ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2
PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS
FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646[1]
Please fill all the sections A, B and C below.
Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P & P) from http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/principles.html for
guidelines and details before filling this form.
Please ensure you are using the latest Form from http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/summaryform.html .
See also http://std.dkuug.dk/JTC1/SC2/WG2/docs/roadmaps.html for latest *Roadmaps.*

A. Administrative

1. **Title:**	***Proposal to encode one Manchu letter***
2. Requester's name:	*MA Xudong (xudong.ma@gmail.com)* *WANG Shuo (150374704@qq.com)* *JIN Biao (63316836@qq.com)* *WANG Jun (sahalin@qq.com)*
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	*Individual contribution*
4. Submission date:	*2017-01-16*
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	*N/A*
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	*YES*
(or) More information will be provided later:	

B. Technical – General

1. Choose one of the following:	
a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):	*NO*
Proposed name of script:	
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	*YES*
Name of the existing block:	*MONGOLIAN*
2. Number of characters in proposal:	*1*

3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):

A-Contemporary	B.1-Specialized (small collection)	X	B.2-Specialized (large collection)	
C-Major extinct	D-Attested extinct		E-Minor extinct	
F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or Ideographic			G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols	

4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?	*YES*
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?	*YES*
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	*YES*
5. Fonts related:	
a. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	
	MA Xudong
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	*NO*
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	*YES*
7. Special encoding issues:	
Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)?	*YES*
	See Further Information

8. Additional Information:

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at http://www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (http://www.unicode.org/reports/tr44/) and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

C. Technical - Justification

1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?	*NO*
If YES explain	
2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?	*YES*
If YES, with whom?	
If YES, available relevant documents:	
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	*NO*
Reference:	
4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)	*COMMON*
Reference:	
5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?	*NO*
If YES, where? Reference:	
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?	*YES*
If YES, is a rationale provided?	*NO*
If YES, reference:	
7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?	*YES*
8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?	*NO*
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?	*NO*
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	
If YES, reference:	
10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to, or could be confused with, an existing character?	*YES*
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?	*YES*
If YES, reference: *See Further Information*	
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?	*NO*
If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?	
If YES, reference:	
Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?	
If YES, reference:	
12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?	*NO*
If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)	
13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility characters?	*NO*
If YES, are the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic characters identified?	
If YES, reference:	

Further Information

1. Proposed Character

One character is proposed to replace the use of U+182E MONGOLIAN LETTER MA in Manchu and Sibe in order to present Manchu and Sibe correctly.

Code Point	Proposed Character Name	Representative Glyph
1878	MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU MA	ㅓ

Note that the proposed character is not the same as U+182E MONGOLIAN LETTER MA or U+184F MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO MA. See the details below.

2. Character Properties

General Properties3
1878;MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU MA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;

Line Break Properties
1878;AL   # Lo   MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU MA

Shaping Behavior

This letter has distinct initial, medial and final glyph forms, as shown below.

Initial Form	Medial Form	Final Form
ㅓ	ㅓ	ㅓ

3. Details and Attestations

According to the current Unicode Standard, Mongolian, Manchu and Sibe share the same letter *m* (U+182E MONGOLIAN LETTER MA), while Todo uses a different letter *m* (U+184F MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO MA), because of the different final forms.

The Manchu alphabet was converted from the Mongolian alphabet with lots of modifications and additions. The modification to the letter *m* is to change the final form from the original small horizontal rightward tail (hereafter referred to as the mall tail) to the normal-size horizontal rightward tail (hereafter referred to as the big tail). The Manchu letter *k* was also experienced the same change from the Mongolian letter *g*.

The Sibe alphabet was converted from the Manchu alphabet with a few modifications and additions. There is no change to the letter *m*.

