### REASONG FOR APPLICATION

TITLE: A PROPOSAL ABOUT INSTALLING THE MONGOLIAN, TODO, XIBE (MANCHU INCLUDED ) SCRIPTS INTO ISO/IEC 10646 BMP

SOURCE: CHINA

DATE 1994.04.18

STATUS: A STATE-APPROVED PROPOSAL

ACTION REQUESTED: WG2 DISCUSSION

- I. ACCORDING TO THE CLASSIFICATION METHOD OF WG2 N 946, WE BELIEVE THIS PROPOSAL OF OURS ABOUT THE MONGOLIAN, TODO, XIBE (MANCHU INCLUDED) SCRIPTS SHOULD FALL INTO CATEGORY A.
- I. A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO THE THREE SCRIPTS AND THE REASONS FOR GROUPING THEM INTO CATEGORY A.
  - 1. The relationship between these three scripts.

The Mongolian (M), Todo(T) and Xibe(X) scripts originated from an identical alphabetical system. The present Mongolian script can trace its origin to about the tenth century when Sogdian and Uigur letters were first borrowed into Mongolian. Afterwards, the Mongolian underwent a lot of modifications during hundreds of years. The characters of the present Manchu script were designed on the basis of the Mongolian alphabet towards the end of the 16th century and greatly improved in 1632. As for the Xibe characters, they were the result of certain adaptation of the Manchu alphabet in the 1940's. The Todo characters were based on the Mongolian alphabet and were considerably improved in 1648.

2. The present situation of the use of the three scripts.

There are more than 3.2 million people using the Mongolian script in China. In addition there is a population of more than 2 million Mongols in Mongolia. It is known that the Mongolian government has decided to resume the use of the Mongolian script from 1994.

In China, there are 440,000 students studying in schools and colleges where the teaching language is Mongolian. There are a dozen publishing houses that publish books in Mongolian, and about 500 kinds of Mongolian books are published every year. In addition, there are about 520 kinds of Mongolian textbooks and teaching materials, 16 kinds of Mongolian newspapers, and 126 kinds of Mongolian periodcals.

There are about 120,000 people in China, and about 150,000 Kalmuks in Russia using the Todo language. In Xinjiang, China, there are 5 daily newspapers in Todo, and two publishing houses publish about 100 kinds of books in Todo each year.

There are about 30,000 people using the Xibe script in China. There are primary schools where Xibe is the teaching language and middle schools where the Xibe language is taught. In

the Chapchal Xibe Autonomous County in Xinjiang, all the government documents are issued in Xibe and Han Chinese billingually.

Both the Xinjiang People's Publishing House and Xinjiang Education Publishing House have their own Xibe Language Editorial Department. They have edited, translated and published about 200 kinds of books since 1952. They have also compiled and published a complete set of textbooks for primary schools and Xibe language textbooks for middle schools. The Xibe language newspaper Chapchal Daily has been issued ever since 1952. The bi—monthly magazine Xibe Life has been published since 1930. In addition, the Editorial Departments have published Manchu—Han Chinese bilingual books, such as The Romance of There kingdoms, Journey to the west. The west Chamber, Strange Tales from a Lonely Studio, and The Book of Songs. What deserves particular mention is the Manchu script. It is quite similar to the Xibe characters, and it is still used for academic research though not for daily use among the people. There are numerous Manchu historical documents. In the First State Archives alone there are more than 1.5 million Manchu archives and documentes, which need urgently to be collated, translated and published.

In China, we have a State-approved standard Mongolian encoding system and a Mongolian operating system, we have an 1/0 system and electronic publication system, which is used commonly by the Mongolian, Todo and Xibe languages: and we have a modern Mongolian language data base that has stored one million words, as well as softwares for Mongolian word sorting, analysis and processing. Mongolia is also developing a Mongolian operating system and sorting system, and is also using the Monggolian language electronic publishing technique. Some people in the United States, Japan, Hungary, Germany and Russia are also engaged in the study of Mongolian language information processing.

