Below are China's comments (3 types) on Mongolian code charts in UCS5DAM1.

**Comments Type 1. Descriptions of Position Forms characters**

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

---Add second form (final):
   ~ 1824 180B ᠰ second form (final)

The frequency of using this variant in the Mongolian alphabet is high. It's a final form that follows the non-round consonants.

Examples: ᠰᠤ ᠬᠤ ᠭᠤ ᠮᠤ ᠯᠤ ᠰᠤ ᠱᠤ ᠰᠤ

References:

- Primary School Textbook Being Used (Figure 1)
- P. 024, Vol. 1, Collection of Mongolian Linguistics Studies (蒙古语言文字研究文献荟萃) (Figure 2)
- P. 42, 1irixen-nü toliya-yin tayilburi üsüg -ün endegürel-ün xaranggus-i arilgagci ogtargay-yin manti, written by Danzandagba during 1723 to 1736 (Figure 3)
- P. 146, Modern Mongolian (现代蒙古语), by Nasenbai and others (Figure 4)
- P. 1390, Mongolian-Chinese Dictionary (蒙汉词典), published in Nov. 1976 (Figure 5)
- P. 192, Precious Textbook for Hearts and Ears (心耳宝经), collated and annotated by Zhuorigetu and Hasenqiqige, published in 2013 (Figure 6)

1828 ᠥ MONGOLIAN LETTER NA
   → 043D ᠥ cyrillic small letter en
   ~ 1828 ᠥ first form (initial)
   ~ 1828 ᠥ first form (medial)
   ~ 1828 ᠥ first form (final)
   ~ 1828 180B ᠥ second form (initial)
   ~ 1828 180B ᠥ second form (medial)

---Add second form (final):
   ~ 1828 180B ᠥ second form (final)

It is common in Manchu literature such as Manchu-Chinese Pronouncing-Writing Comparisons (清汉对音字式).

References:

- Manchu-Chinese Pronouncing-Writing Comparisons (清汉对音字式) (Figure 7)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

References:

- Initial forms commonly found in the Mongolian dictionaries such as *Mongolian - Chinese Dictionary* (蒙汉辞典, 1976, P.798) (Figure 8).
~ 182D 180D úa fourth form (medial)

1834  MONGOLIAN LETTER CHA
→ 0447 ч cyrillic small letter che
~ 1834  first form (initial)
~ 1834  first form (medial)
~ 1834  first form (final)
See "Comments Type 3. Shape differences among some initial, medial and final forms ".

1836  MONGOLIAN LETTER YA
→ 0439 й cyrillic small letter short i
~ 1836  first form (initial)
~ 1836  first form (medial)

—— Add first form (final):
~ 1836 й first form (final)
The consonant  (1836) is clearly specified in the traditional Mongolian orthographies.

References:
➢ P.99, Modern Mongolian (现代蒙古语), 1961, by Lubsangwangdan (Figure 9)
➢ P.2, Grammar of Written Mongolian (蒙古书面语语法), 1964, Nicholas Poppe, (Figure 10)
➢ P.43, МОНГОЛЧУУДЫН УСЭГ БИЧИГИЙН ТОВЧООН, 2001, ŠagdarSüreng, (Figure 11)
➢ P. 320-321, Vol. 2, Collection of Mongolian Linguistics Studies (蒙古语言文字研究文献荟萃) (Figure 12)
➢ P. 509, Comparing Dictionary of Mongolian Languages (蒙古语对照辞典), Tokyo, 1992, by Luobusangzhabu (Figure 13)
➢ P. 47, GB/T 26226-2010 (Figure 14)
➢ P. 710, Mongolian Orthographic Dictionary (蒙古文正字法词典), 2012 (Figure 15)
~ 1836 180B  second form (initial)
~ 1836 180B  second form (medial)
~ 1836 180C úa third form (medial)

1840  MONGOLIAN LETTER LHA
~ 1840  first form (initial)
~ 1840  first form (medial)
~ 1840  first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