In Mongolian, the big tails are used in the final forms of letters *a* (U+1820 MONGOLIAN LETTER A), *e* (U+1821 MONGOLIAN LETTER E), *n* (U+1828 MONGOLIAN LETTER NA) and *d* (U+1833 MONGOLIAN LETTER DA); the small tails are used in the final forms of letters *q* (U+182C MONGOLIAN LETTER QA), *g* (U+182D MONGOLIAN LETTER GA) and *m* (U+182E MONGOLIAN LETTER MA). Generally speaking, *m*'s tail is a bit longer than *q*'s and *g*'s tails, but significantly shorter than the long tail, so *q*'s, *g*'s and *m*'s tails are all categorized as the short tails in Mongolian grammar and calligraphy books. In Manchu and Sibe, the big tails are used for all the counterparts.

The following table shows the difference between the big tails and the small tails. The small tails are highlighted in green.

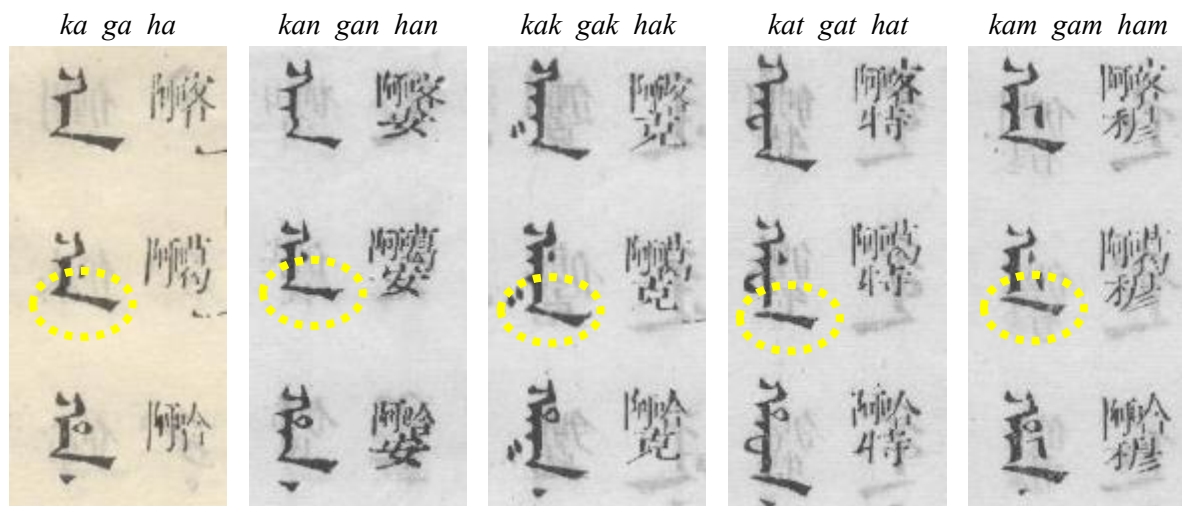|	*a*	*an*	*ad*	*aq_a*	*ag*	*am*
Mongolian						
	a	*an*			*ag*	*am*
Todo						
	a	*an*	*at*		*ak*	*am*
Manchu						
	a	*an*	*at*		*ak*	*am*
Sibe						

In the Qing Dynasty, Manchu letters *k* and *m* were always written in the big tails, and the small tails were never variants of final *k* and *m*. When Manchu and Mongolian were written together, the big tails and small tails are distinct from each other (see **4.5 Example 5**).

In some recently published Manchu and Sibe books, the incorrect small tails are used for *m* but not for *k*, because in the current Unicode standard, Manchu uses its own *k*, Sibe also uses its own *k*, but they share the same *m* with Mongolian. So an individual *m* should be encoded for Manchu and Sibe, otherwise more and more Manchu and Sibe books will have to use the wrong letter.