## 3. The Principle of Identity.

Although each of these three alphabet system has its own distinctive features, yet they have a lot in common, and therefore have a common base for a unified coding. A unified coding made in the form of identity can save a lot of coding space. If we try to design a separate system for encoding each of these scripts without losing the slightest information, then the Mongolian script would need 145 coding position, Todo 114 and Xibe 108, altogether 367 coding positions. As we have adopted the enified coding system with the principle of identity, we used only 160 coding positions.

The concrete principles of identity are as follows:

(1) Letters of the three scripts, whose meaning and from are identical, are put in the same line. For example:

(Mongolian letter LA middle form )

(2) Word of the there scripts, which are in the same line and consist of two or more forms, they are identified by the meaning of the word. For example:

(3) In order to save the encoding space, some words with different forms but with similar meaning are identified. For example, in the line "Mongolian letter DA front consonant middle fprm",  $M_1 \not = 1$ ,  $T_2 \not = 1$  and  $X_3 \not = 1$  are identified. But in reality, it is pronounced as DA in M and T, while as TA in X. As they are "in front of the consonant in a word," so they are identified.

Again in the line "Mongolian lettr ZA2 Middle form"  $M_{:}$   $\omega$  ,  $T_{:}$   $\omega$  and  $X_{:}$ .  $\Rightarrow$  are indetified. Although the three emerge in different occasions , yet they are indentified because their pronunciation is the same.

Again, in the line "OE after BA middle form,"  $M: \Rightarrow \text{ and } T: \alpha$ . are identified. The  $\alpha$  in T is "long OE middle form." Only "vowel OE" is the same. other conditions of its appearance are not the same. To put them in the same line is mainly for saving space.

#### 1 About the names.

The name for each line is given on the following principles.

The lines are arranged in the order of first Mongolian, then Todo and last Xibe. If a certain character can be found in Mongolian, the line will be named after the Mongolian character.

For example, the line of M: - T: - and X: - is called "Mongolian letter E after BA middle form" after the Mongolian character. But in fact, this name does not cover all the usages of the Todo character - a, and this character can also appear at the tail of a word.

Again, character  $\mathcal{A}$  appears only in mongolian, so we name the line after this Mongolian character. If a character exists in Todo but is wanting in Mongolian, we would name the line after the Todo character. Thus, the line of " $T: \Rightarrow X: \Rightarrow$ " has no corresponding character in Mongolian, so we named the line "KA before a masculine vowel" after the Todo character, function.

Again, character a appears only in Todo, so we named the line "Mongolian letter Long O form" head according to the function of this Todo character.

It a character appears only in Xibe, the line will be parted after the Xibe character. For instance, character - can only be found in Xibe, so the line is named as "IH in the middle of a word" after the function of the Xibe character

A line of characters is given a name only to distinguish them from other characters. It is not an explanation of the usages of character after which the line was named, nor is it an explanation of the usages of other characters. For example, the name of the line "M: P, T: P is "Mongolian letter TA head form" This name does not indicate all the cases in which the Mongolian character P may appear (sometimes it can also be in the middle of a word), nor does it indicate that P is "can appear either at the heard or in the middle of a word." This name does not imply that P appears only at "the masculine head of the word," either.

5 Special punctuation marks used in Mongolian

It is necessary to design in the Mongolian coding system a few specific punctuation marks as indicated below:

- b. — a special Mongolian hyphen. It is different from the commonly used hyphen. This hyphen combines the two parts on both its sides into one word, and it is as wide as the spine of the word. For instance, the personal name highway. (ALTAN' AGVLA) is comprised of two parts high much with a hyphen in between to combine them together.
  - c. · Mongolian comma. This is comma unique to the Mongolian script.
  - d. .. Mongolian period. This is a period unique to the Mongolian script.
  - e. ... Mongolian ellipsis. The Mongolian ellipsis is comprised of four dots.
  - 6. Sequence of characters.

