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* (¶ë³Ͳ) published in 1749 (¶ë³Ͳ). 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 (¶ë³Ͳ)” but in the “Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14 (¶ë³Ͳ)”, the glyph of Manchu Ali Gali should be 🅫. Figure: Letters generated by vertically overlapping 2 letters, Table 14, *Tongwen Yuntong*. 
2

檢定同文韻統

第三卷
2. Other glyphs such as ᠩᠭ and ᠤᠭ are presented in the books, e.g., *Yuzhi Wuti Qingwen Jian* (ᠳᠭᠡ ᠤᠭ ᠳᠭᠡ ᠤᠭ ᠳᠭᠡ), later than *Tongwen Yuntong* (ᠳᠭᠡ ᠤᠭ ᠳᠭᠡ).

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

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

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