Since the Sibe alphabet was converted from the Manchu alphabet, it is more proper to name the proposed letter as Mongolian Manchu Letter Ma.
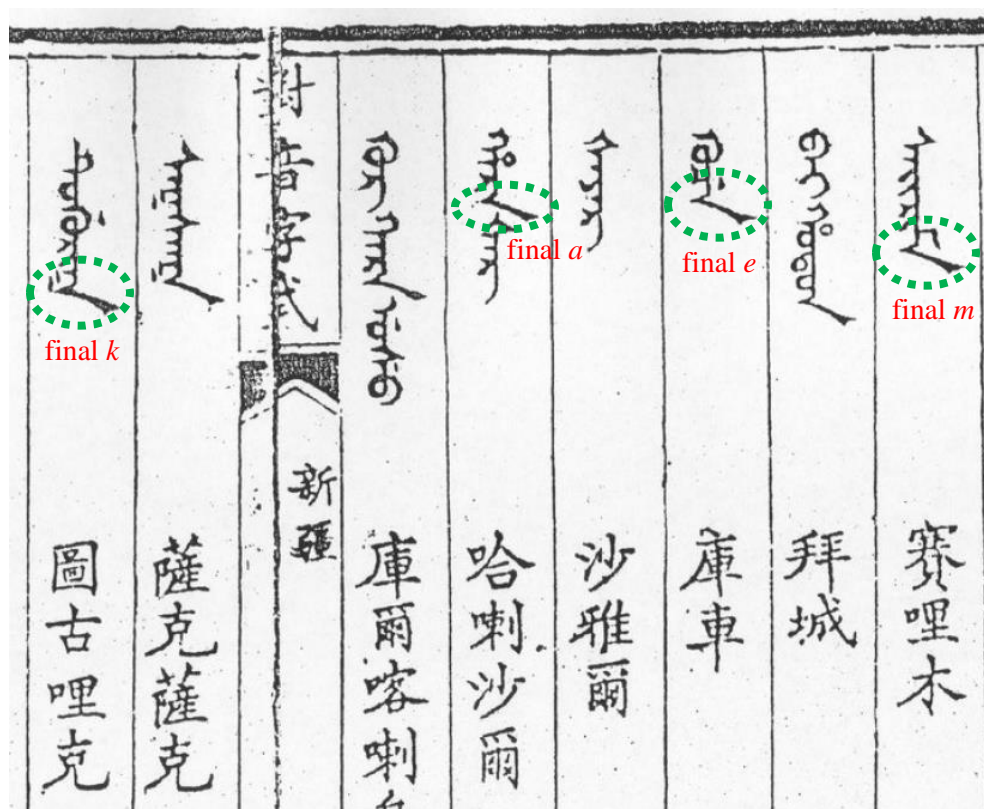
4. Text Examples

4.1 Example 1 (Manchu: big tails)

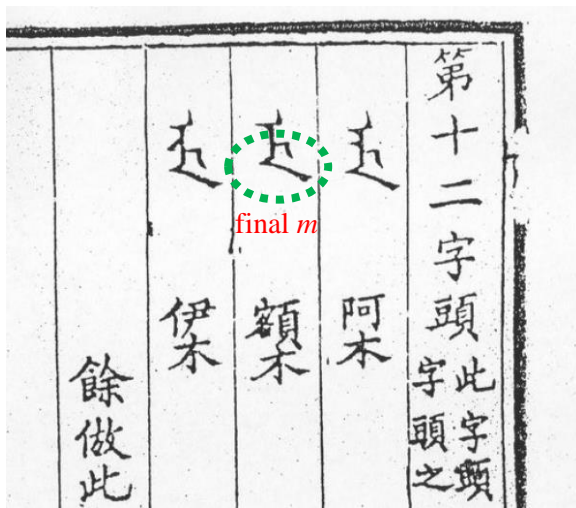*ka ga ha* *kan gan han* *kak gak hak* *kat gat hat* *kam gam ham*

《御制增订清文鉴》 (*Yu Zhi Zeng Ding Qing Wen Jian*): Twelve Character Heads

The final forms of the Manchu letters *a*, *n*, *k*, *t*, and *m* in the above pictures are all in the big tails.

