꞑ first form (medial)
- ~ 1837 ꞑ first form (final)

Add a second form (medial)

~ 1837 180B ꞑ second form (medial)

References:

- (1951) Shagzha: Mongolian Dictionary; (1723) Ogtarguy-yin mani (The shape of mantra for eliminating of letter ambiguity “Commentary to auricle of heart”), Page 11-2 (Figure 6)

■ 1838 Ꞓ MONGOLIAN LETTER WA

- 0432 в cyrillic small letter ve
- ~ 1838 Ꞓ first form (initial)
- ~ 1838 Ꞓ first form (medial)
- ~ 1838 Ꞓ first form (final)
- ~ 1838 180B Ꞓ second form (final)

Add a second form (medial)

~ 1838 180B Ꞓ second form (medial)

The usage of this contextual variant of letter1838 is highly frequent.

References:

- (China National Standards) GB/T25914-2010, p31(Figure15)
- (2015) Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume2, p320-321 (Figure 11)

- (1992) Prof. Lubsangzhab: Contrastive Dictionary of Traditional and Cyrillic Mongolian, p509 (Figure 12)
- (2012) Mongolian Orthographic Dictionary, p710 (Figure14)
- (1987) Prof. Norjin: Principle of Mongolian Orthography, p180 (Figure 16)

■ 1844 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO E

- ~ 1844 ᠮ first form (initial)
- ~ 1844 ᠮ first form (medial)
- ~ 1844 180B ᠮ second form (medial)

Add a first form (isolate):

- ~ 1844 ᠮ first form (isolate)

The isolate form ᠮ has always been in Todo Mongolian script.

Add a first form (final):

- ~ 1844 ᠮ first form (final)

References:

- (1979) A Contrastive Dictionary of Traditional and Todo Mongolian, p25(Figure 17)

■ 1855 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO YA

- ~ 1855 ᠮ first form (initial)
- ~ 1855 ᠮ first form (medial)

Add a first form (final)

- ~ 1855 ᠮ first form (final)

References:

- (2001) Prof. ŠagdarSüreng: Outline of Mongolian scripts, p126 (Figure 18)
- (2015) Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume2, p320-321 (Figure 11)

■ 1860 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE UE

- ~ 1860 ᠮ first form (isolate)
- ~ 1860 ᠮ first form (initial)

- ~ 1860 ᠳᠠ first form (medial)
- ~ 1860 ᠳᠡ first form (final)
- ~ 1860 180B ᠳᠠ second form (medial)
- ~ 1860 180B ᠳᠡ second form (final)

Add a third form (final):

- ~ 1860 180C ᠳᠡ third form (final)

Add a fourth form (final):

- ~ 1860 180D ᠳᠡ fourth form (final)

References:

- Man Yu Za Shi (Knowledge of Manchu Orthography), p12/18/19 (Figure19)
- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p7and p10 (Figure20)

■ 1864 ᠳᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE GA

- ~ 1864 ᠳᠠ first form (isolate)
- ~ 1864 ᠳᠠ first form (initial)
- ~ 1864 ᠳᠠ first form (medial)
- ~ 1864 ᠳᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠳᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

- ~ 1864 180B ᠳᠠ second form (initial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p7 (Figure21)

■ 1866 ᠳᠡ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE PA

- ~ 1866 ᠳᠡ first form (initial)
- ~ 1866 ᠳᠡ first form (medial)
- ~ 1866 ᠳᠡ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical

character ཨ , instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial)

~ 1866 180B ཨ second form (initial)

Add a second form (medial)

~ 1866 180B ཨ second form (medial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume3, p5; (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages), p3487 (Figure 22)

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 189A ཨ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI GHA

~ 189A ཨ first form (initial)

~ 189A ཨ first form (medial)

~ 189A ཨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ཨ , instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

~ 189A 180B ཨ second form (initial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p7 (Figure 23)

■ 189E ཨ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TTA

~ 189E ཨ first form (initial)

~ 189E ཨ first form (medial)

Add a first form (final):

~ 189E ཨ first form (final)

References:

- Da Zang Quan Zhou (Great Tibetan Mantra), Set6, Volume 1, p2, p5...etc. (Figure 24)

■ 18A0 ᠠᠨ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TA

- ~ 18A0 ᠠᠨ first form (initial)
- ~ 18A0 ᠠᠨ first form (medial)
- ~ 18A0 ᠠᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨ , instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

- ~ 18A0 180B ᠠᠨ second form (initial)

Add a second form (medial):

- ~ 18A0 180B ᠠᠨ second form (medial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p9 (Figure 25)

■ 18A1 ᠠᠨᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI DHA

- ~ 18A1 ᠠᠨᠠ first form (initial)
- ~ 18A1 ᠠᠨᠠ first form (medial)
- ~ 18A1 ᠠᠨᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠠ , instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

- ~ 18A1 180B ᠠᠨᠠ second form (initial)

Add a second form (medial):

- ~ 18A1 180B ᠠᠨᠠ second form (medial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p10 (Figure 26)

■ 18A4 ᠠᠨᠵᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI ZHA

- ~ 18A4 ᠠᠨᠵᠠ first form (initial)
- ~ 18A4 ᠠᠨᠵᠠ first form (medial)

~ 18A4 ࠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ࠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

~ 18A4 180B ࠡ second form (initial)

Add a second form (medial):

~ 18A4 180B ࠢ second form (medial)

References:

- (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages), p3887 (Figure 27)

■ 18A6 ࠣ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI HALF U

~ 18A6 ࠣ first form (initial)

~ 18A6 180B ࠤ second form (final)

Add a first form (medial):

~ 18A6 ࠣ first form (medial)

Add a first form (final):

~ 18A6 ࠣ first form (final)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p15 (Figure 28)

■ 18A7 ࠥ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI HALF YA

~ 18A7 ࠥ first form (initial)

Add a first form (medial):

~ 18A7 ࠥ first form (medial)

Add a first form (final):

~ 18A7 ࠦ first form (final)

(2) Substituting squared question marks (indicating vacant positional forms) with canonical characters

■ 1829 ࠨ MONGOLIAN LETTER ANG

~ 1829 ᠰᠢ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠰᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1829 ᠰᠢᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1829 ᠰᠢᠨᠠ first form (final)

■ 182C ᠰᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER QA

→ 0445 x cyrillic small letter ha

~ 182C ᠰᠢᠠᠠ first form (isolate)

~ 182C ᠰᠢᠠᠢ first form (initial)

~ 182C ᠰᠢᠠᠨᠠ first form (medial)

~ 182C ᠰᠢᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠰᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 182C 180B ᠰᠢᠠᠠᠠ second form (isolate)

~ 182C 180B ᠰᠢᠠᠠᠢ second form (initial)

~ 182C 180B ᠰᠢᠠᠠᠨᠠ second form (medial)

~ 182C 180C ᠰᠢᠠᠠᠨᠠᠠᠠ third form (medial)

~ 182C 180D ᠰᠢᠠᠠᠨᠠᠠᠨᠠᠠᠠ fourth form (medial)

■ 1840 ᠰᠢᠯᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER LHA

~ 1840 ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠠ first form (initial)

~ 1840 ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠨᠠᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1840 ᠰᠢᠯᠠᠨᠠᠨᠠᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠰᠢᠯᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1843 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO LONG VOWEL SIGN

~ 1843 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠨᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1843 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (medial)

~ 1843 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (final)

■ 184A ᠠᠨᠨᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO ANG

~ 184A ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠨᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 184A ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (medial)

~ 184A ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (final)

■ 185F ᠠᠨᠨᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE IY

~ 185F ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠨᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 185F ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (medial)

~ 185F ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (final)

■ 1862 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE ANG

~ 1862 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠨᠢ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1862 ᠠᠨᠨᠢ first form (medial)

~ 1862 ᠮ first form (final)

■ 1864 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE GA

~ 1864 ᠮ first form (isolate)

~ 1864 ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 1864 ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 1864 ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

~ 1864 180B ᠮ second form (initial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p6 (Figure 25)

■ 1865 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE HA

~ 1865 ᠮ first form (isolate)

~ 1865 ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 1865 ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 1865 ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1866 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE PA

~ 1866 ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 1866 ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 1866 ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical

character 𑖦 , instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form(initial):

~1866 180B 𑖦 second form (initial)

Add a second form (medial):

~ 1866 180B 𑖧 second form (medial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume3, p5; (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages), p3487 (Figure 22)

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter *PA* are all the same. According to the way how TODO character U+185A, U+185B are arranged, should we list only one of them and leave out the others instead of listing them all?