1843 i MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO LONG VOWEL SIGN
~ 1843 i first form (initial)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal
character form.

\[ \sim 1843 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (medial)} \]

\[ \sim 1843 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (final)} \]

1844 ᠨ ᠬ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO E

— Add isolate form:

\[ \sim 1844 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (isolate)} \]

\[ \sim 1844 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (initial)} \]

\[ \sim 1844 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (medial)} \]

— Add final form:

\[ \sim 1844 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (final)} \]

The Toto E(U+1844) has a final form which is high frequently used. E.g: ᠪᠠᠷ ᠪᠠᠷ

References:

➢ P. 25, Mongolian-Todo Mongolian Dictionary (蒙文托忒文对比蒙古语辞典), 1979 (Figure 16)

\[ \sim 1844 180B \text{✎} \text{ second form (medial)} \]

184A ᠤ ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO ANG

\[ \sim 184A \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (initial)} \]

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

\[ \sim 184A \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (medial)} \]

\[ \sim 184A \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (final)} \]

1851 ᠭ ᠭ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO DA

\[ \sim 1851 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (initial)} \]

\[ \sim 1851 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (medial)} \]

\[ \sim 1851 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (final)} \]

The initial, medial and final forms of this character are all the same. It is not necessary to list all of them thus omitting them are suggested.

1855 ᠬ ᠭ MONGOLIAN LETTER TODO YA

\[ \sim 1855 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (initial)} \]

\[ \sim 1855 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (medial)} \]

— Add final form:

\[ \sim 1855 \overset{\text{i}}{\text{✎}} \text{ first form (final)} \]

The Orthography of Todo-Mongolian has always clearly recorded the final form of the letter. E.g: ᠴᠥᠤᠤ ᠴᠥᠤᠤ ᠴᠥᠤᠤ.
References:

- P. 126, МОНГОЛЧУУДЫН УСЭГ БИЧИГИЙН ТОВЧООН, 2001, ŠagdarSüreng (Figure 17).

185F * MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE IY

~ 185F ᠤ first form (initial)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
~ 185F ᠤ first form (medial)
~ 185F ᠤ first form (final)

1860 ᠬ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE UE

~ 1860 ᠬ first form (isolate)
~ 1860 ᠬ first form (initial)
~ 1860 ᠬ first form (medial)
~ 1860 ᠬ first form (final)
~ 1860 180B ᠬ second form (medial)
~ 1860 180B ᠬ second form (final)

--- Add final form (third):
~ 1860 180C ᠬ third form (final)

--- Add fourth form (final):
~ 1860 180D ᠬ fourth form (final)

References:

- P.12/18/19, Miscellaneous Records of Manchu Scripts (满文杂识) (Figure 18)
- P.7 and 10, Vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻统) (Figure 19)

1862 ᠤ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE ANG

~ 1862 ᠤ first form (initial)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
~ 1862 ᠤ first form (medial)
~ 1862 ᠤ first form (final)

1864 ᠤ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE GA

~ 1864 ᠤ first form (isolate)
~ 1864 ᠤ first form (initial)
~ 1864 ᠤ first form (medial)
~ 1864 ᠤ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

--- Add second form (initial):
~ 1864 180B 🇯 second form (initial)

References:
➢ P.6, Vol.2, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻統) (Figure 20)

1865 🇯 MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE HA
~ 1865 🇯 first form (isolate)
~ 1865 🇯 first form (initial)
~ 1865 🇯 first form (medial)
~ 1865 🇯 first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

1866 🇯 MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE PA
~ 1866 🇯 first form (initial)
~ 1866 🇯 first form (medial)
~ 1866 🇯 first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

—— Add second forms (initial and medial):
~ 1866 180B 🇯 second form (initial)
~ 1866 180B 🇯 second form (medial)

References:
➢ P.5, Vol.3, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻統) (Figure 21)
➢ P.3487, *Wuti Qingwen Jian* (五体清文鉴) （also Figure 21）。

1869 🇯 MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE DA
~ 1869 🇯 first form (initial)
~ 1869 🇯 first form (medial)
~ 1869 🇯 first form (medial)

—— Replace glyphs of the two medial forms so that they are easy to understand and use.

