

The Tibetan Typefaces

བོད་པའི་ཡིག་གཟུགས།

COMPLETE DOCUMENTATION
INCLUDING PRINT SAMPLES FOR
THE TIBETAN FONTS
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Tibetan Computer Company

The Tibetan Computer Company was started in 1986. It produced and sold the first Tibetan word-processing software for the PC. Since then, the products and fonts of the

Tibetan Computer Company have been continually developed and improved. In the 1990's they became the defacto standard for Tibetan word-processing, especially in Asia.

Our Products

We specialize in electronic products of the very highest quality for Tibetan language studies. In particular, our dictionaries and electronic texts are very famous for their accuracy and ease of use:

- **The Illuminator Tibetan-English Dictionary** in TibetD format. Comes with TibetD Reader software. A dictionary from Lotsawa Tony Duff.
- **The New Electronic Edition of Sarat Chandra Das's classic Tibetan-English Dictionary** in TibetD format. Comes with TibetD Reader software.
- **The Mahavyutpatti Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Glossary** in TibetD format. Comes with TibetD Reader software.
- **Geshe Chodrak's Tibetan-Tibetan Dictionary** in TibetD format. Comes with TibetD Reader software. Prepared by Lotsawa Tony Duff.
- **Other Native Tibetan works** and translations in electronic format.

In addition we have Word Processors for the PC and Macintosh:

• **TibetDoc**. A medium strength, Windows word-processor with support for Tibetan. TibetDoc can also be used to publish text in the special format for widespread distribution with TibetD. Comes standard with Tibetan Machine typeface; other typefaces optional.

• **Tibetan! version 5 for WordPerfect for Windows**. A windows version of our famous Tibetan! version 4 software for DOS. Support for Tibetan and complete templates for publishing authentic Tibetan pecha in Windows. Comes standard with Tibetan Machine typeface; other typefaces optional.

For information on **dictionaries and Buddhist texts** see the Padma Karpo Translation Committee web site at <http://www.tibet.dk/pkctc>

and the Drukpa Kagyu Heritage Project site at <http://www.tibet.dk/dkhp>.

Also see the Snow Lion Publications web-site at <http://www.snowlionpub.com>.

Better Quality Fonts

We have two typefaces better in quality than the free Tibetan Machine typeface. These fonts enhance any of our products, not only the word-processors:

- **TibetanCalligraphic** typeface to go with any TCC programs. A high quality typeface especially suitable for Tibetan publishing. If you are going to publish any Tibetan text you should at least purchase this font.
- **TibetanClassic** typeface to with any of the above programs. The highest quality typeface for those who

want the very best in Tibetan publishing.

For samples and descriptions of the fonts, see the section in this documentation on page 5. Alternatively, view or print the pdf file that comes with the program called "TCC Tibetan Typefaces Samples.pdf".

Also see our web site at <http://www.tibet.dk/tcc> or the Snow Lion Publications web-site at <http://www.snowlionpub.com>.

Authorized Distributors

All of our software, fonts, dictionaries, and texts can be purchased through our authorized distributors.

1) World-wide distributor:

Snow Lion Publications
P.O. Box 6483
Ithaca NY 14851
USA

Tel.: +1 (800) 950-0313 (toll-free) or +1 (607) 273-8519

Go to their web-site at <http://www.snowlionpub.com> for more information, e-mail contact, and direct purchases using the internet.

2) In Kathmandu, Nepal

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Contact at: +977 (1) 273742 or send e-mail to tdolma@wlink.com.np

For more information on electronic texts, dictionaries, and translations, please contact or visit with:

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The Tibetan Typefaces

The fonts available from Tibetan Computer Company are regarded at this time as the best in the world. They are regarded as the most authentic and, on top of that, as very beautiful. This chapter gives an introduction to all of the fonts that have been made to go with our software. All of the fonts were designed and created by Mr. Tony Duff, a long-time Tibetan Buddhist scholar and practitioner. Mr. Duff has lived with Tibetans for many years now and studied Tibetan Calligraphy extensively.

- All of our Windows software comes standard with TibetanMachine typeface. Tibetan Calligraphic, Tibetan Classic, and Dzongkha Calligraphic are optionally available.
- Our DOS product comes standard with TibetanAmdris, TibetanMachine, and both Tibetan and Dzongkha Calligraphic typefaces. Tibetan Classic is available as an option.
- There is now a new version of TibetanMachine called TibetanMachine Web. This comes with our software for Word for Windows and Word for the Macintosh.

TibetanMachine is the most versatile of all of the typefaces, which is why we licenced it for free use and why we include it standard with every software package.

However, **TibetanCalligraphic** is much more suitable when it comes to making pecha and **TibetanClassic** is the best font available in the world for making pecha. Therefore, if you are going to make pecha, we strongly recommend that you purchase either TibetanCalligraphic or TibetanClassic for that purpose.

Tibetan Machine is very easy to look at on the screen, though for intensive viewing Tibetan Calligraphic is best. Tibetan Classic renders well on the screen only on higher resolution devices (1024 x 768 or greater).

1. TIBETAN MACHINE AND TIBETAN MACHINE WEB TYPEFACE

The first typeface that Mr. Duff created in the mid-1980's was the TibetanMachine typeface. It was modeled on a Tibetan typeface that was developed in India early in the 20th century. The typeface was created by Presbyterian missionaries living in Calcutta who wanted to convert Tibetan Buddhists to Christianity. Thus, the typeface is usually referred to the "Calcutta" typeface but is sometimes known as the

"Presbyterian" typeface. The typeface was cast in metal and became used throughout India for several decades as the standard font for reproducing Tibetan books in India.