4.2 Example 2 (Manchu: big tails)

final *k*

final *a*

final *e*

final *m*

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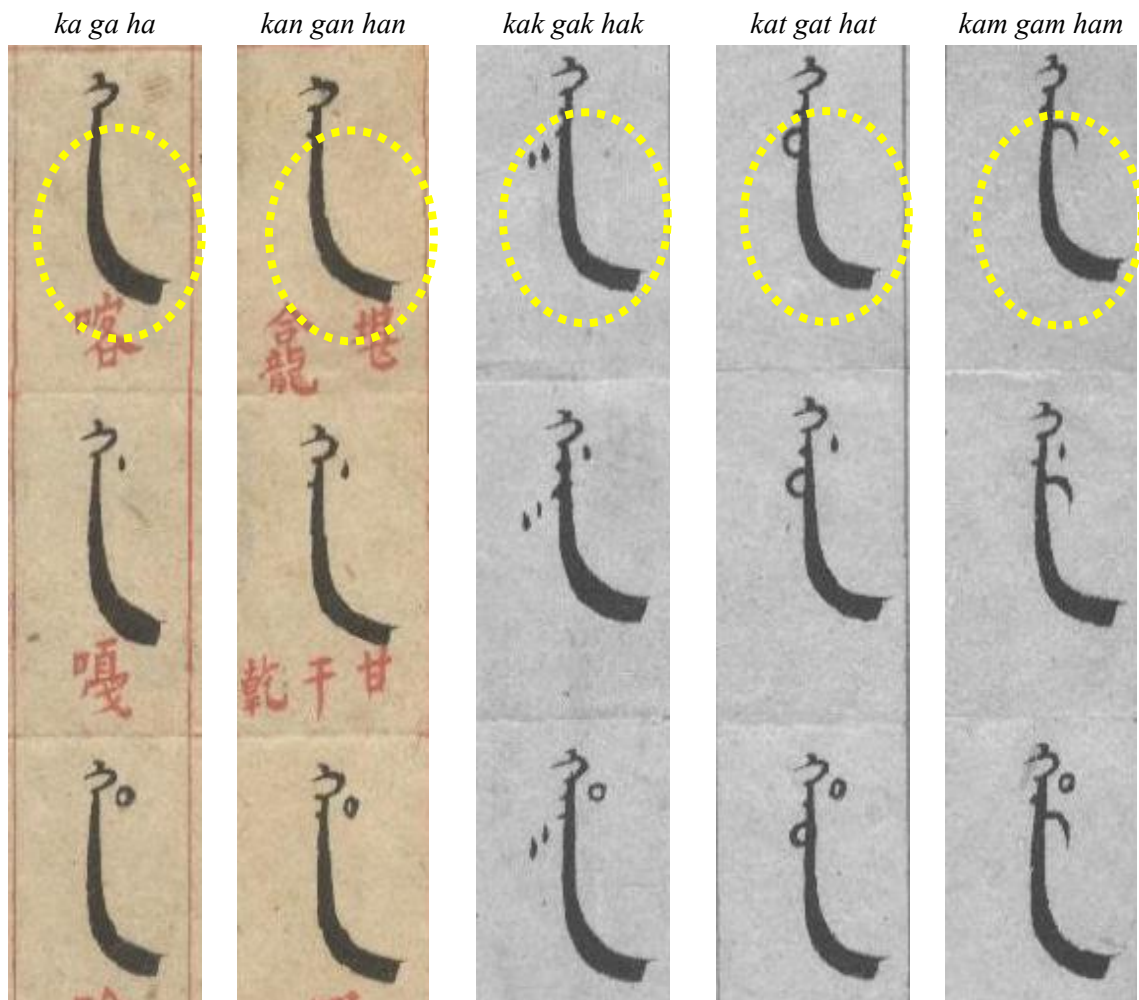<center>p. 45   p. 35</center>

