

Universal Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
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Международная Организация по Стандартизации

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0 Executive summary

This proposal is a revised version of:

- [L2/22-130](#), “Preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS” (Version 2)
- [L2/25-129](#), “Proposal to encode Rma script to UCS”
- [L2/26-058](#), “Updated proposal to encode Rma script to UCS”

and it incorporates comments and recommendations in:

- [L2/22-128](#), “Recommendations to UTC #172 July 2022 on Script Proposals”
- [L2/25-091](#), “Recommendations to UTC #183 April 2025 on Script Proposals”
- [L2/26-010](#), “Recommendations to UTC #186 (January 2026) on Script Proposals”

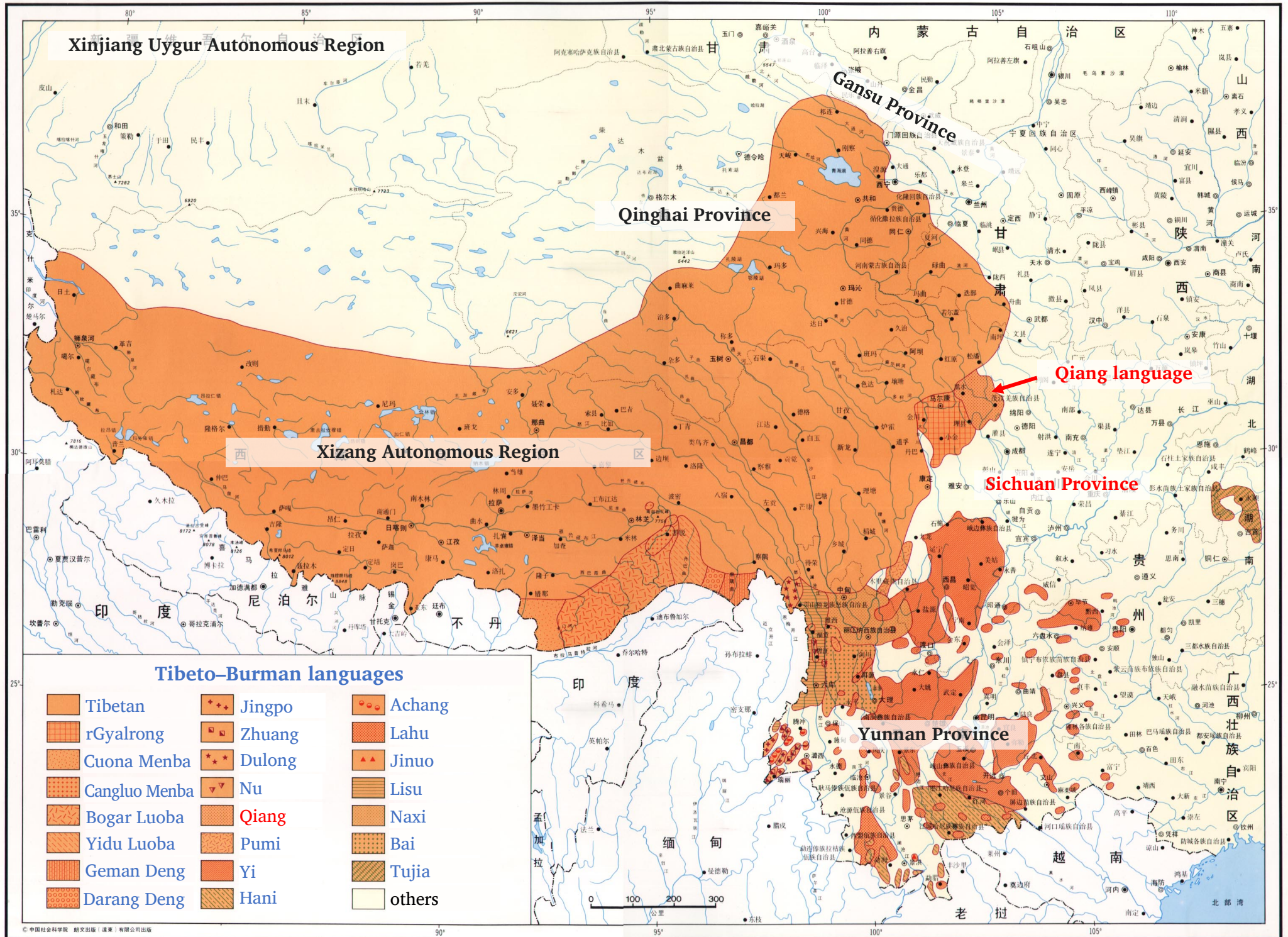
to propose adding 69 Wei Rma characters to support the Wei Rma script.

1 Introduction

The Wei Rma script is an alphabetic script with some features of Abugida, written by the Qiang people (羌族) of Sichuan Province, PRC, to record the Qiang language (羌语). In this context, ‘Wei’ is the surname of the script’s developer, whilst ‘Rma’ is the endonym of the Qiang people. In practice, people simply refer to this script as the Rma script (ᩈᩣ᩠᩵ᩁ, *rmea lehrr*, 尔玛文). To avoid using the ethnic endonym to name the script, the creator’s surname was added, resulting in the name ‘Wei Rma script’.

The Qiang people have a long history. More than 3,000 years ago, the historical presence of the Qiang people were recorded in the oracle bones of the Shang dynasty (商朝), and they were mainly distributed in the northwestern and central plains of China. Today, the Qiang people are mainly distributed in the Mao County (茂县), Wenchuan County (汶川县), Li County (理县), Heishui County (黑水县) and Songpan County (松潘县) in Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture (阿坝藏族羌族自治州), Sichuan Province, China, with a total population of about 313,000 according to [2021 statistics](#).

The Qiang language is a Tibetan–Burman language with approximately 150,000 Qiang and Tibetan speakers (see the figure in the next page). The language is divided into two



dialects, the Northern Qiang dialect (ISO 639-3: [cng](#)) and the Southern Qiang dialect (ISO 639-3: [qxs](#)), with five subdialects in the Northern and seven in the Southern. The Northern dialect is basically interlingual, while the Southern dialect is basically non-interlingual. In 1990, the Sichuan provincial government organized the creation of the [Qiang written with Latin script](#) at the request of the Qiang people ([Sun, 2012](#)), also known as Latin Qiang. Note the distinction between the Qiang language and the Qiangic branch, which is a language branch under the Tibetan–Burmese languages including Qiang, rGyalrongic, Pumi, and others.

The Wei Rma script is a newly developed script. Its name derives from the endonym of the Qiang people (/zme/, *rrmea*), and it is developed by Wei Jiuqiao and Wan Xing (万幸, [ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ](#)) in 2016. The glyph shapes for the letters were originally derived from the patterns of goat’s horn ^[1] and cloud commonly used by the Qiang people. A textbook was published in 2018 [[Fig. 2](#), [Wei and Wang](#)], indicating its stability in recording the Qugu Qiang.

Since 2019, the Qiang people living in Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County (北川羌族自治县), Mianyang City (绵阳市), Sichuan Province have been using the Wei Rma script to write their language in Qiang cultural transmission and daily life. Several running texts are shown in the accompanying illustrations following the main text.

2 Script details

2.1 Encoding model

The Wei Rma script has some characteristics of the Abugida, such as the fact that the grapheme corresponding to a consonant always serves as the base character, while the grapheme corresponding to some vowels serves as the combining mark, and requires other graphemes to co-represent a single vowel phoneme. This phenomenon can be compared with the Tibetan script, in which the grapheme corresponding to a vowel needs to be combined with [TIBETAN LETTER A \(u0F68\)](#) when recording individual vowel phonemes.