■ 1869 𑖨 MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE DA

~ 1869 𑖨 first form (initial)

Change it to first form (medial):

~ 1869 𑖩 first form (medial)

References:

- (China National Standards) GB/T 26226-2010, p62 (Figure 30)

~ 1869 𑖨 first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical

character 𑖨 , instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1869 180B 𑖪 second form (initial)

Change it to second form (medial):

~ 1869 180B 𑖫 second form (medial)

■ 186A 𑖬 MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE JA

~ 186A 𑖬 first form (initial)

~ 186A ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 186A ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 186B ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE FA

~ 186B ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 186B ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 186B ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 186C ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE GAA

~ 186C ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 186C ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 186C ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 186D ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE HAA

~ 186D ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 186D ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 186D ᠠᠨᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠨ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of the letter 186D are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 186E ᠲᠦ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE TSA

~ 186E ᠲᠦ first form (initial)

~ 186E ᠲᠦᠰ first form (medial)

~ 186E ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠲᠦ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 186F ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE ZA

~ 186F ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨ first form (initial)

~ 186F ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰ first form (medial)

~ 186F ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 186F 180B ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ second form (initial)

~ 186F 180B ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ second form (medial)

■ 1870 ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE RAA

~ 1870 ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ first form (initial)

~ 1870 ᠲᠦᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨᠰᠡᠨ first form (medial)

~ 1870ᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 1871 ᠴ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE CHA

~ 1871 ᠴ first form (initial)

~ 1871 ᠴ first form (medial)

~ 1871 ᠴ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠴ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1872 ᠵ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE ZHA

~ 1872 ᠵ first form (initial)

~ 1872 ᠵ first form (medial)

~ 1872 ᠵ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 1876 ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU FA

~ 1876 ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 1876 ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 1876 ᠵ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1876 180B ᠵ second form (initial)

~ 1876 180B ᠵ second form (medial)

■ 1877 ᠵ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ZHA

~ 1877 ᠵ first form (initial)

~ 1877 ᠵ first form (medial)

~ 1877 ᠵ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1887 ᠵ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI A

~ 1887 ᠵ first form (isolate)

~ 1887 ᠵ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1887 ᠵ first form (medial)

This letter does not have a fist form (medial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1887 ᠵ first form (final)

~ 1887 180B ᠵ second form (isolate)

~ 1887 180B ᠵ second form (final)

~ 1887 180C) third form (final)

**it should be deleted:


~ 1887 180D  fourth form (final)


The originally designed shape was an old-school regular-script character, it was not frequently used even in Uighur Mongolian literatures. Given that this variant is only seen in Uighur Mongolian writing system, it should be deleted from this edition.


■ 1888  MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI I


~ 1888  first form (isolate)

~ 1888  first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character , instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1888  first form (medial)

~ 1888  first form (final)


~ 1888 180B  second form (final)

■ 1889  MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI KA

~ 1889  first form (isolate)

~ 1889  first form (medial)

~ 1889  first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character , instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 188A  MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI NGA

~ 188A  first form (initial)

~ 188A  first form (medial)

~ 188A ᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠨ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 188A 180B ᠨ second form (initial)

~ 188A 180B ᠨ second form (medial)

■ 188B ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI CA

~ 188B ᠮ first form (initial)

~ 188B ᠮ first form (medial)

~ 188B ᠮ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠮ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1894 ᠰ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI SSA

~ 1894 ᠰ first form (initial)

~ 1894 ᠰ first form (medial)

~ 1894 ᠰ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠰ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 1896 ᠵ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI ZA

~ 1896 ᠵ first form (initial)

~ 1896 ᠵ first form (medial)

~ 1896 ᠵ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 189A ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI GHA

~ 189A ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (initial)

~ 189A ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (medial)

~ 189A ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

Add a second form (initial):

~ 189A 180B ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ second form (initial)

References:

- (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume 2, p6 (figure28)

■ 189B ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI NGA

~ 189B ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (initial)

~ 189B ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (medial)

~ 189B ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 189C ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI CA

~ 189C ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (initial)

~ 189C ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (medial)

~ 189C ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 189D ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI JHA

~ 189D ᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠠ first form (initial)

~ 189D ᠳᠦ first form (medial)

~ 189D ᠳᠦ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠳᠦ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 189E ᠡ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TTA

~ 189E ᠡ first form (initial)

~ 189E ᠡ first form (medial)

Add a first form (final):

~ 189E ᠡ first form (final)

References:

➤ (1748) Da Zang Quan Zhou (Great Tibetan Mantra), Set 6, Volume 1, p3 and 5 etc. (Figure 24)

■ 189F ᠳᠦ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI DDHA

~ 189F ᠳᠦ first form (initial)

~ 189F ᠳᠦ first form (medial)

~ 189F ᠳᠦ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠳᠦ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 18A0 ᠲᠦ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TA

~ 18A0 ᠲᠦ first form (initial)

~ 18A0 ᠲᠦ first form (medial)

~ 18A0 ᠲᠦ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠲᠦ, instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

Add a second form (initial):

~ 18A0 180B ळ̣ second form (initial)

~ 18A0 180B ळ̣ second form (medial)

References:

➤ (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume 2, p9 (Figure 25)

■ 18A1 ळ̣ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI DHA

~ 18A1 ळ̣ first form (initial)

~ 18A1 ळ̣ first form (medial)

~ 18A1 ळ̣ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ळ̣, instead of a squared question mark.

——Add second forms (initial and medial):

~ 18A1 180B ळ̣ second form (initial)

~ 18A1 180B ळ̣ second form (medial)

References:

➤ (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume 2, p10 (Figure 26)

■ 18A2 ळ̣ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI SSA

~ 18A2 ळ̣ first form (initial)

~ 18A2 ळ̣ first form (medial)

~ 18A2 ळ̣ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ळ̣, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 18A3 ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI CYA

~ 18A3 ᠠ first form (initial)

~ 18A3 ᠠᠨ first form (medial)

~ 18A3 ᠠᠨᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 18A4 ᠵ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI ZHA

~ 18A4 ᠵ first form (initial)

~ 18A4 ᠵᠨ first form (medial)

~ 18A4 ᠵᠨᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵ, instead of a squared question mark.