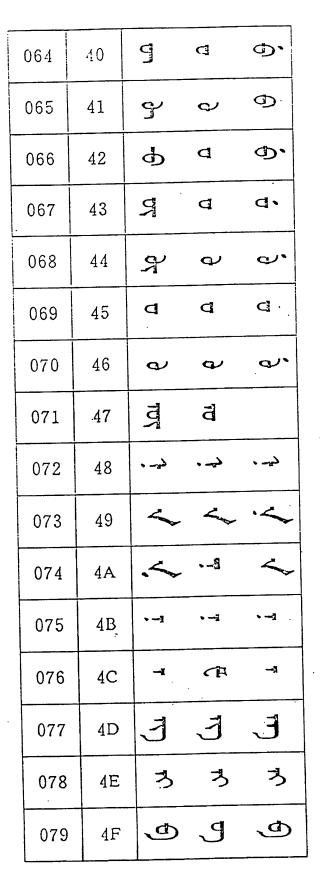
For the convenience of arrangement, the fixed order of characters in the original alphabets of these three languages has been taken into consideration. As to some characters, when we find it difficult to give consideration to all the three languages simultaneously, we take a sequence of arranging the order of first Mongolian, then Todo and last Xibe.

# MONGOLIAN, TODO AND XIBE 'MANCHU INCLUDED) CODE AND CHARACTERS COLLECTIONS

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dec	hec	М	Т	X		det	hec	М	T	X
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009	09	7	J	J		025	19	J		
010	0A	J	<u>٠</u>			026	1A	7		•
011	0B			<u>-</u>	-	027	1B			
012	0C	-1	·			028	1C	T		
013	0D		-			029	1D	1		
0:14	0E	- <del>}</del>				030	1E	П		
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142	8E	3	引	
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146	92	2	Y	<b>⇒</b> ⊦
147	93	0 1	~!	<u>\$</u> +
148	94	2	H	T
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150	96	<u>ا</u>		<b>⇒</b> 1
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156	9C	9	$\bigcirc$	
157	9D			K
158	9E			<b>2</b> <
159	9F		<b>3</b>	

# MONGOLIAN, TODO AND XIBE (MANCHU INCLUDED) CODE AND CHARACTERS' NAME

TABLE

-Row

:MONGOLIAN

dec	hec	. Name
000	00	MONGOLIAN SPACE
001	01	MONGOLIAN HYPHEN MIDDLE FORM
002	02	MONGOLIAN COMMA
003	03	MONGOLIAN PERIOD
004	04	MONGOLIAN ELLIPSIS
005	05	MONGOLIAN LETTER A1 CANONICAL FORM
006	06	MONGOLIAN LETTER A2 CANONICAL FORM
007	07	MONGOLIAN LETTER A HEAD FORM
008	08	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW SA TAIL FORM
009	09	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW BA TAIL FORM
010	0A	MONGOLIAN LETTER A TAIL SPECIAL FORM
011	0B	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW LA TAIL FORM
012	oc	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
013	0D	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
014	0E	MONGOLIAN LETTER A BELOW MONGOLIAN SPACE MIDDLE FORM
015	0F	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE—RADICAL A
016	10	MONGOLIAN LETTER E CANONICAL FORM
017	11	MONGOLIAN LETTER E HEAD FORM
018	12	MONGOLIAN LETTER E BELOW TA TAIL FORM
019	13	MONGOLIAN LETTER LONG E MIDDLE FORM
020	14	MONGOLIAN LETTER E BELOW BA TAIL FORM
021	15	MONGOLIAN LETTER E BELOW LA TAIL FORM
022	16	MONGOLIAN LETTER E BELOW NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
023	17	MONGOLIAN LETTER E BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
024	18	MONGOLIAN LETTER LONG E CANONICAL FORM
025	19	MONGOLIAN LETTER E CANONICAL FORM
026	1A	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE HEAD FORM
027	1B	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE BELOW NON—BA TAIL FORM
028	1C	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE BELOW BA TAIL FORM
029	1D	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE BELOW NON-BA MIDDLE FORM
030	1E	MONGOLIAN LETTER EE BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
031	1F	MONGOLIAN LETTER I CANONICAL FORM
032	20	MONGOLIAN LETTER I HEAD FORM
033	21	MONGOLIAN LETTER I BELOW BA TAIL FORM
034	22	MONGOLIAN LETTER I BELOW NON—BA TAIL FORM