However, the Wei Rma script cannot be fully categorized as Abugida because, first, the grapheme corresponding to a consonant does not carry an inherited vowel, but rather denotes a purely consonant phoneme. Although the names of the graphemes corresponding to these consonants contain the /a/ phoneme, in most cases (*i.e.*, where the syllable does not contain a zero initial, or in the syllable with zero initial, where the final is not /a/, such as /au/, /an/), the grapheme corresponding to /a/ phoneme cannot be omitted. Second, the grapheme corresponding to some vowels serves as the base characters, and some other combining marks can be added above and below it. Note that in this case the grapheme cannot yet be called an “independent vowel”, since the independent vowel in Brahmi model already restricts the syllable to contain a zero initial, whereas in the Wei Rma script such a grapheme can follow a grapheme corresponding to a consonant to form a syllable.

[1] (From [L2/22-130](#)) The Qiang people refer to azaleas as “the flower of goat’s horn”. The devastating Wenchuan earthquake occurred on 12 May 2008. The area where the earthquake struck is home to the Qiang people. The song *The Flower of Goat’s Horn Blossoms Again*, written by Freeking Chen and Liang Tianshan and sung by Sara Liu, pays tribute to the victims.

Therefore, this document treats the Wei Rma script as an alphabet, unlike the various previous versions which treated as an Abugida. This requires abandoning the concept of “dependent vowel” and “independent vowel” in favor of simple nomenclature, and the function of each letter is described in detail in the following sections of this document.

2.2 Consonant letters and vowel carrier

There are 47 consonant letters and 1 vowel carrier:

𑄢 BA	𑄣 LA	𑄤 XA	𑄥 SSA
𑄦 PA	𑄧 RLA	𑄨 XXA	𑄩 ZHA
𑄪 BBA	𑄫 GA	𑄬 GVA	𑄭 CHA
𑄮 MA	𑄯 KA	𑄰 KVA	𑄱 DHA
𑄲 FA	𑄳 GGA	𑄴 GVVA	𑄵 SHA
𑄷 WA	𑄸 NGA	𑄹 VHA	𑄺 RRA
𑄻 WFA	𑄼 HA	𑄽 VA	𑄾 ZHJA
𑄿 DA	𑅀 HHA	𑅁 VVA	𑅂 CHQA
𑅄 TA	𑅅 JA	𑅆 ZA	𑅇 DHJA
𑅉 DDA	𑅊 QA	𑅋 CA	𑅌 SHXA
𑅎 NA	𑅏 JJA	𑅐 ZZA	𑅑 RRYA
𑅒 LHA	𑅓 YA	𑅔 SA	𑅕 AGVEI

Vowel carrier. The 𑅕 AGVEI behaves as a vowel carrier in syllables with zero initial, like the [TIBETAN LETTER A \(u0F68\)](#), instead of recording the glottal stop. The [appendix](#) also mentions that, in addition to serving as a vowel carrier in syllables with zero initial, The 𑅕 AGVEI is used to indicate long vowels in phonologies where there is contrast between long and short vowels, or to be involved in indicating the tones in phonologies where syllables have different tones.

Letter gvva, letters zhja to rrya. These six characters do not appear in [L2/22–130](#), but were added as a result of an investigation into the use of Wei Rma for recording Taoping Qiang. Unlike the standard phonology of Qugu Qiang, Taoping Qiang produces contrast between palatals and postalveolar consonants, and the double-consonant initial /χg/ was retained in it without evolving into /ɣ/, so the writers chose to add a stroke under the letter 𑄬 GVA, the letters 𑄩 ZHA to 𑄺 RRA to record these unique phonemes in Taoping Qiang. [Fig.1](#) does not contain these letters because it shows the alphabet for standard phonology of Qugu Qiang.

2.3 Vowel letters and vowel marks

There are 5 vowel letters and 3 vowel marks (presented with dotted circle):

◌̇ AMEGV	◌̈ EAMEAGV	𑄢 EGED	𑄢 YU
◌̈ AEMAEGV	𑄢 UGUD	𑄢 I	𑄢 O

The vowel letters and vowel marks are pronounced slightly differently when recording different phonology. For example, in the phonology contrasting /a/ and /ɑ/, ◌̈ AEMAEGV and ◌̇ AMEGV record /a/ and /ɑ/, respectively, otherwise /æ/ and /a/, respectively. See the [appendix](#) for detail.

For the graphemes recording vowels, a grapheme will be analyzed as a mark when it is zero-width, or as a base character when it is not zero-width. For syllables consisting only of the vowel, the ◌ AMEGV, ◌ AEMAEGV, ◌ EAMEAGV, ɿ UGUD and ɿ EGED need to follow the ɿ AGVEI. Also note that ɿ UGUD and ɿ EGED have a tendency to touch the preceding base character in their strokes, but it is also acceptable not to make the stroke touch. See the [appendix](#) for detail.

Confusable pairs. Note that the following three pairs of strings are easily confused: <ɿ I, ɿ UGUD> ~ <ɿ DA>, <ɿ I, ɿ EGED> ~ <ɿ XA>, and <ɿ YU, ɿ EGED> ~ <ɿ YA>. The first pair and third pair are invalid Wei Rma syllables and thus will not appear in correct Wei Rma text; the second pair may appear in Wei Rma text but is rarely used, occurring only in <ɿ LA, ɿ I, ɿ EGED, ɿ UGUD>, while the consonant cluster <ɿ LA, ɿ XA> is invalid in Qiang language and therefore will not cause confusion either.

2.4 Nasalization indicator and rhotacization indicator

There are 1 nasalization indicator and 1 rhotacization indicator:

◌ ENN

ɿ ER

Although the nasalization indicator ◌ ENN will add some width to the grapheme that it modifies, it still needs to be analyzed as a mark because, for example, for the string <ɿ I, ◌ ENN, ◌ AMEGV> (i), that records /ĩa/ in Qugu Qiang, if ◌ ENN were not to be analyzed as a mark, the vowel ◌ AMEGV would be assumed to modify the nasalization indicator ◌ ENN, which is unacceptable.

2.5 Tone marks

There are 2 tone marks:

◌ TONE HIGH

◌ TONE LOW

2.6 Syllable structure

The Wei Rma script has a dual-layer structure consisting of linguistic syllables and orthographic syllables. Each linguistic syllable corresponds to a phonetic syllable and is composed of one or more orthographic syllables.

The letters are classified into the following seven categories: **C** for the consonants and the vowel carrier, **Vm** for the vowel marks, **Vl** for the vowel letters, **Th** for the high tone, **N** for the nasalization indicator, **tl** for the low tone, and **R** for the rhotacization indicator.