Add second forms (initial and medial):

~ 18A4 180B ᠵᠨᠨᠨ second form (initial)

~ 18A4 180B ᠵᠨᠨᠨᠨ second form (medial)

References:

➤ (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages), p3887 (Figure 27)

■ 18A5 ᠵᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI ZA

~ 18A5 ᠵᠠ first form (initial)

~ 18A5 ᠵᠠᠨ first form (medial)

~ 18A5 ᠵᠠᠨᠨ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠵᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

■ 18AA ᠯ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI LHA

~ 18AA ᠴ᠋᠎ᠠ first form (initial)

~ 18AA ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (medial)

~ 18AA ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (final)

This letter does not have a first form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ᠴ᠎ᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

(3) Fine tuning some of the contextual variants (variation)

■ 1834 ᠴ᠎ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER CHA

→ 0447 ч cyrillic small letter che

~ 1834 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (initial)

~ 1834 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1834 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (final)

The character-ridge length of these three forms differs from one another.

References:

- (1834) Materials relating Issues on the character-ridge length of letter ᠴ᠎ᠠ and that of others (figure 29)

■ 1851 ᠴ᠎ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO DA

~ 1851 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (initial)

~ 1851 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1851 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (final)

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? Or should we list only one of them and leave out the others?

■ 1869 ᠴ᠎ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE DA

~ 1869 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (initial)

Change it to “first form (medial)”:

~ 1869 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1869 ᠴ᠎ᠠ first form (medial)

References

➤ (China National Standards) GB/T 26226-2010, p62 (Figure 30)

~ 1869 ^ᠬ first form (final)

原本没有这个位置的“变体”，选用名义字符形式 ^ᠬ 替代”。

~ 1869 180B ^ᠬ second form (initial)

~ 1869 180B ^ᠬ second form (medial)

Change it to “Second form (medial)”

~ 1869 180B ^ᠬ second form (medial)

■ 186D ^ᠬ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE HAA

~ 186D ^ᠬ first form (initial)

~ 186D ^ᠬ first form (medial)

~ 186D ^ᠬ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ^ᠬ , instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of the letter 186D are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? We suggest listing only one of them and leaving out the others.

■ 1870 ^ᠬ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE RAA

~ 1870 ^ᠬ first form (initial)

~ 1870 ^ᠬ first form (medial)

~ 1870 ^ᠬ first form (final)

This letter does not have a fist form (final) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical character ^ᠬ , instead of a squared question mark.

** The initial, medial and final forms of the letter 186D are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? We suggest listing only one of them and leaving out the others.

■ 1887 ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI A

~ 1887 ᠠ first form (isolate)

~ 1887 ᠠ first form (initial)

This letter does not have a fist form (initial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical

character ᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1887 ᠠ first form (medial)

This letter does not have a fist form (medial) variation, namely, there is not a textual variant for this position. It can be represented by its canonical

character ᠠ, instead of a squared question mark.

~ 1887 ᠠ first form (final)

~ 1887 180B ᠠ second form (isolate)

~ 1887 180B ᠠ second form (final)

~ 1887 180C) third form (final)

It should be deleted:

~ 1887 180D ᠠ fourth form (final)

The originally designed shape was an old-school regular-script character, it was not frequently used even in Uighur Mongolian literatures. Given that this variant should be deleted from this edition.

■ 1889 ᠠ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI KA

~ 1889 ᠠ first form (initial)

~ 1889 ᠠ first form (medial)

~ 1889 ᠠ first form (final)

** The initial, medial and final forms of this letter are all the same. Is it necessary to list them all? We suggest listing only one of them and leaving out the others?

Figure2: Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume1, p65

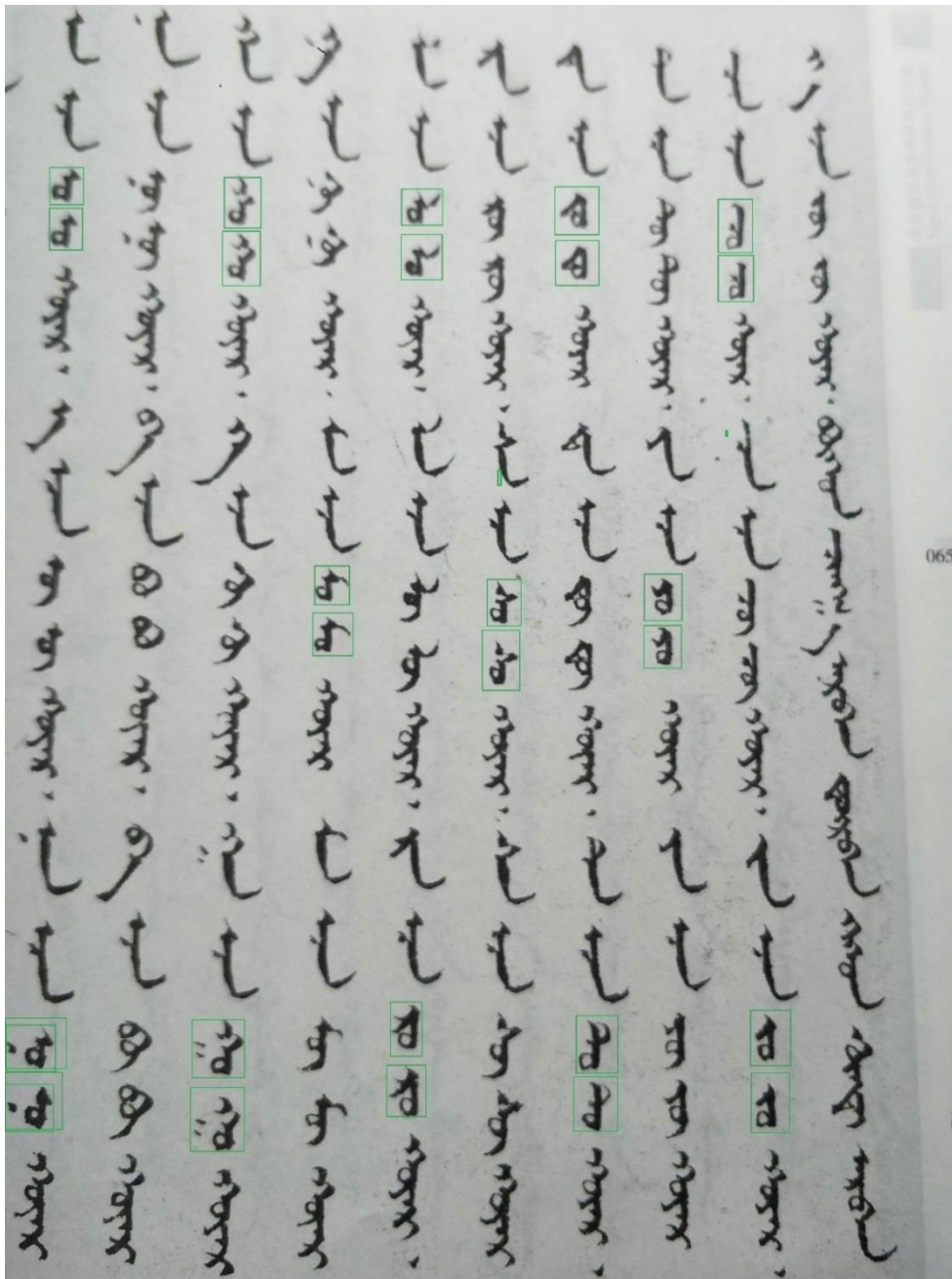


Figure 3: (1982) Prof. Nasanbayar etc. (eds): Modern Mongolian, p146

146

	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>		ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ
	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>		ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ
(ᠨ)	ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ
ᠨ	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>		<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>
(ᠨ)	<p>ᠨ</p> <p>ᠨ</p>		(ᠨ)	ᠨ	ᠨ
ᠨ			ᠨ	ᠨ	ᠨ