<center>《清汉对音字式》 (*Qing Han Dui Yin Zi Shi*)</center>

The final forms of the Manchu letters *a*, *e*, *k*, *t*, and *m* in the above pictures are all in the big tails.
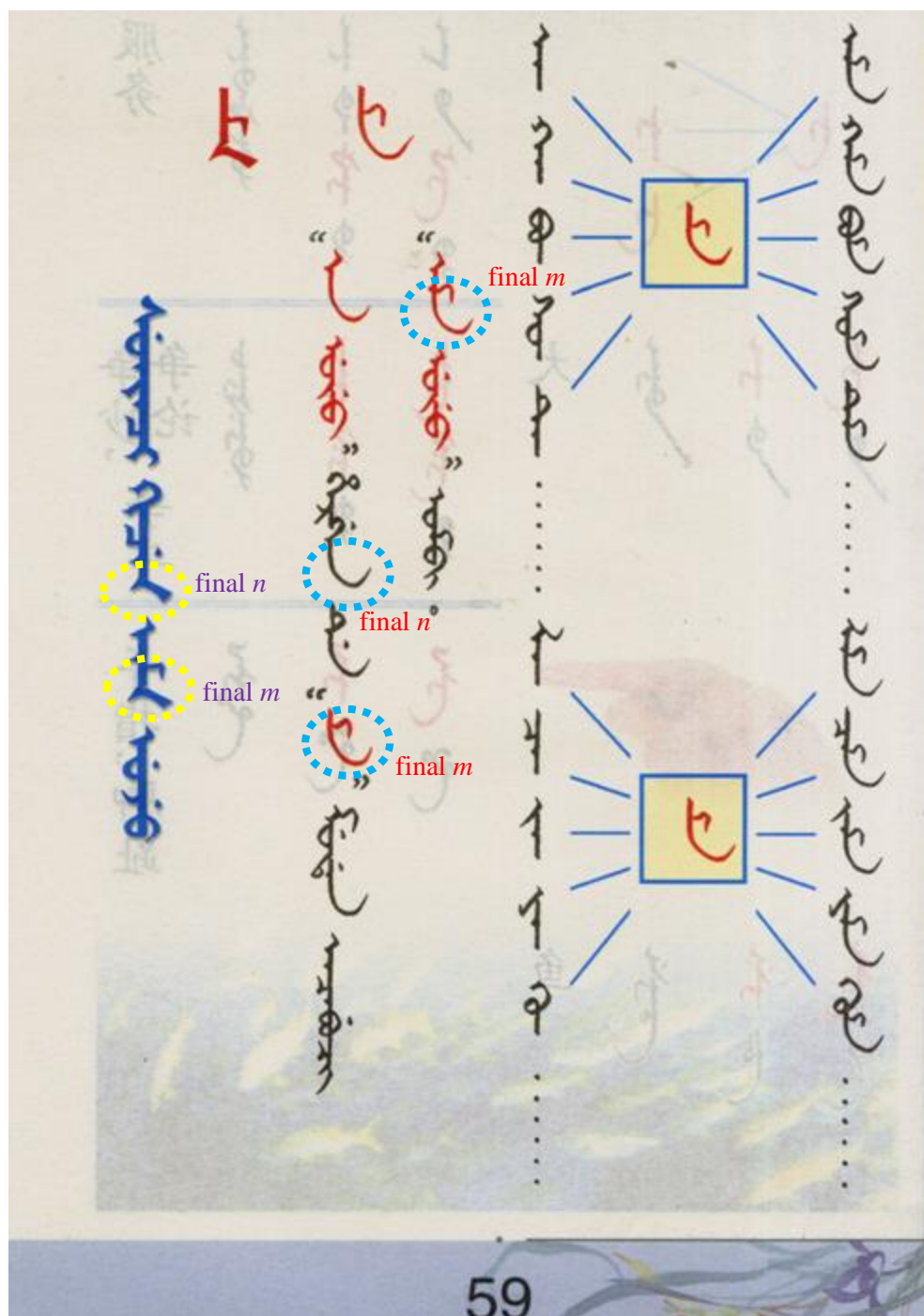
4.3 Example 3 (Manchu: big tails)