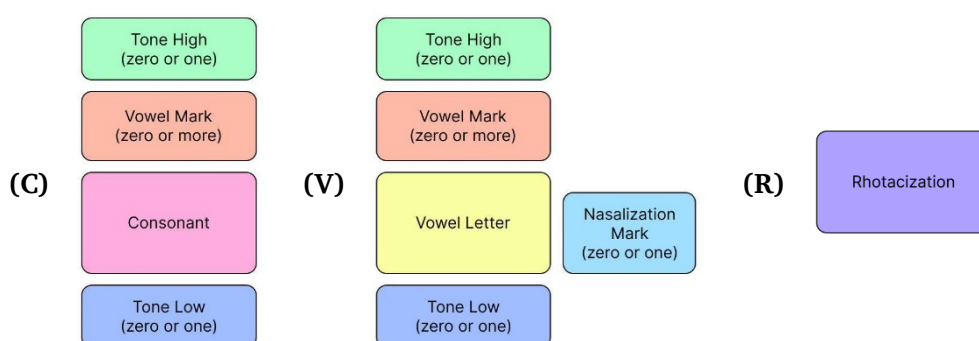
C (48 characters) := [BA..RRYA AGVEI]
Vm (3 characters) := [AMEGV AEMAEGV EAMEAGV]
Vl (5 characters) := [UGUD EGED I YU O]
Th (1 character) := [HIGH]
N (1 character) := [ENN]
tl (1 character) := [LOW]
R (1 character) := [ER]

All orthographic syllable structures can be categorized into three types:

C-type. This type follows the regular expression **C** **Tl?** **Vm*** **Th?**, beginning with a required consonant, followed by an optional low tone , then an optional sequence of vowel marks, and finally an optional high tone.

V-type. This type follows the regular expression **Vl** **N?** **Tl?** **Vm*** **Th?**, beginning with a required vowel letter, followed by an optional nasalization indicator, then an optional low tone, then an optional sequence of vowel marks and an optional high tone. **N** connects to the preceding **l**, **UGUD**, or **YU** to the right in its glyph form, and additional vowels and tones can be added above or below the vowel letter with the **N**. Linguistically, **N** is indeed used solely to modify the glide, not the nucleus. Since we set **N** as ccc=204, which is smaller than other vowels and tones, **N** follows immediately after **Vl** in the character sequence. However, typographically, it appears to be analyzed as modifying the entire **Vl** **Tl** **Vm** **Th**.

R-type. This type follows the regular expression **R**, and this regular expression is simply the single character **r** ER.



A linguistic syllable follows the regular expression **(C|V)+ R?**, beginning with several **C** or **V**, followed by an optional **R** at the end. A linguistic Qiang syllable contains no more than two **C** as the initial and no more than three **V** as the nucleus. For examples:

ᄁ	ᄂ	ᄃ	ᄄ	ᄅ	ᄆ	ᄇ
C	C	V	R	C	V	R
squa [˥]				ə [˥]		
ᄈ	ᄉ	ᄊ	ᄋ	ᄌ	ᄍ	ᄎ
C	V	C	C	V	V	C
lian [˥]			k ^h uai [˥]			

2.7 Symbol

There is 1 symbol, which is also the origin of the letter **ᄁ** RRA and the letter **ᄂ** MA.

ᄁ SYMBOL RRMEA

This symbol is used to record the endonym of the Qiang people, instead of using spelling forms, such as <ᄁ RRA, ᄂ MA, ̊ EAMEAGV> (/zme/, rmea) in Mao county and Wenchuan

county. Since the endonym of Qiang people is pronounced differently in different regions (e.g. /rma/ in Heishui county, /χma/ in Li county, /ma/ in Longxi town), this symbol is pronounced differently in different regions.

2.8 Punctuation and digits

There are 8 specific punctuation marks in the Wei Rma script:

◌ FULL STOP	“ LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
◌ COMMA	” RIGHT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
◌ EXCLAMATION MARK	‘ LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
◌ QUESTION MARK	’ RIGHT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

It has been confirmed that the Wei Rma comma is different from the ASCII comma, rather than design variants of the same symbol. When Wei Rma script and Latin script occur together, it is recognized that the comma used by both should not be confused.

The following punctuation are used for the Wei Rma script:

◌ COLON (u003A)	) RIGHT PARENTHESIS (u0029)
◌ SEMICOLON (u003B)	« LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET (u300A)
… HORIZONTAL ELLIPSIS (u2026)	» RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET (u300B)
– HYPHEN-MINUS (u002D)	◁ LEFT SINGLE ANGLE BRACKET (u3008)
— EM DASH (u2014)	▷ RIGHT SINGLE ANGLE BRACKET (u3009)
(LEFT PARENTHESIS (u0028)	

After discussion, CJK brackets were recommended by the community over guillemets.

There are no specific digits in this script. The European digits are used in the running texts.

2.9 Collation

In Wei Rma script, the order of syllables is first based on the order of initials (the zero initial, i.e., the filler, comes first), with consonant clusters following the initial consonants; within the same consonants, the order of finals is based on the order of vowels. The high tone mark and the low tone mark are ignored first, and when the initial and final of the syllable are the same, then the ignored strings are considered.

Therefore, the order of the syllables can be handled as a purely character order, that is:

◌ TONE HIGH < ◌ TONE LOW < ◌ ENN < 𐄢 AGVEI < 𐄣 ER <
 ◌ AMEGV < ◌ AEMAEGV < ◌ EAMEAGV < 𐄤 UGUD < 𐄥 EGED < 𐄦 I < 𐄧 YU < 𐄨 O <
 𐄩 BA < 𐄪 PA < 𐄫 BBA < 𐄬 MA < 𐄭 FA < 𐄮 WA < 𐄯 WFA < 𐄰 DA < 𐄱 TA <
 𐄲 DDA < 𐄳 NA < 𐄴 LHA < 𐄵 LA < 𐄶 RLA < 𐄷 GA < 𐄸 KA < 𐄹 GGA < 𐄺 NGA <
 𐄻 HA < 𐄼 HHA < 𐄽 JA < 𐄾 QA < 𐄿 JJA < 𐅀 YA < 𐅁 XA < 𐅂 XXA < 𐅃 GVA <
 𐅄 KVA < 𐅅 GVVA < 𐅆 VHA < 𐅇 VA < 𐅈 VVA < 𐅉 ZA < 𐅊 CA < 𐅋 ZZA < 𐅌 SA <
 𐅍 SSA < 𐅎 ZHA < 𐅏 CHA < 𐅐 DHA < 𐅑 SHA < 𐅒 RRA < 𐅓 ZHJA < 𐅔 CHQA <
 𐅕 DHJA < 𐅖 SHXA < 𐅗 RRYA

3 Proposal

The proposed repertoire is shown as below.

Codepoint	Glyph	Character Name
U+16000	𐌀	WEI RMA LETTER BA
U+16001	𐌁	WEI RMA LETTER PA
U+16002	𐌂	WEI RMA LETTER BBA
U+16003	𐌃	WEI RMA LETTER MA
U+16004	𐌄	WEI RMA LETTER FA
U+16005	𐌅	WEI RMA LETTER WA
U+16006	𐌆	WEI RMA LETTER WFA
U+16007	𐌇	WEI RMA LETTER DA
U+16008	𐌈	WEI RMA LETTER TA
U+16009	𐌉	WEI RMA LETTER DDA
U+1600A	𐌊	WEI RMA LETTER NA
U+1600B	𐌋	WEI RMA LETTER LHA
U+1600C	𐌌	WEI RMA LETTER LA
U+1600D	𐌍	WEI RMA LETTER RHA
U+1600E	𐌎	WEI RMA LETTER GA
U+1600F	𐌏	WEI RMA LETTER KA
U+16010	𐌐	WEI RMA LETTER GGA
U+16011	𐌑	WEI RMA LETTER NGA