Figure4: (1976) Alphabetic index of Mongolian Chinese Dictionary

字 头 检 字 表							
𠵼	1409	𠵼	1410	𠵼	1412	𠵼	1412
𠵼	961	𠵼	990	𠵼	1106	𠵼	1212
𠵼	958	𠵼	989	𠵼	1036	𠵼	1207
𠵼	946	𠵼	985	𠵼	1080	𠵼	1196
𠵼	935	𠵼	980	𠵼	1052	𠵼	1180
𠵼	898	𠵼	980	𠵼	1051	𠵼	1179
𠵼	880	𠵼	979	𠵼	1028	𠵼	1161
𠵼	853	𠵼	970	𠵼	992	𠵼	1122
𠵼	297	𠵼	403	𠵼	509	𠵼	530
𠵼	266	𠵼	399	𠵼	501	𠵼	530
𠵼	222	𠵼	393	𠵼	485	𠵼	529
𠵼	185	𠵼	385	𠵼	466	𠵼	528
𠵼	161	𠵼	369	𠵼	457	𠵼	526
𠵼	97	𠵼	355	𠵼	445	𠵼	525
𠵼	1	𠵼	332	𠵼	405	𠵼	523
𠵼	1413	𠵼	1413	𠵼	1413	𠵼	1413
𠵼	1292	𠵼	1292	𠵼	1288	𠵼	1288
𠵼	1414	𠵼	1414	𠵼	1371	𠵼	1366
𠵼	1414	𠵼	1414	𠵼	1359	𠵼	1359
𠵼	1408	𠵼	1404	𠵼	1348	𠵼	1348
𠵼	1408	𠵼	1404	𠵼	1328	𠵼	1328
𠵼	1407	𠵼	1403	𠵼	1321	𠵼	1321
𠵼	1406	𠵼	1402	𠵼	1295	𠵼	1295
𠵼	1406	𠵼	1402	𠵼	1218	𠵼	1218
𠵼	1405	𠵼	1398	𠵼	717	𠵼	717
𠵼	1405	𠵼	1392	𠵼	791	𠵼	791
𠵼	852	𠵼	842	𠵼	789	𠵼	789
𠵼	852	𠵼	835	𠵼	778	𠵼	778
𠵼	851	𠵼	829	𠵼	767	𠵼	767
𠵼	849	𠵼	823	𠵼	763	𠵼	763
𠵼	848	𠵼	820	𠵼	753	𠵼	753
𠵼	848	𠵼	812	𠵼	732	𠵼	732
𠵼	843	𠵼	799	𠵼	532	𠵼	532

Figure 5: 1723 Qing Han Dui Yin Zi Shi (Manchu Chinese Phonetic Contrastive List)



Figure 6: (1951) Shagzha: Mongolian Dictionary; (1723) Ogtarguy-yin mani (The shape of mantra for eliminating of letter ambiguity “Commentary to auricle of heart”), Page 11-2

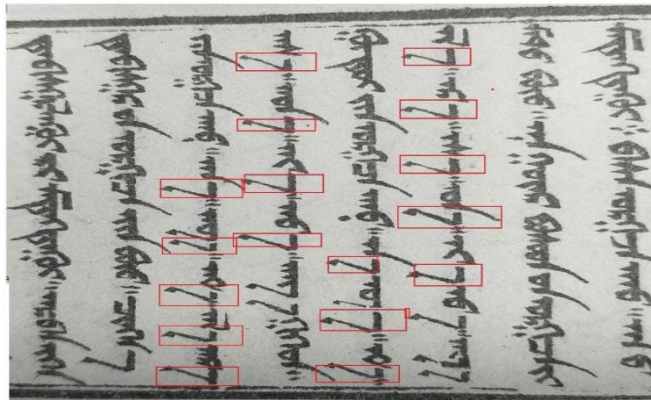
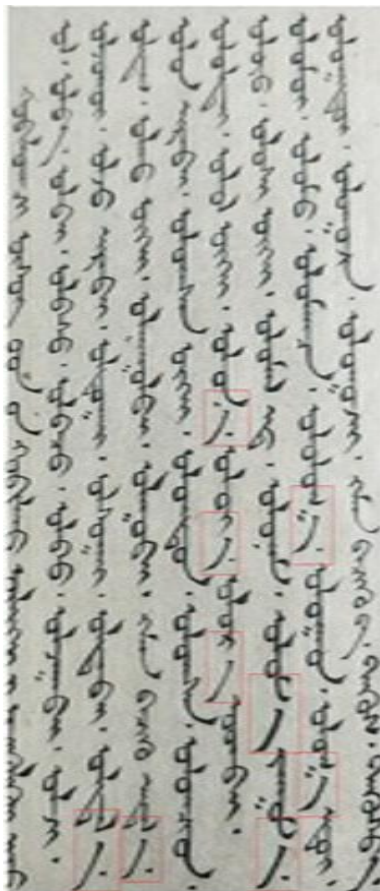