dec	hec	Name
035	23	MONGOLIAN LETTER I BELOW NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
036	24	MONGOLIAN LETTER I BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
037	25	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE—RADICAL I
038	26	MONGOLIAN LETTER I BELOW CONSONANT MIDDLE FORM
039	27	MONGOLIAN LETTER O HEAD FORM
040	28	MONGOLIAN LETTER O BELOW NON—BA TAIL FORM
041	29	MONGOLIAN LETTER O BELOW NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
042	2A	MONGOLIAN LETTER O BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
043	2B	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE—RADICAL O
044	2C	MONGOLIAN LETTER LONG O HEAD FORM
045	2D	MONGOLIAN LETTER LONG O MIDDLE FORM
046	2E	MONGOLIAN LETTER U CANONICAL FORM
047	2F	MONGOLIAN LETTER U HEAD FORM
048	30	MONGOLIAN LETTER U TAIL FORM
049	31	MONGOLIAN LETTER U BELOW NON-BA MIDDLE FORM
050	32	MONGOLIAN LETTER U BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
051	33	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE—RADICAL U
052	34	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE CANONICAL FORM
053	35	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE HEAD FORM
054	36	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW NON-BA TAIL FORM
055	37	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW BA TAIL FORM
056	38	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW LA TAIL FORM
057	39	FIRST SYLLABLE NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
058	3A	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW FIRST SYLLABLE BA MIDDLE FORM
059	3B	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW NON-BA MIDDLE FORM
060	3C	MONGOLIAN LETTER OE BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
061	3D	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE-RADICAL FORM
062	3E	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE CANONICAL FORM
063	3F	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE HEAD FORM
064	40	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW NON—BA TAIL FORM
065	41	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW BA TAIL FORM
066	42	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW LA TAIL FORM
067	43	FIRST SYLLABLE NON—BA MIDDLE FORM
068	44	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW FIRST SYLLABLE BA MIDDLE FORM
069	45	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW NON—BA MIDDLE FORM

dec	hec	Name
070	46	MONGOLIAN LETTER UE BELOW BA MIDDLE FORM
071	47	MONGOLIAN DOUBLE—RADICAL UE
072	48	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA HEAD FORM
073	49	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA TAIL FORM
074	4A	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA ABOVE VOWEL SEPERATE TAIL FORM
075	4B	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA ABOVE VOWEL MIDDLE FORM
076	4C	MONGOLIAN LETTER NA ABOVE CONSONANT MIDDLE FORM
077	4D	MONGOLIAN LETTER ANG TAIL FORM
078	4E	MONGOLIAN LETTER ANG MIDDLE FORM
079	4F	MONGOLIAN LETTER BA TAIL FORM
080	50	MONGOLIAN LETTER BA ABOVE VOWEL
081	51	MONGOLIAN LETTER BA ABOVE CONSONANT
082	52	MONGOLIAN LETTER PA TAIL FORM
083	53	MONGOLIAN LETTER PA ABOVE VOWEL
084	54	MONGOLIAN LETTER PA ABOVE CONSONANT
085	55	MONGOLIAN LETTER HA HEAD FORM
086	56	MONGOLIAN LETTER HA ABOVE VOWEL SEPERATE TAIL FORM
087	57	MONGOLIAN LETTER HA ABOVE MASCULINE VOWEL MIDDLE FORM
088	58	MONGOLIAN LETTER HA ABOVE FEMININE VOWEL
089	59	MONGOLIAN LETTER HA ABOVE CONSONANT
090	5 <b>A</b>	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA HEAD FORM
091	5B	MONGOLIAN LETTER MASCULINE GA TAIL FORM
092	5C	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE VOWEL SEPERATE TAIL FORM
093	5D	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE MASCULINE VOWEL MIDDLE FORM
094	5E	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE CONSONANT MIDDLE FORM
095	5 <b>F</b>	MONGOLIAN LETTER FEMININE GA TAIL FORM
096	60	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE FEMININE VOWEL MIDDLE FORM
097	61	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE FEMININE VOWEL
098	62	MONGOLIAN LETTER FEMININE GA ABOVE CONSONANT MIDDLE FORM
099	63	MONGOLIAN LETTER KA ABOVE MASCULINE VOWEL
100	64	MONGOLIAN LETTER MA HEAD FORM
101	65	MONGOLIAN LETTER MA TAIL FORM
102	66	MONGOLIAN LETTER MA MIDDLE FORM
103	67	MONGOLIAN LETTER LA HEAD FORM
104	68	MONGOLIAN LETTER LA TAIL FORM
105	69	MONGOLIAN LETTER LA MIDDLE FORM