U+16012	᳚	WEI RMA LETTER HA
U+16013	᳛	WEI RMA LETTER HHA
U+16014	᳜	WEI RMA LETTER JA
U+16015	᳝	WEI RMA LETTER QA
U+16016	᳞	WEI RMA LETTER JJA
U+16017	᳟	WEI RMA LETTER YA
U+16018	᳠	WEI RMA LETTER XA
U+16019	᳡	WEI RMA LETTER XXA
U+1601A	᳢	WEI RMA LETTER GVA
U+1601B	᳣	WEI RMA LETTER KVA
U+1601C	᳤	WEI RMA LETTER GVVA
U+1601D	᳥	WEI RMA LETTER VHA
U+1601E	᳦	WEI RMA LETTER VA
U+1601F	᳧	WEI RMA LETTER VVA
U+16020	᳨	WEI RMA LETTER ZA
U+16021	ᳩ	WEI RMA LETTER CA
U+16022	ᳪ	WEI RMA LETTER ZZA
U+16023	ᳫ	WEI RMA LETTER SA
U+16024	ᳬ	WEI RMA LETTER SSA
U+16025	᳭	WEI RMA LETTER ZHA
U+16026	ᳮ	WEI RMA LETTER CHA
U+16027	ᳯ	WEI RMA LETTER DHA

U+16028	㐄	WEI RMA LETTER SHA
U+16029	㐅	WEI RMA LETTER RRA
U+1602A	㐆	WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA
U+1602B	㐇	WEI RMA LETTER CHQA
U+1602C	㐈	WEI RMA LETTER DHJA
U+1602D	㐉	WEI RMA LETTER SHXA
U+1602E	㐊	WEI RMA LETTER RRYA
U+1602F	㐋	WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
U+16030	◌̇	WEI RMA MARK AMEGV
U+16031	◌̈	WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV
U+16032	◌̈́	WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
U+16033	㐌	WEI RMA LETTER UGUD
U+16034	㐍	WEI RMA LETTER EGED
U+16035	㐎	WEI RMA LETTER I
U+16036	㐏	WEI RMA LETTER YU
U+16037	㐐	WEI RMA LETTER O
U+16038	◌̣	WEI RMA MARK ENN
U+16039	㐑	WEI RMA LETTER ER
U+1603A	◌̥	WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH
U+1603B	◌̦	WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW
...	<reserved>	
U+16047	㐗	WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA

U+16048	ᵛ	WEI RMA FULL STOP
U+16049	ᵟ	WEI RMA COMMA
U+1604A	ᵝ	WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK
U+1604B	ᵞ	WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
U+1604C	ᵝᵝ	WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
U+1604D	ᵞᵞ	WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
U+1604E	ᵝᵝ	WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
U+1604F	ᵞᵞ	WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

The information in NamesList.txt is as follows.

```

@@      16000      Wei Rma   1604F
@        Consonants
16000    WEI RMA LETTER BA
16001    WEI RMA LETTER PA
16002    WEI RMA LETTER BBA
16003    WEI RMA LETTER MA
16004    WEI RMA LETTER FA
16005    WEI RMA LETTER WA
16006    WEI RMA LETTER WFA
16007    WEI RMA LETTER DA
16008    WEI RMA LETTER TA
16009    WEI RMA LETTER DDA
1600A    WEI RMA LETTER NA
1600B    WEI RMA LETTER LHA
1600C    WEI RMA LETTER LA
1600D    WEI RMA LETTER RLA
1600E    WEI RMA LETTER GA
1600F    WEI RMA LETTER KA
16010    WEI RMA LETTER GGA
16011    WEI RMA LETTER NGA
16012    WEI RMA LETTER HA
16013    WEI RMA LETTER HHA
16014    WEI RMA LETTER JA
16015    WEI RMA LETTER QA
16016    WEI RMA LETTER JJA
16017    WEI RMA LETTER YA
16018    WEI RMA LETTER XA
16019    WEI RMA LETTER XXA
1601A    WEI RMA LETTER GVA
1601B    WEI RMA LETTER KVA
1601C    WEI RMA LETTER GVVA
1601D    WEI RMA LETTER VHA
1601E    WEI RMA LETTER VA
1601F    WEI RMA LETTER VVA
16020    WEI RMA LETTER ZA

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16021      WEI RMA LETTER CA
16022      WEI RMA LETTER ZZA
16023      WEI RMA LETTER SA
16024      WEI RMA LETTER SSA
16025      WEI RMA LETTER ZHA
16026      WEI RMA LETTER CHA
16027      WEI RMA LETTER DHA
16028      WEI RMA LETTER SHA
16029      WEI RMA LETTER RRA
1602A      WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA
1602B      WEI RMA LETTER CHQA
1602C      WEI RMA LETTER DHJA
1602D      WEI RMA LETTER SHXA
1602E      WEI RMA LETTER RRYA
1602F      WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
@          Vowels
16030      WEI RMA MARK AMEGV
16031      WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV
16032      WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
16033      WEI RMA LETTER UGUD
16034      WEI RMA LETTER EGED
16035      WEI RMA LETTER I
16036      WEI RMA LETTER YU
16037      WEI RMA LETTER O
16038      WEI RMA MARK ENN
16039      WEI RMA LETTER ER
@          Tones
1603A      WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH
1603B      WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW
@          Symbol
16047      WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA
@          Punctuation
16048      WEI RMA FULL STOP
16049      WEI RMA COMMA
1604A      WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK
1604B      WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
1604C      WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604D      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604E      WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
1604F      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

```

The information in UnicodeData.txt is as follows.

```

16000;WEI RMA LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16001;WEI RMA LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16002;WEI RMA LETTER BBA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16003;WEI RMA LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16004;WEI RMA LETTER FA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16005;WEI RMA LETTER WA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16006;WEI RMA LETTER WFA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16007;WEI RMA LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16008;WEI RMA LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16009;WEI RMA LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600A;WEI RMA LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600B;WEI RMA LETTER LHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600C;WEI RMA LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600D;WEI RMA LETTER RLA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600E;WEI RMA LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
1600F;WEI RMA LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16010;WEI RMA LETTER GGA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16011;WEI RMA LETTER NGA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16012;WEI RMA LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;
16013;WEI RMA LETTER HHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;

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16014;WEI RMA LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16015;WEI RMA LETTER QA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16016;WEI RMA LETTER JJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16017;WEI RMA LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16018;WEI RMA LETTER XA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16019;WEI RMA LETTER XXA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601A;WEI RMA LETTER GVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601B;WEI RMA LETTER KVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601C;WEI RMA LETTER GVVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601D;WEI RMA LETTER VHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601E;WEI RMA LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1601F;WEI RMA LETTER VVA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16020;WEI RMA LETTER ZA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16021;WEI RMA LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16022;WEI RMA LETTER ZZA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16023;WEI RMA LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16024;WEI RMA LETTER SSA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16025;WEI RMA LETTER ZHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16026;WEI RMA LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16027;WEI RMA LETTER DHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16028;WEI RMA LETTER SHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16029;WEI RMA LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602A;WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602B;WEI RMA LETTER CHQA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602C;WEI RMA LETTER DHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602D;WEI RMA LETTER SHXA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602E;WEI RMA LETTER RRYA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1602F;WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16030;WEI RMA MARK AMEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;
 16031;WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;
 16032;WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;
 16033;WEI RMA LETTER UGUD;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16034;WEI RMA LETTER EGED;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16035;WEI RMA LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16036;WEI RMA LETTER YU;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16037;WEI RMA LETTER O;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16038;WEI RMA MARK ENN;Mc;204;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16039;WEI RMA LETTER ER;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 1603A;WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;N;;;;;
 1603B;WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;N;;;;;
 16047;WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA;So;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
 16048;WEI RMA FULL STOP;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 16049;WEI RMA COMMA;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604A;WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604B;WEI RMA QUESTION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604C;WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604D;WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604E;WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;
 1604F;WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;N;;;;;

The information in EastAsianWidth.txt is as follows.

16000..1602F ; N	# Lo [48]	WEI RMA LETTER BA..WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
16030..16032 ; N	# Mn [3]	WEI RMA MARK AMEGV..WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
16033..16037 ; N	# Lo [5]	WEI RMA LETTER UGUD..WEI RMA LETTER O
16038 ; N	# Mc	WEI RMA NASALIZATION MARK
16039 ; N	# Lo	WEI RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK
16047 ; N	# So	WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA
16048..1604B ; N	# Po [4]	WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
1604C ; N	# Ps	WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604D ; N	# Pe	WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604E ; N	# Ps	WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
1604F ; N	# Pe	WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

The information in LineBreak.txt is as follows.

