## Summary of alternative encoding solutions to resyllabified compound words

To: MWG \#3 (Unicode Mongolian Working Group Meeting 3), Ulaanbaatar
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Date: 5 April 2019
This document summarizes solutions mentioned on the first two days of MWG \#3, about how the encoding of resyllabified compound words in Hudum can be improved. See Table 1 for comparison of how various structures affected by the stem-boundary are encoded in the three solutions.

- Current: The de facto standard today for comparison. May refer to MWG/3-N8R for introduction.
- Shen Yilei: Introduced in MWG/3-N9R4.
- Bolorsoft: Introduced in MWG/3-N7R2, implemented in released products. (The author referred to MongolianScript, version 4.00 for details not clarified in N7R2.)

There was a suggestion about using nirugu (U+180A MONGOLIAN NIRUGU), but no clarification about the exact behavior was provided. B. Enkhdalai also suggested that Inner Mongolian users could consider a change of orthography, using a hyphen to join the two parts in a name instead.

Table 1. Comparison


| Current | FVS | - | FVS |  | FVS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shen Yilei | contextual | - | SSBM | FVS |  |
|  | Bolorsoft | contextual | ZWJ | contextual <br> with out-of-set variants |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See Figure 1 for how sequences of -nö- and -nmö- are usually written in words when a stem-boundary is not involved:

Figure 1. Ordinary written forms


* EOF *