Figure7: (1976) Mongolian Chinese Dictionary, p798

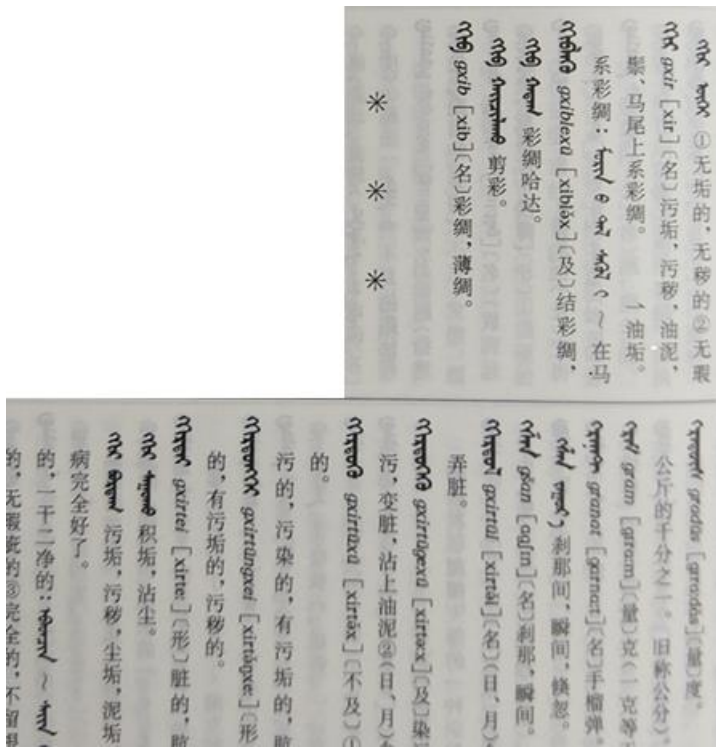


Figure8: (1961) Prof. Lubsangwandan: Contemporary Mongolian, p99

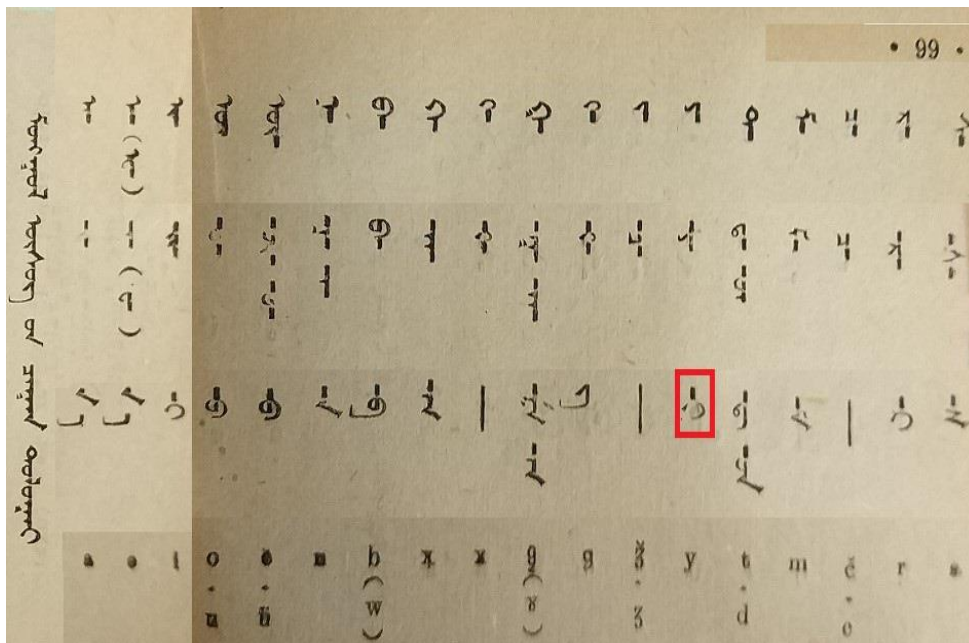


Figure 9: (1964) Prof. Poppe: Grammar of Written Mongolian, p2

Letters		III. Script		
Number	Transcription	Characters		
		Initial	Medial	Final
19	y	ᠠ	ᠠ	ᠡ

2 Poppe, Mongolian Grammar

Figure 10: (2001) Prof. ŠagdarSüreng: Outline of Mongolian scripts, p43

Монгол бичигийн цагаан толгой								1-р хавсралт
No.	монгол үсэг			дуудалгын (tc.) болон үсгийн (tl.) галиг				
	эхин	дунд	адаг	(tc.)	(tl.) эхин	дунд	адаг	
19	ᠠ	ᠠ ᠠ	ᠡ	у	ᠢ у	ᠢ у	к	

43

Figure11: Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume2, p320-321

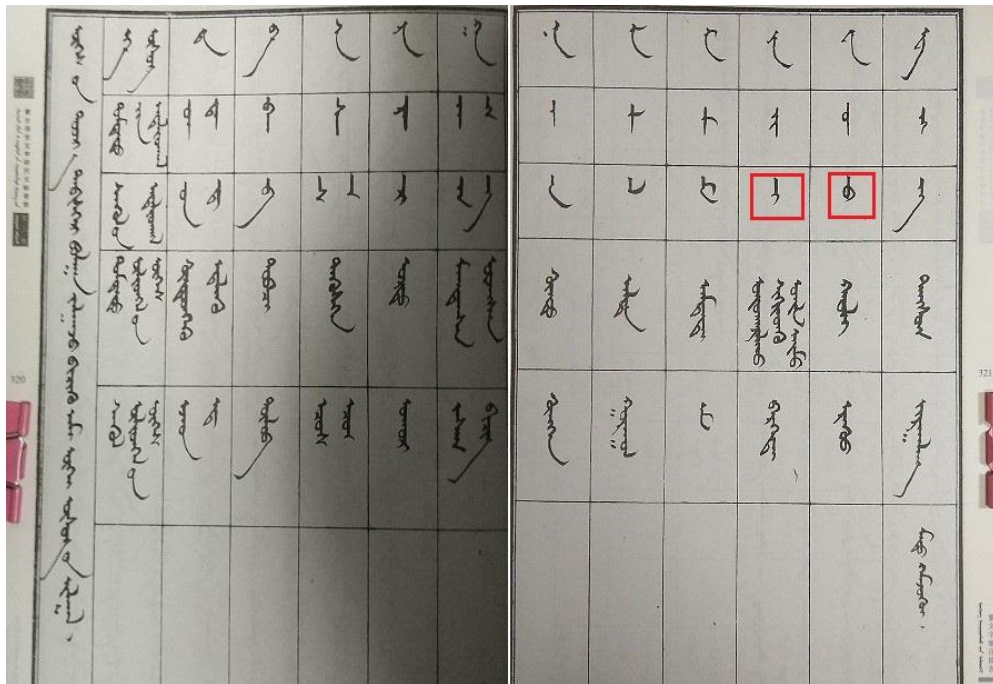


Figure13: (China National Standards) GB/T 26226-2010, p47

名义字符		单个显现字符			认同				字符序列	
代码	字符	中、英文名称	序号	图形	中、英文名称或作用	蒙.	托.	锡.		满.
			0031	ᠵ	蒙字母. ja 词中第一形式 ml. ja first medial form	ja			ja	ᠵᠠ ᠵᠢ
			000B	ᠶ	*蒙字母. ja 词中第二形式 ml. ja second medial form	ja				ᠵᠢ ᠶᠢ ᠵᠢ
			0032	ᠶ	蒙字母. ja 词末形式 ml. ja final form	ja				ᠵᠢ
1836	ᠠ	蒙古字母 YA MONGOLIAN LETTER	—	ᠠ	*蒙字母. ya 词首第一形式 ml. ya first initial form	ya		ya	ya	ᠠ ᠠ
1835			—	ᠠ	*蒙字母. ya 词首第二形式 ml. ya second initial form	ya				ᠠ ᠠᠢ
1836			—	ᠠ	*蒙字母. ya 词中第一形式 ml. ya first medial form	ya		ya	ya	ᠠᠢ ᠠᠢ ᠠᠢ
1835			—	ᠠ	*蒙字母. ya 词中第二形式 ml. ya second medial form	ya				ᠠᠢ ᠠᠢ
			000B	ᠶ	*蒙字母. ya 词中第三形式 ml. ya third medial form	ya				ᠠᠢ ᠠᠢ ᠠᠢ
			000B	ᠶ	*蒙字母. ya 词末形式 ml. ya final form					ᠠᠢ
1837	ᠷ	蒙古字母 RA MONGOLIAN LETTER RA	—	ᠷ	*蒙字母. ra 词首形式 ml. ra initial form	ra	ra	ra		ᠷ ᠷ
1837			—	ᠷ	*蒙字母. ra 词中形式 ml. ra medial form	ra	ra	ra		ᠷᠢ ᠷᠢ
			0033	ᠷ	蒙字母. ra 词末形式 ml. ra final form	ra	ra	ra		ᠷᠢ

GB/T 26226—2010

47

Figure 16: (1987) Prof. Norjin: Principle of Mongolian Orthography, p180

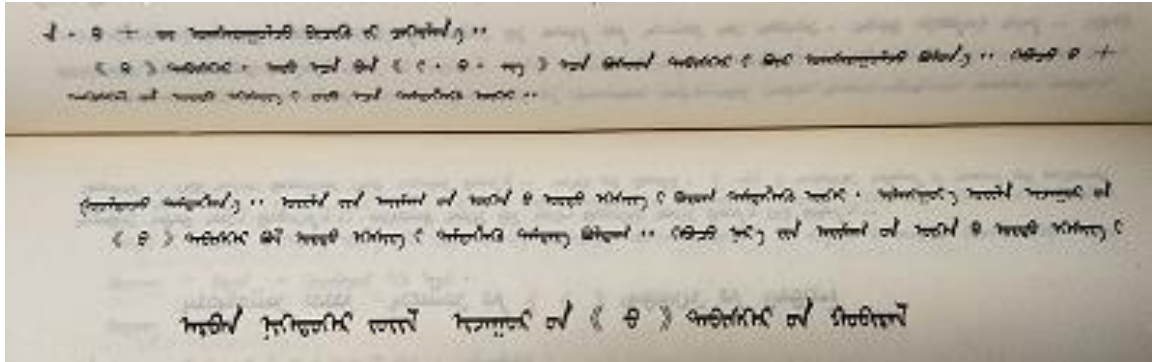


Figure 17: (1979) A Contrastive Dictionary of Traditional and Todo Mongolian, p25