References:
➢ P. 62, *GB/T 26226-2010* (Figure 22)
~ 1869 🇯 first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
~ 1869 180B 🇯 second form (initial)
~ 1869 180B 🇯 second form (medial)
~ 1869 180B 🇯 second form (medial)

—— Replace glyphs of the two medial forms so that they are easy to understand and use.
186A  ﹏ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE JA
      ~ 186A  ﹏ first form (initial)
      ~ 186A  ﹏ first form (medial)
      ~ 186A  ﹏ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

186B  ﹐ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE FA
      ~ 186B  ﹐ first form (initial)
      ~ 186B  ﹐ first form (medial)
      ~ 186B  ﹐ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

186C  ﹐ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE GAA
      ~ 186C  ﹐ first form (initial)
      ~ 186C  ﹐ first form (medial)
      ~ 186C  ﹐ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

186D  ﹐ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE HAA
      ~ 186D  ﹐ first form (initial)
      ~ 186D  ﹐ first form (medial)
      ~ 186D  ﹐ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

186E  ﹐ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE TSA
      ~ 186E  ﹐ first form (initial)
      ~ 186E  ﹐ first form (medial)
      ~ 186E  ﹐ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

186F  ﹐ MONGOLIAN LETTER SIBE ZA
      ~ 186F  ﹐ first form (initial)
      ~ 186F  ﹐ first form (medial)
      ~ 186F  ﹐ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

The initial, medial and final forms of this character are all the same. It is not necessary to list all of them thus omitting them are suggested.

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

This variant exists in Manchu without doubt.

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Character</th>
<th>Mongolian Letter</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Variant Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>first form (final)</td>
<td>There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>first form (isolate)</td>
<td>There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>first form (initial)</td>
<td>There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>first form (medial)</td>
<td>There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1877</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>first form (final)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>second form (isolate)</td>
<td>This variant is rarely used in Uighur - Mongolian. Therefore, it is recommended to delete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>second form (final)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI A</td>
<td>third form (final)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI I</td>
<td>first form (isolate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI I</td>
<td>first form (initial)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI I</td>
<td>first form (medial)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI I</td>
<td>first form (final)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1887</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI I</td>
<td>second form (final)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI KA</td>
<td>first form (isolate)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI KA</td>
<td>first form (initial)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI KA</td>
<td>first form (medial)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1889</td>
<td>𘀚</td>
<td>ALI GALI KA</td>
<td>first form (final)</td>
<td>The initial, medial and final forms of this character are all the same. It is not necessary to list all of them thus omitting them are suggested.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
188A ᠮ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI NGA
~ 188A ᠮ first form (initial)
~ 188A ᠮ first form (medial)
~ 188A ᠮ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
~ 188A 180B ᠮ second form (initial)
~ 188A 180B ᠮ second form (medial)

188B ᠪ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI CA
~ 188B ᠪ first form (initial)
~ 188B ᠪ first form (medial)
~ 188B ᠪ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

1894 ᠞ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI SSA
~ 1894 ᠞ first form (initial)
~ 1894 ᠞ first form (medial)
~ 1894 ᠞ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

1896 ᠤ MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI ZA
~ 1896 ᠤ first form (initial)
~ 1896 ᠤ first form (medial)
~ 1896 ᠤ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

189A ᠥ MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI GHA
~ 189A ᠥ first form (initial)
~ 189A ᠥ first form (medial)
~ 189A ᠥ first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

Add second form (initial):
~ 189A 180B ᠥ second form (initial)

References:
➢ P.6, vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻統) (Figure 23)
189B لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI NGA
~ 189B لعب first form (initial)
~ 189B لعب first form (medial)
~ 189B لعب first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

189C لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI CA
~ 189C لعب first form (initial)
~ 189C لعب first form (medial)
~ 189C لعب first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