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dec	hec	Name
106	6A	MONGOLIAN LETTER LA ABOV BA MIDDLE FORM
107	6B	MONGOLIAN LETTER SA HEAD FORM
108	6C	MONGOLIAN LETTER SA TAIL FORM
109	6D	MONGOLIAN LETTER SA MIDDLE FORM
110	6E	MONGOLIAN LETTER XA HEAD FORM
111	6F	MONGOLIAN LETTER XA TAIL FORM
112	70	MONGOLIAN LETTER XA MIDDLE FORM
113	71	MONGOLIAN LETTER TA HEAD FORM
114	72	MONGOLIAN LETTER TA TAIL FORM
115	73	MONGOLIAN LETTER TA MIDDLE FORM
116	74	MONGOLIAN LETTER MASCULINE TA HEAD FORM
117	75	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA TAIL FORM
118	76	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA2 TAIL FORM
119	77	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA1 HEAD FORM
120	78	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA2 HEAD FORM
121	79	MONGOLIAN LETTER DA ABOVE CONSONANT MIDDLE FORM
122	7A	MONGOLIAN LETTER QA TAIL FORM
123	7B	MONGOLIAN LETTER QA HEAD FORM
124	7C	MONGOLIAN LETTER JA HEAD FORM
125	7D	MONGOLIAN LETTER JA TAIL FORM
126	7E	MONGOLIAN LETTER JA MIDDLE FORM
127	7 <b>F</b>	MONGOLIAN LETTER YA TAIL FORM
128	80	MONGOLIAN LETTER YA HEAD FORM
129	81	MONGOLIAN LETTER YA MIDDLE FORM
130	82	MONGOLIAN LETTER RA TAIL FORM
131	83	MONGOLIAN LETTER RA HEAD FORM
132	84	MONGOLIAN LETTER WA1 TAIL FORM
133	85	MONGOLIAN LETTER WA2 TAIL FORM
134	86	MONGOLIAN LETTER WA HEAD FORM
135	87	MONGOLIAN LETTER FA TAIL FORM
136	88	MONGOLIAN LETTER FA ABOVE VOWEL
137	89	MONGOLIAN LETTER FA ABOVE CONSONANT
138	8A	MONGOLIAN LETTER KA TAIL FORM
139	8B	MONGOLIAN LETTER KA ABOVE VOWEL
140	8C	MONGOLIAN LETTER KA ABOVE CONSONANT
141	8D	MONGOLIAN LETTER GA ABOVE VOWEL

dec	hec	Name
142	8E	MONGOLIAN LETTER HAA CANONICAL FORM
143	8 <b>F</b>	MONGOLIAN LETTER HAA TAIL FORM
144	90	MONGOLIAN LETTER HAA HEAD FORM
145	91	MONGOLIAN LETTER HAA MIDDLE FORM
146	92	MONGOLIAN LETTER CA TAIL FORM
147	93	MONGOLIAN LETTER CA HEAD FORM
148	94	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZA TAIL FORM
149	95	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZA HEAD FORM
150	96	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZA1 MIDDLE FORM
151	97	MONGOLIAN LETTER JIA HEAD FORM
152	98	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZA2 MIDDLE FORM
153	99	MONGOLIAN LETTER ZHI HEAD FORM
154	9A	MONGOLIAN LETTER CHI HEAD FORM
155	9B	MONGOLIAN LETTER RAA TAIL FORM
156	9C	MONGOLIAN LETTER RAA HEAD FORM
157	9D	MONGOLIAN LETTER IH TAIL FORM
158	9E	MONGOLIAN LETTER IH MIDDLE FORM
159	9F	MONGOLIAN LONG DURATION SIGN