<center>

| *ka ga ha* | *kan gan han* | *kak gak hak* | *kat gat hat* | *kam gam ham* |

</center>

<center>《初学指蒙歌》 (*Chu Xue Zhi Meng Ge*)</center>

The above Manchu is written in the semi-cursive script (running script). The final forms of the Manchu letters *a*, *n*, *k*, *t*, and *m* in the above pictures are all in the big tails.
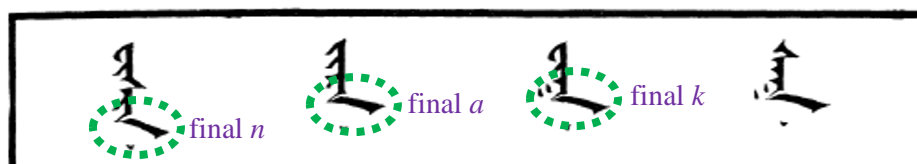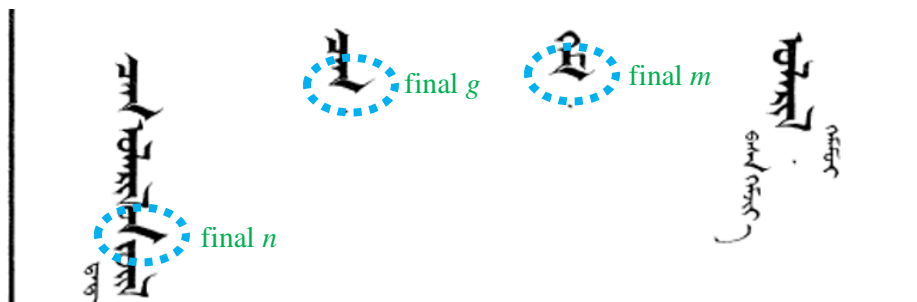
4.4 Example 4 (Sibe: big tails)

《义务教育课程标准试验教科书　识字课本》，二年级下册（供锡伯族学生用），2016 年版
Textbook of the Sibe Language for primary schools, book 4, 2016: p.59

The above Sibe words are in the standard script (on the left) and the semi-cursive script (on the right). The final forms of the Sibe letters *n* and *m* in the above pictures are all in the big tails.

4.5 Example 5 (Manchu and Mongolian)
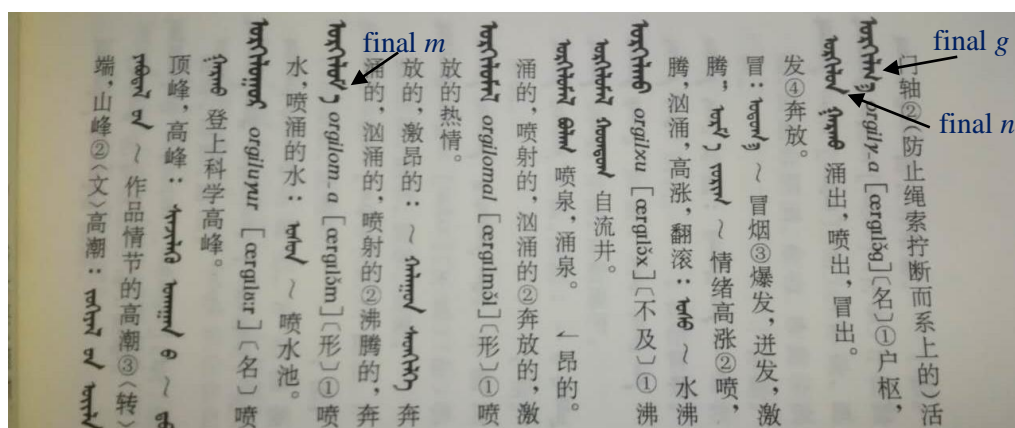

p. 33, vol. 29 (Manchu part)

p. 5, vol. 2 (Mongolian part)

《御制五体清文鉴》 (*Yu Zhi Wu Ti Qing Wen Jian*)

The above Manchu and Mongolian words are in the same writing style and the same size. Manchu *a*, *n* and *k* are using the big tails; Mongolian *n* is using the big tail and *g* and *m* are using the small tails.