```
16000..1602F ; AL      # Lo [48] WEI RMA LETTER BA..WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
16030..16032 ; CM      # Mn [3]  WEI RMA MARK AMEGV..WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
16033..16037 ; CM      # Lo [5]  WEI RMA LETTER UGUD..WEI RMA LETTER O
16038        ; CM      # Mc      WEI RMA NASALIZATION MARK
16039        ; AL      # Lo      WEI RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK
1603A..1603B ; CM      # Mn [2]  WEI RMA TONE HIGH..WEI RMA TONE LOW
16047        ; AL      # So      WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA
16048..1604B ; CL      # Po [4]  WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
1604C        ; OP      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604D        ; CL      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604E        ; OP      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
1604F        ; CL      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
```

The information in PropList.txt is as follows.

```
1604C        ; Quotation_Mark      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604D        ; Quotation_Mark      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION
MARK
1604E        ; Quotation_Mark      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
1604F        ; Quotation_Mark      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION
MARK

16048..1604B ; Terminal_Punctuation # Po [4]  WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION
MARK
16048..1604B ; Sentence_Terminal    # Po [4]  WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION
MARK
```

The information in VerticalOrientation.txt is shown as below.

```
16000..1602F ; R      # Lo [48] WEI RMA LETTER BA..WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
16030..16032 ; R      # Mn [3]  WEI RMA MARK AMEGV..WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
16033..16037 ; R      # Lo [5]  WEI RMA LETTER UGUD..WEI RMA LETTER O
16038        ; R      # Mc      WEI RMA NASALIZATION MARK
16039        ; R      # Lo      WEI RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK
1603A..1603B ; R      # Mn [2]  WEI RMA TONE HIGH..WEI RMA TONE LOW
16047        ; R      # So      WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA
16048..1604B ; R      # Po [4]  WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
1604C        ; R      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604D        ; R      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
1604E        ; R      # Ps      WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
1604F        ; R      # Pe      WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
```

The Wei Rma script is a newly proposed script for ISO 15924. The suggested code is `Wrma`.

Script=Wrma

The information in ScriptExtensions.txt is shown as below.