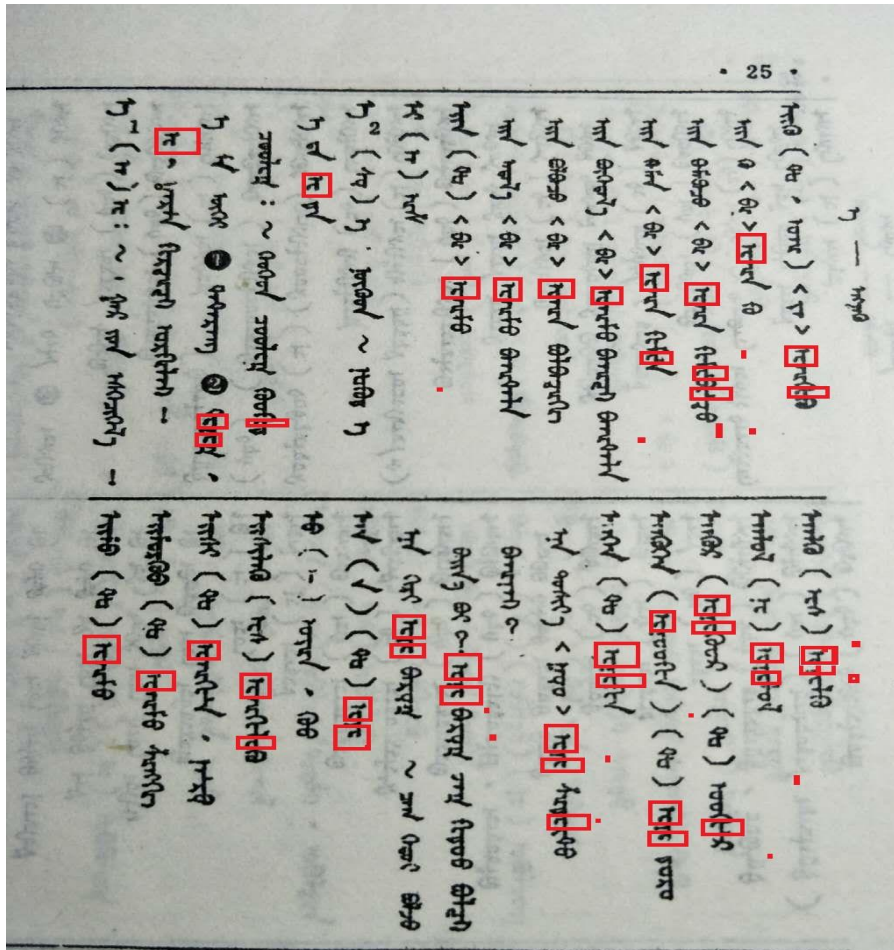


Figure 18: (2001) Prof. ŠagdarSüreng: Outline of Mongolian scripts, p126

Тод бичигийн цагаан толгой				
No.	Т о д ү с э г			галиг
	Эхин	дунд	адаг	(tc.)
17	ᠠ	ᠠ	ᠡ	у

126

Figure19: Man Yu Za Shi (Knowledge of Manchu Orthography), p12/18/19

• 12 • 满语杂识

ᠮ (m)		ᠨ (n)		ᠪ (b)		ᠮ (m)	
ᠮ	ᠨ	ᠮ	ᠨ	ᠪ	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠮ
(a)	(o)	(i)	(o)	(u)	(u)	(u)	(u)
独立形	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠮ	独立形	ᠮ	ᠮ	独立形
(ma)	(me)	(mi)	(mo)	(u)	(u)	(u)	(u)
	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠮ		ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠮ
	(nu)	(nu)	(nu)		(u)	(u)	(u)

Figure20: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2 p7,p10

卷二第統韻文同

ᠮ	ᠨ	雜	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠨ	捺	ᠮ
ᠮ	ᠨ	徂	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠨ	粗	ᠮ
ᠮ	ᠨ	達	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠨ	塔	ᠮ
ᠮ	ᠨ	闍	ᠮ	ᠮ	ᠨ	琺	ᠮ

Figure21: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2 p7

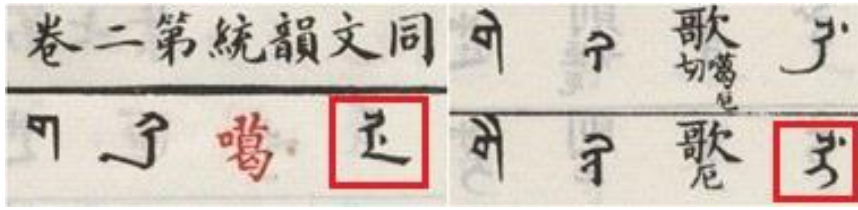


Figure22: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume3 p5,p7; (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages)p3487