189D لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI JHA
~ 189D لعب (initial)
~ 189D لعب (medial)
~ 189D لعب (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

189E لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TTA
~ 189E لعب first form (initial)
~ 189E لعب first form (medial)
~ 189E لعب first form (final)
References:
➢ Figure 24: P. 3 and 5, Tripitaka Incantations (大藏全咒)

189F لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI DDHA
~ 189F لعب first form (initial)
~ 189F لعب first form (medial)
~ 189F لعب first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

18A0 لعب MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI TA
~ 18A0 لعب first form (initial)
~ 18A0 لعب first form (medial)
~ 18A0 لعب first form (final)
There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.
Add second forms (initial and medial):

~ 180A 180B 庇 second form (initial)
~ 180A 180B 庇 second form (medial)

References:

P.9 vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻統) (Figure 25)

18A1 MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI DHA
~ 18A1 庇 first form (initial)
~ 18A1 庇 first form (medial)
~ 18A1 庇 first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

Add second forms (initial and medial):

~ 18A1 180B 庇 second form (initial)
~ 18A1 180B 庇 second form (medial)

References:

P.10 vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻統) (Figure 26)

18A2 MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI SSA
~ 18A2 庇 first form (initial)
~ 18A2 庇 first form (medial)
~ 18A2 庇 first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

18A3 MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI CYA
~ 18A3 庇 first form (initial)
~ 18A3 庇 first form (medial)
~ 18A3 庇 first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

18A4 MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI ZHA
~ 18A4 庇 first form (initial)
~ 18A4 庇 first form (medial)
~ 18A4 庇 first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

Add second forms (initial and medial):

~ 18A4 180B 庇 second form (initial)
~ 18A4 180B second form (medial)

References:

- P.3887, Wuti Qingwen Jian (五体清文鉴) (Figure 27)

18A5  MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI ZA

~ 18A5 first form (initial)
~ 18A5 first form (medial)
~ 18A5 first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

18A6  MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI HALF U

~ 18A6 first form (initial)

--- Add medial form:
~ 18A6 first form (medial)

--- Add meidal form:
~ 18A6 first form (final)

There are two variant forms of expression in the ancient books such as Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻统).

~ 18A6 180B second form (final)

18A7  MONGOLIAN LETTER ALI GALI HALF YA

~ 18A7 first form (initial)

--- Add medial form:
~ 18A7 first form (medial)

--- Add final form:
~ 18A7 first form (final)

18AA  MONGOLIAN LETTER MANCHU ALI GALI LHA

~ 18AA first form (initial)
~ 18AA first form (medial)
~ 18AA first form (final)

There is no “variant” in this position, replace the boxed question mark with the nominal character form.

Note: The contents in Table “Contextual Variants and Standardized Variation Sequences” (P. 37 to 53 of this DAM) should be consequently modified.
Figure 1: Primary School Textbook Being Used

Figure 2: Page 024, Vol. 1, *Collection of Mongolian Linguistics Studies* (蒙古语言文字研究文献荟萃)

Figure 3: P.42, *Jirixen-nü tolita-yin tayilburi üssüg -ü'n endegürel-ü'n xaranggus-i arilgagci ogtargay-yin mani*, written by Danzandagba during 1723 to 1736
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4: P. 146, *Modern Mongolian* (现代蒙古语), by Nasenbai and others
Figure 5: P. 1390, Mongolian-Chinese Dictionary (蒙汉词典), published in Nov. 1976
Figure 6: P. 192, *Precious Textbook for Hearts and Ears* (心耳宝经), collated and annotated by Zhuorigetu and Hasenqiqige, published in 2013

Figure 7: *Manchu-Chinese Pronouncing-Writing Comparisons* (清汉对音字式)
Figure 8: Initial forms commonly found in the Mongolian dictionaries such as Mongolian - Chinese Dictionary (蒙汉辞典, 1976, P. 798)
Figure 9: P.99, *Modern Mongolian* (现代蒙古语), 1961, by Lubsangwangdan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>III. Script</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Transcription</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 10: P.2, *Grammar of Written Mongolian* (蒙古书面语语法), 1964, Nicholas Poppe