```
3008 ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Ps LEFT ANGLE BRACKET
3009 ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Pe RIGHT ANGLE BRACKET
300A ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Ps LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET
300B ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Pe RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET
```

Acknowledgement

We would like to express our gratitude to our friends who provided us with relevant photos for the purpose of writing this document, and to the experts who helped us review the text.

We would also like to express our sincerest condolences and profound respect to Professor Sun Hongkai (孙宏开) and Professor Huang Bufan (黄布凡), who recently passed away. their invaluable contribution to the study of the Qiangic branch of the Tibetan-Burmese language family has enabled us to advance our research to a new level.

Reference

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rrmea.cn/vvaqi.

weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang_script/.

The appendix cites more references because it dives into the various Qiang phonologies. The references cited in appendix are not cited again in this document.

Appendix 1 Phonology of Qiang language

This appendix, modified from the proposal “Feedback on preliminary proposal to encode Rma script to UCS” by Kushim Jiang, previously presented the phonologies of Qugu Qiang, Luobozhai Qiang, Taoping Qiang, and Baishui Qiang, illustrating how the Wei Rma script records their initials, finals, and tones. In addition, it previously gave a comparison of Wei Rma Qiang and Latin Qiang when recording Qugu Qiang.

The content of this section has now been moved to:
weijiuqiao.github.io/qiang_script/qiang-phonology.pdf,
which also maintains the latest version of this section.

Appendix 2 Code Charts

	1600	1601	1602	1603	1604
0	𑄀 16000	𑄁 16010	𑄂 16020	𑄃 16030	
1	𑄄 16001	𑄅 16011	𑄆 16021	𑄇 16031	
2	𑄈 16002	𑄉 16012	𑄊 16022	𑄋 16032	
3	𑄌 16003	𑄍 16013	𑄎 16023	𑄏 16033	
4	𑄐 16004	𑄑 16014	𑄒 16024	𑄓 16034	
5	𑄔 16005	𑄕 16015	𑄖 16025	𑄗 16035	
6	𑄘 16006	𑄙 16016	𑄚 16026	𑄛 16036	
7	𑄜 16007	𑄝 16017	𑄞 16027	𑄟 16037	𑄠 16047
8	𑄡 16008	𑄢 16018	𑄣 16028	𑄤 16038	𑄥 16048
9	𑄦 16009	𑄧 16019	𑄨 16029	𑄩 16039	𑄪 16049
A	𑄫 1600A	𑄬 1601A	𑄭 1602A	𑄮 1603A	𑄯 1604A
B	𑄰 1600B	𑄱 1601B	𑄲 1602B	𑄳 1603B	𑄴 1604B
C	𑄵 1600C	𑄶 1601C	𑄷 1602C		𑄸 1604C
D	𑄹 1600D	𑄺 1601D	𑄻 1602D		𑄼 1604D
E	𑄽 1600E	𑄾 1601E	𑄿 1602E		𑅀 1604E
F	𑅁 1600F	𑅂 1601F	𑅃 1602F		𑅄 1604F

Consonants

16000	ɔ	WEI RMA LETTER BA
16001	ɸ	WEI RMA LETTER PA
16002	ɸɔ	WEI RMA LETTER BBA
16003	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER MA
16004	ɸɹ	WEI RMA LETTER FA
16005	ɹɔ	WEI RMA LETTER WA
16006	ɹɔɸ	WEI RMA LETTER WFA
16007	u	WEI RMA LETTER DA
16008	ɸ	WEI RMA LETTER TA
16009	ɸu	WEI RMA LETTER DDA
1600A	ɔ	WEI RMA LETTER NA
1600B	ɸu	WEI RMA LETTER LHA
1600C	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER LA
1600D	ɹɔ	WEI RMA LETTER RLA
1600E	ɔ	WEI RMA LETTER GA
1600F	ɸ	WEI RMA LETTER KA
16010	b	WEI RMA LETTER GGA
16011	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER NGA
16012	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER HA
16013	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER HHA
16014	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER JA
16015	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER QA
16016	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER JJA
16017	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER YA
16018	n	WEI RMA LETTER XA
16019	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER XXA
1601A	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER GVA
1601B	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER KVA
1601C	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER GVVA
1601D	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER VHA
1601E	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER VA
1601F	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER VVA
16020	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER ZA
16021	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER CA
16022	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER ZZA
16023	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER SA
16024	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER SSA
16025	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER ZHA
16026	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER CHA
16027	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER DHA
16028	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER SHA
16029	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER RRA
1602A	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA
1602B	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER CHQA
1602C	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER DHJA
1602D	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER SHXA
1602E	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER RRYA
1602F	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI

Vowels

16030	ɔ	WEI RMA MARK AMEGV
16031	ɔ	WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV
16032	ɔ	WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
16033	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER UGUD
16034	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER EGED
16035	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER I
16036	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER YU
16037	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER O
16038	ɹ	WEI RMA MARK ENN
16039	ɹ	WEI RMA LETTER ER

1603A ɔ WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH

1603B ɔ WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW

Symbol

16047 ɹɔ WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA

Punctuation

16048 ɹ WEI RMA FULL STOP

16049 ɹ WEI RMA COMMA

1604A ɹ WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK

1604B ɹ WEI RMA QUESTION MARK

1604C ɹ WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK

1604D ɹ WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK

1604E ɹ WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

1604F ɹ WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

Figures



Fig. 1 Wei Rma alphabet

The alphabet uses a different font than this proposal.
 Note the handwritten variants of letter *a* ㄍ (the last letter on line 5) and
ae ㄍ (the last letter on line 7) shown on the alphabet.

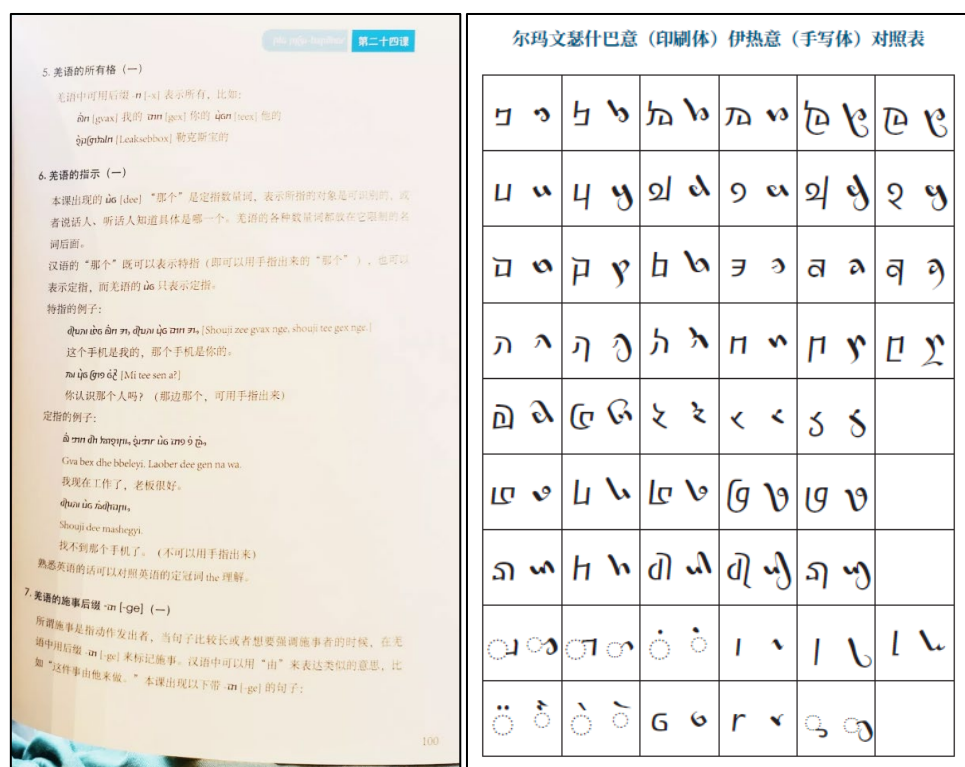
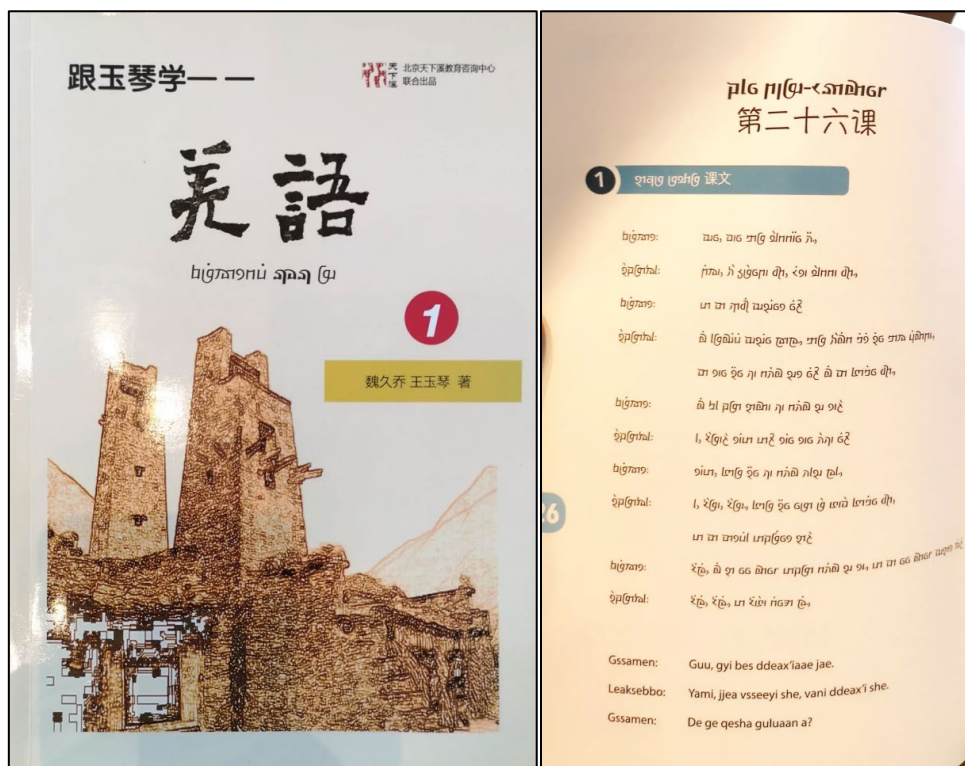


Fig. 2 The Qiang language textbook with Wei Rma script

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 2(a), 2(b) and 2(c), the cover page and inner pages of the textbook, copied from [the article describing the textbook](#) on the WeChat Public Account; Fig. 2(d), printed and handwritten forms of the Wei Rma letters shown in the textbook, cited in L2/22-130.

<i>ba</i>	<i>pa</i>	<i>bba</i>	<i>ma</i>	<i>fa</i>	<i>wa</i>	<i>wfa</i>	<i>da</i>	<i>ta</i>	<i>dda</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>lha</i>	<i>la</i>	<i>rla</i>
𐄢	𐄣	𐄤	𐄥	𐄦	𐄧	𐄨	𐄩	𐄪	𐄫	𐄬	𐄭	𐄮	𐄯
𐄢	𐄣	𐄤	𐄥	𐄦	𐄧	𐄨	𐄩	𐄪	𐄫	𐄬	𐄭	𐄮	𐄯
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶	𐄷	𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾
𐄢	𐄣	𐄤	𐄥	𐄦	𐄧	𐄨	𐄩	𐄪	𐄫	𐄬	𐄭	𐄮	𐄯
𐄢	𐄣	𐄤	𐄥	𐄦	𐄧	𐄨	𐄩	𐄪	𐄫	𐄬	𐄭	𐄮	𐄯
𐄷	𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄
<i>ga</i>	<i>ka</i>	<i>gga</i>	<i>nga</i>	<i>ha</i>	<i>hha</i>		<i>ja</i>	<i>qa</i>	<i>jjja</i>	<i>ya</i>	<i>xa</i>	<i>xxa</i>	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
<i>gva</i>	<i>kva</i>	<i>gvva</i>	<i>vha</i>	<i>va</i>	<i>vva</i>		<i>za</i>	<i>ca</i>	<i>zza</i>	<i>sa</i>	<i>ssa</i>		
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
𐄱	𐄲	𐄳	𐄴	𐄵	𐄶		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	
<i>zha</i>	<i>cha</i>	<i>dha</i>	<i>sha</i>	<i>rra</i>		<i>zhja</i>	<i>chqa</i>	<i>dhja</i>	<i>shxa</i>	<i>rrya</i>			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼		𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼			
<i>agvei</i>	<i>amegv</i>	<i>aemaegv</i>	<i>eameagv</i>	<i>ugud</i>	<i>eged</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>yu</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>enn</i>	<i>er</i>	<i>rrmea</i>	<i>HIGH</i>	<i>LOW</i>
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅
𐄸	𐄹	𐄺	𐄻	𐄼	𐄽	𐄾	𐄿	𐅀	𐅁	𐅂	𐅃	𐅄	𐅅

Fig. 3 Glyph comparison of five Wei Rma typefaces
Note that the dotted circle in *ugud* and *eged* indicated that they need to follow the vowel carrier when recording the vowel.



Fig. 4 Wei Rma script used in Luobozhai, Wenchuan (汶川县萝卜寨村)

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 4(a), Luobozhai children learning to write Wei Rma script;

Fig. 4(b), Signboard of B&B guesthouse in Luobozhai, showing *gveerxi* *DhGurrnini*;

Fig. 4(c) and 4(d), front and back of a leaflet describing Luobozhai, showing *vvuazigver* *jiuixi*.



Fig. 7 Wei Rma script used in the movie playing on the screens in Chengdu (成都) subway



Fig. 8 Wei Rma script used in a traditional sports event in Weizhou town (威州镇), Wenchuan county



Fig. 9 Wei Rma script used in various scenarios

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 9(a), a poster for a singer group, showing *rrmea shebi* ສາ ດີເບີ;

Fig. 9(b), a wedding invitation from Mao county;

Fig. 9(c), a leaflet for student activities created by students;

Fig. 9(d), Comments written in Wei Rma script on government documents.



Fig. 10 Wei Rma script used in various scenarios

From left to right, top to bottom:

Fig. 10(a), homework of a Qiang student;

Fig. 10(b), posters for events organized by Huishang Bank;

Fig. 10(c), a festival red paper in Wei Rma script;

Fig. 10(d), wedding celebration of Qiang compatriots, cited in L2/22-130.



Fig. 11 A WeChat Public Account “Qiang Language Online”
 From left to right, top to bottom:
 Fig. 11(a), classics *Rrmea Shebi Bbugi*; Fig. 11(b), folk song *Ddovsusha*;
 Fig. 11(c), *Story of Wangqiaenzong*; Fig. 11(d), a poster for Teachers’ Day.

北川羌族自治县文学艺术界联合会

关于支持尔玛文纳入 Unicode 国际编码体系的函

Unicode 联盟及相关技术机构：

尔玛文 ཤཱུའུ་ཨཱུ་ཤཱུ་ 作为羌族文化的重要组成部分，是我县开展文艺创作、民族文化记录与传播的重要工具。由于目前缺乏统一的计算机编码标准，尔玛文在数字化处理、文化传播中遇到技术障碍。

为更好地推动民族文化的传承与发展，恳请支持将尔玛文纳入 Unicode 国际编码体系，这将极大促进羌族文化的数字化保护与传播。为此，恳请贵方支持将尔玛文纳入 Unicode 国际编码体系为谢！



Fig. 12 An official document issued by the Federation of Literary and Art Circles of Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County on November 10, 2025

The document states that the Wei Rma script is an integral part of Qiang culture, serving as a vital tool for literary and artistic creation in Beichuan County, as well as for the documentation and dissemination of ethnic culture. However, due to the current lack of a formal character set, the Wei Rma script faces technical barriers in digital processing and cultural transmission. In order to promote the inheritance and development of ethnic culture more effectively, the department is supporting the creation of a character set for the Wei Rma script, which will significantly advance the digital preservation and dissemination of Qiang culture.

Summary Form

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2 PROPOSAL SUMMARY FORM TO ACCOMPANY SUBMISSIONS FOR ADDITIONS TO THE REPERTOIRE OF ISO/IEC 10646 Please fill all the sections A, B and C below. Please read Principles and Procedures Document (P&P) from unicode.org/wg2/principles.html for guidelines and details before filling this form. Please ensure you are using the latest Form from unicode.org/wg2/summaryform.html. See also unicode.org/roadmaps for latest Roadmaps.

A. Administrative

1. Title:	<i>Proposal to encode Wei Rma in the UCS</i>
2. Requester's name:	<i>Eiso CHAN, Kushim JIANG, WEI Jiuqiao, Nathaniel SIMS</i>
3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution):	<i>Individual contribution</i>
4. Submission date:	<i>October 6, 2026</i>
5. Requester's reference (if applicable):	
6. Choose one of the following:	
This is a complete proposal:	<i>yes</i>
(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):	<i>yes</i>
Proposed name of script:	<i>Wei Rma</i>
b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:	<i>no</i>
Name of the existing block:	
2. Number of characters in proposal:	<i>69</i>
3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):	
A-Contemporary ☒	B.1-Specialized (small collection) ☐
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?	<i>yes</i>
a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the "character naming guidelines" in Annex L of P&P document?	<i>yes</i>
b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?	<i>yes</i>
5. Fonts related:	
a. Who will provide the appropriate font to the Project Editor of 10646 for publishing the standard?	<i>WEI Jiuqiao</i>
b. Identify the party granting a license for use of the font by the editors (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.):	<i>WEI Jiuqiao, weijiuqiao@gmail.com</i>
6. References:	
a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?	<i>yes</i>
b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?	<i>yes</i>
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)?	<i>no</i>

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 behavior information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behavior, Spacing behavior, Directional behavior, Default Collation behavior, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at www.unicode.org for such information on other scripts. Also see Unicode Character Database (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? <i>Qiang people lived in Sichuan Province, PRC; the Rma script developers</i>	
If YES, available relevant documents: <i>this document and L2/22-130</i>	
3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included?	yes
Reference: <i>WEI Jiugiao, WANG Yuqin. Learning Qiang Language with Yuqin. (Wei & Wang, 2018)</i>	
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?	yes
If YES, where? Reference: <i>Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County, Mianyang City, Sichuan Province, PRC. (中华人民共和国四川省绵阳市北川羌族自治县)</i>	
6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?	no
If YES, is a rationale provided? _____	
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?	no
If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided? _____	
If YES, reference: _____	
11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?	yes
If YES, is a rationale for such use provided? <i>yes</i>	
If YES, reference: <i>Combining characters are an inherent part of the writing system.</i>	
Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided? <i>no</i>	
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: _____	

UnicodeData.txt