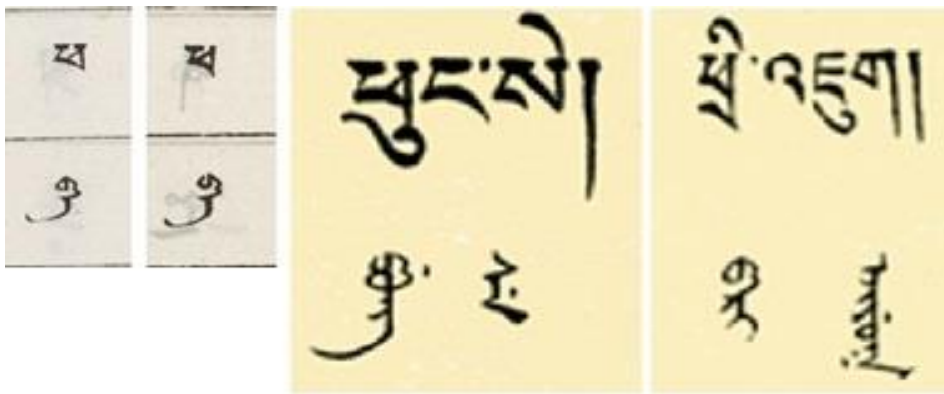


Figure23: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p7

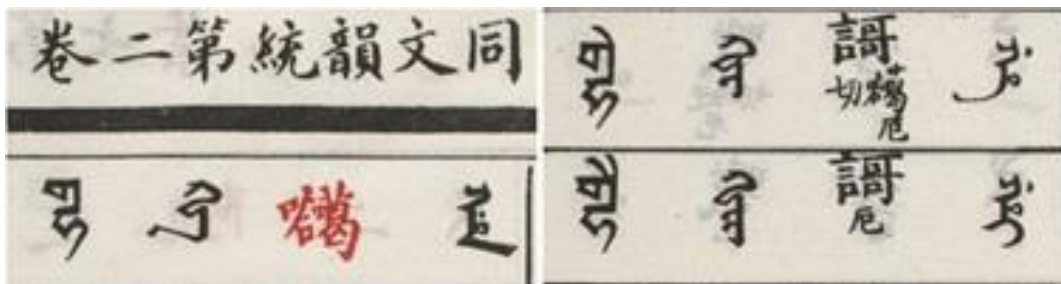


Figure24:(1750) Da Zang Quan Zhou (Great Tibetan Mantra),Volume2,p7

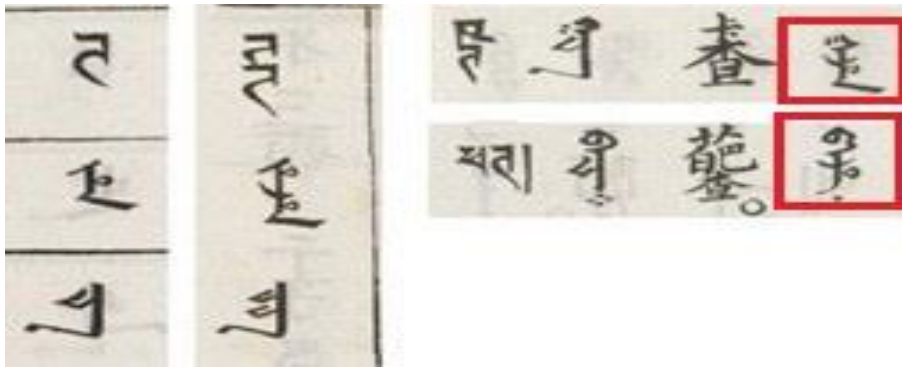


Figure25: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2 p9

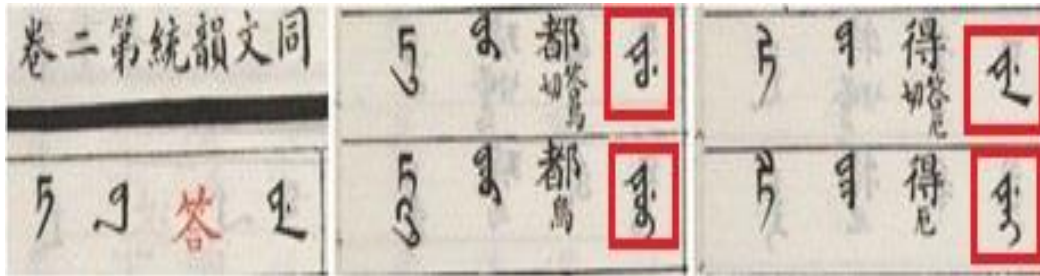


Figure26: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2 p10

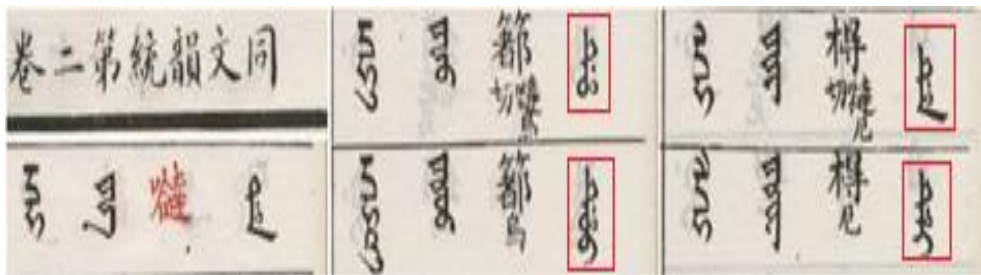


Figure27: (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages), p3887; p3685








Figure28: (1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong(Transliteration Method of Tibetan and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2 p15

葉五十第

ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།
ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།
ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།	ལྷོ།
鬚	雜	擦	匝	欣
切 雜 幹	切 雜 幹	切 擦 幹	切 匝 幹	切 欣 幹

Figure 29: The character-ridge length of the positional forms of letter 1834 (and the other similar letters) differs from one another, and it has been clearly shown in hand-written ancient materials and block-printing, letterpress-printing, lithographic printing as well as electronic-printing materials.

Figure 29-1: Specifications

	initial	medial	final
1834			
1871			

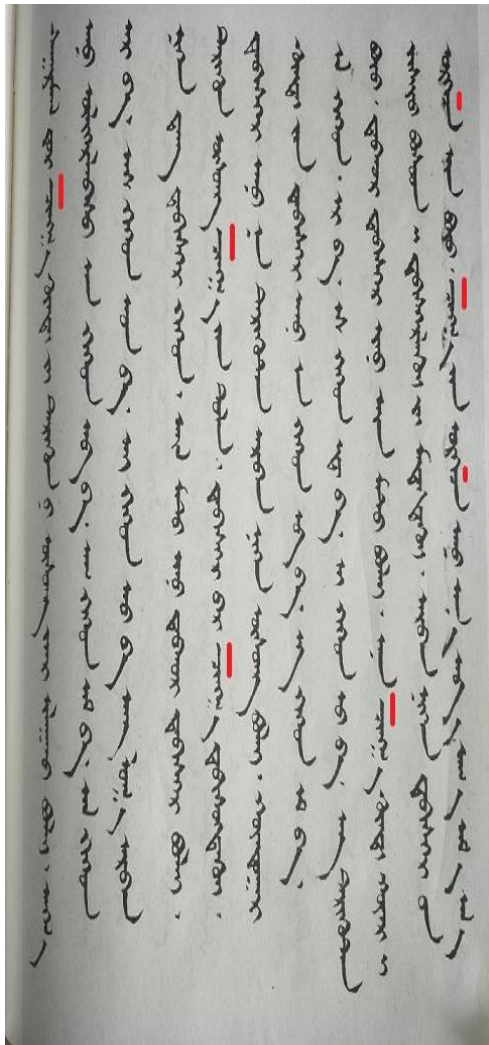


Figure 29-2: Examples from Hand-written materials: Collection of Ancient Literatures on Mongolian Philology, Handwritten manuscript from (in) the late Qing Dynasty, Volume 1, p89

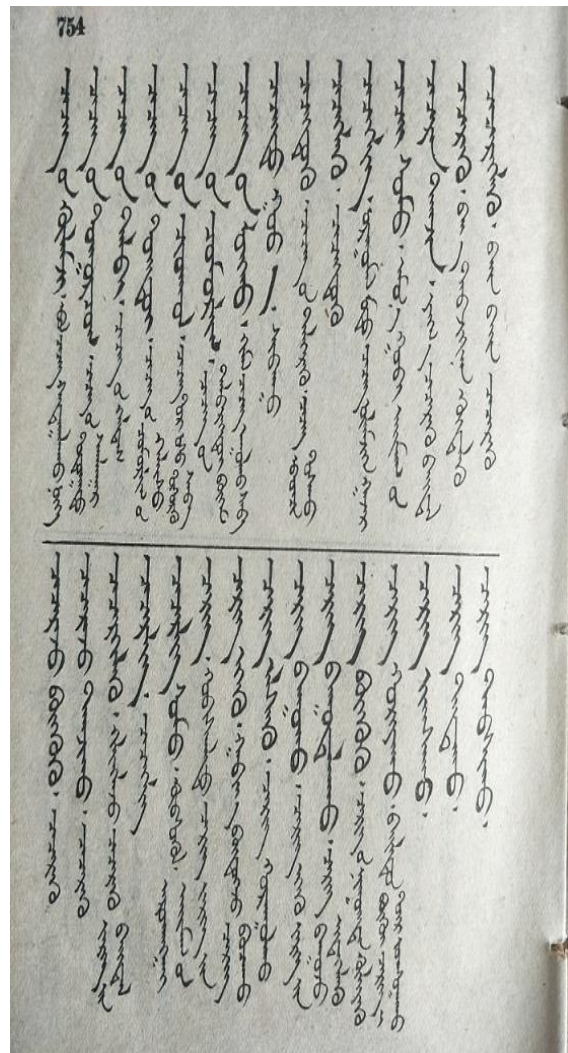
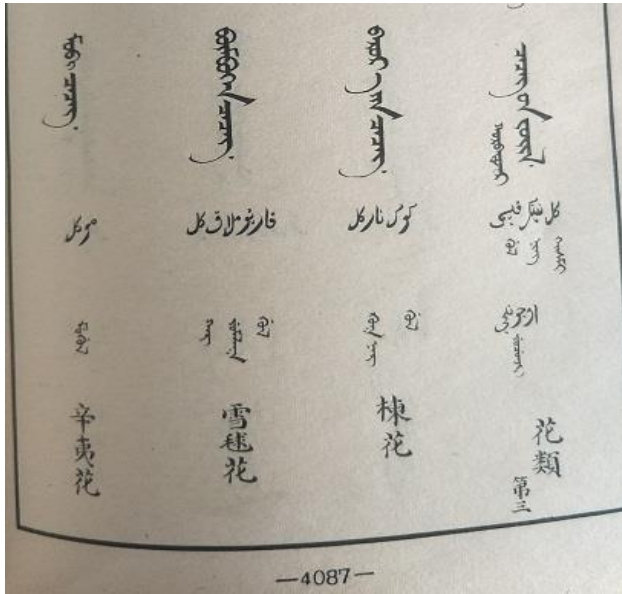