4.6 Example 6 (Mongolian)
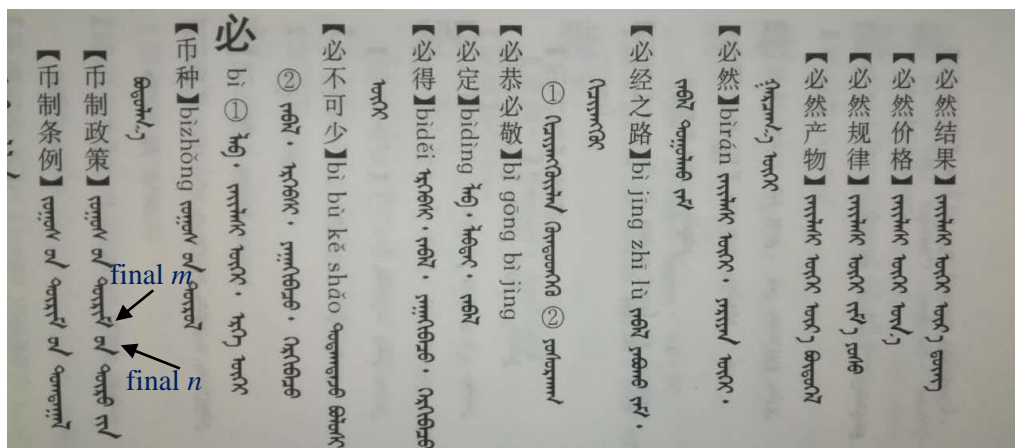

《蒙汉词典》，内蒙古大学出版社，呼和浩特，1999 年

Mongolian-Chinese Dictionary, Inner Mongolia University Publishing House, Hohhot, 1999: p. 219

Mongolian final *m*: small tail.
Mongolian final *g*: small tail.
Mongolian final *n*: big tail.
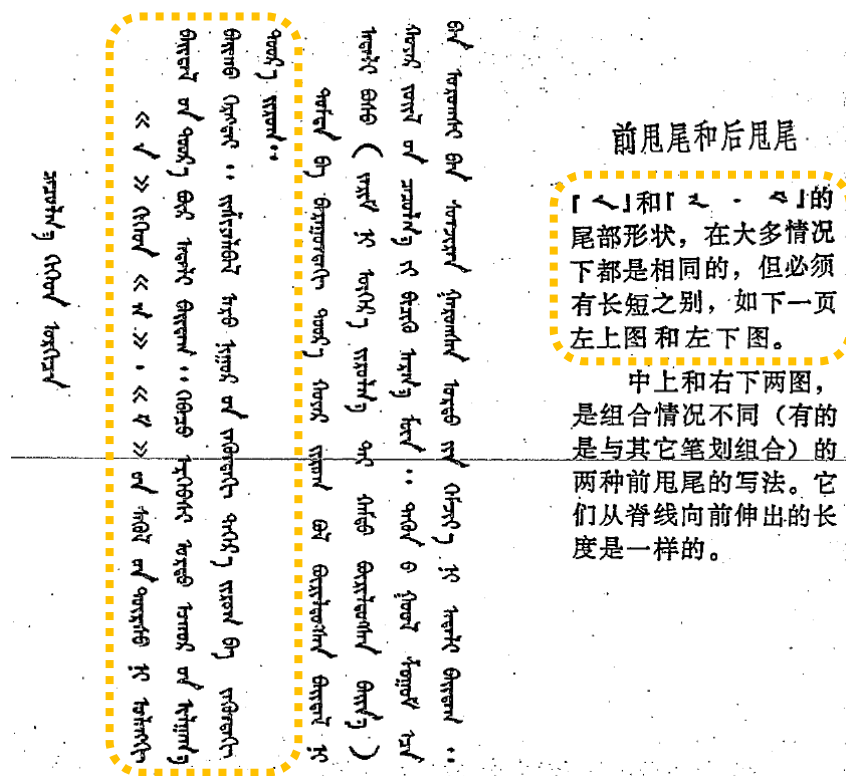
4.7 Example 7 (Mongolian)

《汉蒙词典》（第三版）民族出版社，北京，2005 年
Chinese-Mongolian Dictionary, 3rd Ed., the Ethnic Publishing House, Beijing, 2005: p. 63

Mongolian final *m*: small tail.
Mongolian final *n*: big tail.

4.8 Example 8

王宝音图：《怎样写蒙文美术字》，内蒙古人民出版社，呼和浩特，1984 年
Wang Baoyintu: *How to Write Mongolian Artistic Calligraphy*,
Inner Mongolia People Publishing House, Hohhot, 1984: p. 34