```
1 16000;WEI RMA LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
2 16001;WEI RMA LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
3 16002;WEI RMA LETTER BBA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
4 16003;WEI RMA LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
5 16004;WEI RMA LETTER FA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
6 16005;WEI RMA LETTER WA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
7 16006;WEI RMA LETTER WFA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
8 16007;WEI RMA LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
9 16008;WEI RMA LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
10 16009;WEI RMA LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11 1600A;WEI RMA LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
12 1600B;WEI RMA LETTER LHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
13 1600C;WEI RMA LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
14 1600D;WEI RMA LETTER RLA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
15 1600E;WEI RMA LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
16 1600F;WEI RMA LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
17 16010;WEI RMA LETTER GGA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
18 16011;WEI RMA LETTER NGA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
19 16012;WEI RMA LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
20 16013;WEI RMA LETTER HHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
21 16014;WEI RMA LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
22 16015;WEI RMA LETTER QA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
23 16016;WEI RMA LETTER JJA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
24 16017;WEI RMA LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
25 16018;WEI RMA LETTER XA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
26 16019;WEI RMA LETTER XXA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
27 1601A;WEI RMA LETTER GVA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
28 1601B;WEI RMA LETTER KVA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
29 1601C;WEI RMA LETTER GVVA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
30 1601D;WEI RMA LETTER VHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
31 1601E;WEI RMA LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
32 1601F;WEI RMA LETTER VVA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
33 16020;WEI RMA LETTER ZA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
34 16021;WEI RMA LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
35 16022;WEI RMA LETTER ZZA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
36 16023;WEI RMA LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
37 16024;WEI RMA LETTER SSA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
38 16025;WEI RMA LETTER ZHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
39 16026;WEI RMA LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
40 16027;WEI RMA LETTER DHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
41 16028;WEI RMA LETTER SHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
42 16029;WEI RMA LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
43 1602A;WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
44 1602B;WEI RMA LETTER CHQA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
45 1602C;WEI RMA LETTER DHJA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
46 1602D;WEI RMA LETTER SHXA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
47 1602E;WEI RMA LETTER RRYA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
48 1602F;WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
49 16030;WEI RMA MARK AMEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
50 16031;WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
51 16032;WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
52 16033;WEI RMA LETTER UGUD;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
53 16034;WEI RMA LETTER EGED;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
54 16035;WEI RMA LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
55 16036;WEI RMA LETTER YU;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
56 16037;WEI RMA LETTER O;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
57 16038;WEI RMA MARK ENN;Mc;204;L;;;;;N;;;;;
58 16039;WEI RMA LETTER ER;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
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59 1603A;WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH;Mn;230;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
60 1603B;WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW;Mn;220;NSM;;;;;N;;;;;
61 16047;WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA;So;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
62 16048;WEI RMA FULL STOP;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
63 16049;WEI RMA COMMA;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
64 1604A;WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
65 1604B;WEI RMA QUESTION MARK;Po;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
66 1604C;WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
67 1604D;WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
68 1604E;WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Ps;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;
69 1604F;WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK;Pe;0;ON;;;;;N;;;;;