Figure 29-3: Example from block-printing materials: Figure27: (1795) Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian (Dictionary of Five Languages),p4087



(1750) Tong Wen Yun Tong (Transliteration Method of Tibet and Sanskrit Letters), Volume2, p18

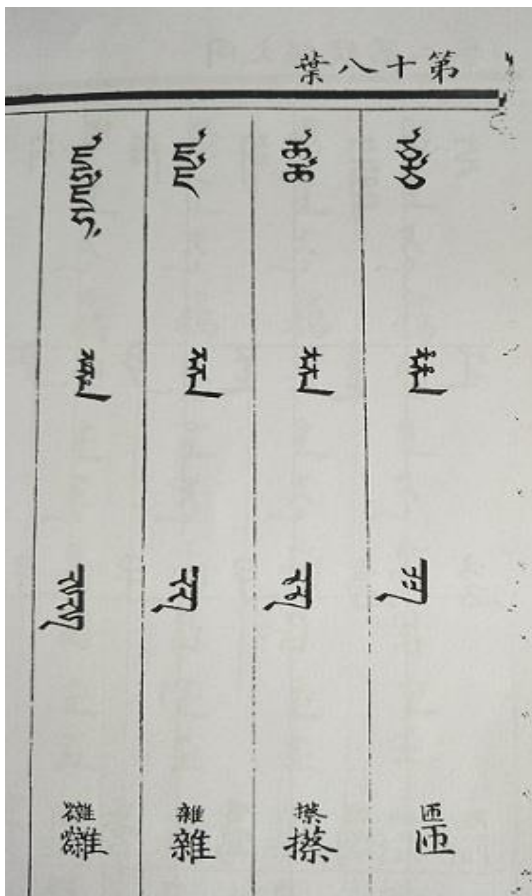


Figure 29-4: Examples from letterpress-printing materials: Tsebel (2013) A Concise Interpretation Dictionary of Mongolian Language, p1110

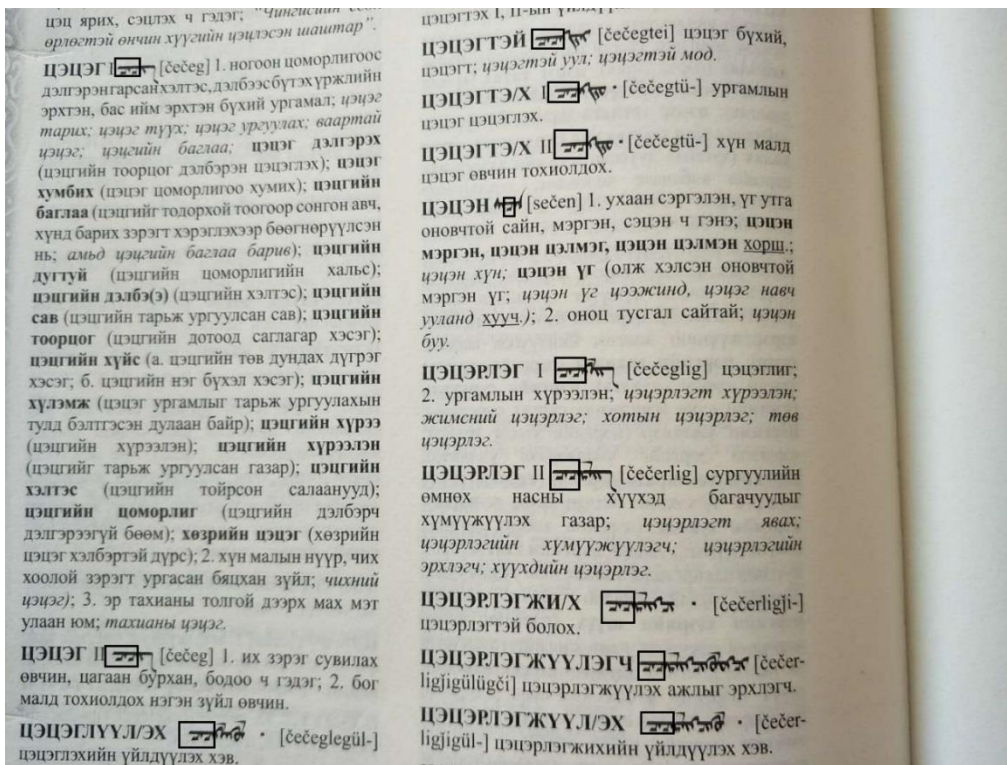


Figure 29-5: Examples from electronographic-printing materials: China National Standards “Information Technology, Traditional Mongolian Word Form Specification GB/T 32912-2016”

ᠴᠡᠴᠡ	čeče
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠨ	čečen
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭ	čečeg
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠭᠡ	čečegey
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠨᠡᠬᠦ	čečegenexü
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠯᠡᠬᠦ	čečeglexü
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠯᠡᠯ	čečeglel
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠯᠡᠯᠡᠲᠡ	čečeglelte
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠯᠢᠭ	čečeglig
ᠴᠡᠴᠡᠭᠡᠲᠦ	čečegtü

Figure30: (China National Standards) GB/T 26226-2010, p62

表 B.1 (续)

名义字符			单个显现字符			认同				字符序列
代码	字符	中、英文名称	序号	图形	中、英文名称或作用	蒙	托	锡	满	
1869	ᠳ	蒙字母, 锡. DA MLS. DA	—	ᠳ	*蒙字母, 锡. da 词首第一形式 mls. da first initial form			da	da	ᠳ
			0071	ᠳ	蒙字母, 锡. da 词首第二形式 mls. da second initial form			da	da	ᠳ
			0072	ᠳ	蒙字母, 锡. da 词中第一形式 mls. da first medial form			da	da	ᠳ
			0073	ᠳ	蒙字母, 锡. da 词中第二形式 mls. da second medial form			da	da	ᠳ

GB/T 26226—2010

105	ᠳ	MLS. DA.		ᠳ	mls. da first initial form			da	da	ᠳ	
			1	ᠳ	mls. da second initial form			da	da	ᠳ	114
			2	ᠳ	mls. da first medial form			da	da	ᠳ	115
			3	ᠳ	mls. da second medial form			da	da	ᠳ	116

(the end)