Figure 11: P.43, *МОНГОЛЧУУДЫН УСЭГ БИЧИГНИЙ ТОВЧООН*, 2001, ŠagdarSüreng
Figure 12: P. 320-321, Vol. 2, *Collection of Mongolian Linguistics Studies* (蒙古语言文字研究文献荟萃)
Figure 13: P. 509, *Comparing Dictionary of Mongolian Languages* (蒙古语对照辞典), Tokyo, 1992, by Luobusangzhabu
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>名字名称</th>
<th>单个使用字符</th>
<th>序号</th>
<th>中、英文名称</th>
<th>中、英文名称或作用</th>
<th>形</th>
<th>释</th>
<th>例</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER TA</td>
<td>0031</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER YA</td>
<td>0088</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER YA</td>
<td>0032</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER YA</td>
<td>0088</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1836</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER YA</td>
<td>0032</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1835</td>
<td>MONGOLIAN LETTER YA</td>
<td>0088</td>
<td>修字母</td>
<td>字母</td>
<td>修</td>
<td>修</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 14: P. 47, GB/T 26226-2010 (P.47)

Figure 15: P. 710, Mongolian Orthographic Dictionary (蒙古文正字法词典), 2012
Figure 16: P. 25, *Mongolian-Todo Mongolian Dictionary* (蒙文托忒文对比蒙古语辞典), 1979

Figure 17: P. 126, *МОНГОЛЧУУДЫН УСЭГ БИЧИГИЙН ТОВЧООН*, 2001, ŠagdarSüreng

Figure 18: P.12/18/19, *Miscellaneous Records of Manchu Scripts* (滿文杂识)
Figure 19: P.7 and 10, Vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻统)

Figure 20: P.6, Vol.2, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻统)

Figure 21: P.5, Vol.3, Tongwen Yuntong (同文韻统), P.3487, Wuti Qingwen Jian (五体清文鉴)

Figure 22: P. 62, GB/T 26226-2010
Figure 23: P.6, vol.2, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻統)

Figure 24: P. 3 and 5, *Tripitaka Incantations* (大藏全咒)

Figure 25: P.9 vol.2, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻統)

Figure 26: P.10 vol.2, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻統)
Figure 27: P.3887, Wuti Qingwen Jian (五体清文鉴)
Comments Type 2. About using symbols [?] instead of vacant position forms

The DAM1 proposes [?] to represent vacant position forms. Neither the shape nor the writing form, of this symbol, is consistent with the Mongolian. The sudden appearance of this symbol misleads users, and user experiences are poor, thus it is unacceptable.

There are 2 kinds of cases of vacant position forms which should be processed respectively. For cases that position forms never appear (for instances, there is no isolate form or initial form for U+1829 蒙古语的ANG, no isolate form or final form for U+182C mongolian QA), the nominal forms are suggested. For cases that the certain forms are frequently used according to the Mongolian orthographies (for instance, the final form esity is specified for U+1836 mongolian YA), the certain variant forms of should be used.
Comments Type 3. Shape differences among some initial, medial and final forms

The ridge heights of some character shapes depend on their corresponding initial, medial and final forms, these characters are U+1834, U+183C, U+183D, U+1852, U+1853, U+1854, U+185C, U+1871, U+188B, U+1896. The ridges of initial form should be higher than their left components, while the ridge heights of medial form or final form should be the same as that of their left components. See the figure below:

![Figure: Some character's position form ridge heights](image)

References:

P.4087, *Wuti Qingwen Jian (五体清文鉴)*
P.7 of vol.1, P.7 and P.18 of vol.2, *Tongwen Yuntong* (同文韻统), 1749
P.754, Mongolian Dictionary (蒙语字典), 1951, by Šagja