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+69

LineBreak.txt

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1 16000..1602F ; AL # Lo [48] WEI RMA LETTER BA..WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI
2 16030..16032 ; CM # Mn [3] WEI RMA MARK AMEGV..WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
3 16033..16037 ; CM # Lo [5] WEI RMA LETTER UGUD..WEI RMA LETTER O
4 16038 ; CM # Mc WEI RMA NASALIZATION MARK
5 16039 ; AL # Lo WEI RMA RHOTACIZATION MARK
6 1603A..1603B ; CM # Mn [2] WEI RMA TONE HIGH..WEI RMA TONE LOW
7 16047 ; AL # So WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA
8 16048..1604B ; CL # Po [4] WEI RMA FULL STOP..WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
9 1604C ; OP # Ps WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
10 1604D ; CL # Pe WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
11 1604E ; OP # Ps WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
12 1604F ; CL # Pe WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

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+12

NamesList.txt

```

@@ 16000 Wei Rma 1604F
@ Consonants
16000 WEI RMA LETTER BA
16001 WEI RMA LETTER PA
16002 WEI RMA LETTER BBA
16003 WEI RMA LETTER MA
16004 WEI RMA LETTER FA
16005 WEI RMA LETTER WA
16006 WEI RMA LETTER WFA
16007 WEI RMA LETTER DA
16008 WEI RMA LETTER TA
16009 WEI RMA LETTER DDA
1600A WEI RMA LETTER NA
1600B WEI RMA LETTER LHA
1600C WEI RMA LETTER LA
1600D WEI RMA LETTER RLA
1600E WEI RMA LETTER GA
1600F WEI RMA LETTER KA
16010 WEI RMA LETTER GGA
16011 WEI RMA LETTER NGA
16012 WEI RMA LETTER HA
16013 WEI RMA LETTER HHA
16014 WEI RMA LETTER JA
16015 WEI RMA LETTER QA
16016 WEI RMA LETTER JJA
16017 WEI RMA LETTER YA
16018 WEI RMA LETTER XA
16019 WEI RMA LETTER XXA
1601A WEI RMA LETTER GVA
1601B WEI RMA LETTER KVA
1601C WEI RMA LETTER GVVA

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1601D WEI RMA LETTER VHA
 1601E WEI RMA LETTER VA
 1601F WEI RMA LETTER VVA
 16020 WEI RMA LETTER ZA
 16021 WEI RMA LETTER CA
 16022 WEI RMA LETTER ZZA
 16023 WEI RMA LETTER SA
 16024 WEI RMA LETTER SSA
 16025 WEI RMA LETTER ZHA
 16026 WEI RMA LETTER CHA
 16027 WEI RMA LETTER DHA
 16028 WEI RMA LETTER SHA
 16029 WEI RMA LETTER RRA
 1602A WEI RMA LETTER ZHJA
 1602B WEI RMA LETTER CHQA
 1602C WEI RMA LETTER DHJA
 1602D WEI RMA LETTER SHXA
 1602E WEI RMA LETTER RRYA
 1602F WEI RMA LETTER AGVEI

@ Vowels

16030 WEI RMA MARK AMEGV
 16031 WEI RMA MARK AEMAEGV
 16032 WEI RMA MARK EAMEAGV
 16033 WEI RMA LETTER UGUD
 16034 WEI RMA LETTER EGED
 16035 WEI RMA LETTER I
 16036 WEI RMA LETTER YU
 16037 WEI RMA LETTER O
 16038 WEI RMA MARK ENN
 16039 WEI RMA LETTER ER

@ Tones

1603A WEI RMA MARK TONE HIGH
 1603B WEI RMA MARK TONE LOW

@ Symbol

16047 WEI RMA SYMBOL RRMEA

@ Punctuation

16048 WEI RMA FULL STOP
 16049 WEI RMA COMMA
 1604A WEI RMA EXCLAMATION MARK
 1604B WEI RMA QUESTION MARK
 1604C WEI RMA LEFT DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
 1604D WEI RMA RIGHT LOW DOUBLE QUOTATION MARK
 1604E WEI RMA LEFT SINGLE QUOTATION MARK
 1604F WEI RMA RIGHT LOW SINGLE QUOTATION MARK

75 lines

ScriptExtensions.txt

3008 ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Ps LEFT ANGLE BRACKET
 3009 ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Pe RIGHT ANGLE BRACKET
 300A ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Ps LEFT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET
 300B ; Bopo Hang Hani Hira Kana Lisu Mong Tibt Yiii Wrma #Pe RIGHT DOUBLE ANGLE BRACKET

4 lines