The Calcutta typeface is easy to read and was popular amongst Tibetans for a long time which is why a computer typeface was designed after it. However, the original design was not very elegant, so the computer design was improved markedly over the original. Since its first introduction in 1987, TibetanMachine has been improved upon considerably. After several major revisions it has been made very elegant whilst still retaining the feel of the original design. Because the computer typeface was derived from a typeface intended for mechanical reproduction and because it was built especially for use with mechanical printers, the typeface was named "Machine".

TibetanMachine has quite short descenders and so is particularly useful for applications such as newspaper publishing, making tables, and making short pecha where a small line height is required. The typeface also has a rounded quality which makes it very legible, even at very small point sizes. For this reason it is especially suitable for printing the sheets of dharani and mantras which need to be rolled up and put into statues, stūpas, and so on. The typeface has a very formal feel to it and so is useful for all sorts of true publication applications such as book publishing. and so on.

Many people have requested a "slanted" version of Tibetan typefaces, like the "Italics" of European typefaces. Such a design goes completely against the design principles of u-chan lettering so we do not provide it. However, it is possible, by italicizing Tibetan text with the word-processor to obtain that effect. A slanted form should *not* be used for pecha-making or other traditional purposes.

This typeface was used to produce the TibetanMachine Web typeface. TibetanMachine Web has exactly the same appearance as TibetanMachine because no changes were made to the characters in the typeface. However, the characters in the TibetanMachine typeface were moved into different positions and spread out amongst more fonts to make TibetanMachine Web with the result that TibetanMachine Web works on both PC and Macintosh platforms.

Moreover, the TibetanMachine Web typeface can be used successfully for web publishing and also for e-mail where the TibetanMachine typeface cannot.

2. TIBETAN CALLIGRAPHIC FONT

Following the introduction of TibetanMachine typeface, work was started on a new typeface that would be very authentic and most suitable for publishing Tibetan texts. The new typeface was called TibetanCalligraphic and was designed with a noticeable difference between the thicks and thins of the strokes in the letters. The first designs were somewhat ugly and the inter-letter spacing was not good. However, the font went through several revisions and a major renovation in early 1997 which made the typeface exceptionally attractive. The new design with all of its features has been repeatedly praised by Tibetans as very authentic and highly desirable for use in publishing native texts. It is without doubt the premier font in the package and certainly the most suitable font in this software for publishing pecha.

The font in general has a formal look and, with longer descenders than TibetanMachine typeface, is very suited to making pecha and other documents where a “native” look is required. The design is very readable and particularly suited to pecha-making. However, it does not reproduce well at very small sizes. For example, when very small letters are required for making dharani for stuffing stūpas and statues (8-10 points) TibetanMachine is more legible.

The Tibetan newspaper called “Nyenchen Thanglha” published in Kathmandu, Nepal is made using this typeface.

3. DZONGKHA CALLIGRAPHIC FONT

In 1997, the Dzongkha Development Commission of the Royal Government of Bhutan licensed a special version of the Tibetan! program for use throughout the Kingdom of Bhutan. At that time, they requested that the a Dzongkha-style font be made to go with the new package. In order to fulfill their requirements, the TibetanCalligraphic font was modified to make a new font called DzongkhaCalligraphic. The DzongkhaCalligraphic font has the same qualities as mentioned above under the TibetanCalligraphic font but the numerals, letters ༀ, ༆, their derivatives, the numerals, and the various ༄ signs have all been changed to the Dzongkha look.

4. TIBETAN AMDRIS FONT

A fourth typeface, TibetanAmDris, was produced based on a design published by Dongthog Rinpoche for an “Elegant Tibetan dbu.can Script” some years ago. The strokes of the letters are quite thin compared with TibetanMachine and Calligraphic, a style more in keeping with the so-called Ambris style of writing. The font was developed directly in postscript format but was left a little “rough” compared to TibetanMachine and TibetanCalligraphic so that it would have a hand-written look. The hand-written look that it has makes it very suitable to certain applications where an “informal” look is required, such as in reproduction of poetry in the midst of other text. This font has not been made available for Windows as yet.

5. TIBETAN CLASSIC FONT

Authentic Tibetan calligraphy gives U.chan letters a sculpted look which is not usually reproduced these days; in modern writing style, letters are written with the serifs in an oblique slab rather than having the earlier sculpted look. The fonts mentioned above all follow the more modern style so another font, called TibetanClassic, was made from the TibetanCalligraphic design but with the older style of serif. A great deal of effort was put into developing the font to be as close to original Tibetan script as possible and with very high quality. The font is a beautifully designed and correctly proportioned representation of the older calligraphic lettering style Tibet and is truly representative of the older style of calligraphy made with a bamboo pen. The typeface has delicately curved descenders and certain other design features which follow exactly the most elegant way of traditional writing. It is by far the best font available in the world for publishing pecha and other formal materials.

Note that this font used to be called “Tibetan ChosGyal Classic”.

To purchase the optional fonts, contact one of the Tibetan Computer Company distributors.

Tibetan Font Samples using Lord Gampopa's Oral Instructions on Mahamudra courtesy Drukpa Kagyu Heritage Project

Tibetan Machine Typeface 26 point

༄༅། །ན་མོ་གུ་རུ། །རྗེ་འགྲོ་བའི་མགོན་པོ་ཐུགས་རྗེ་ཅན། །ཚོས་ཕུག་རྒྱ་ཆེ་ལ་མངའ་བརྟེན་པ། །འོད་གསལ་གྱི་ངང་ལ་རྒྱུན་ཆད་
མེད། །རྗེ་སྤྲི་སྒོམ་དེ་ལ་ཕུག་འཚལ་ལོ། །ལྷ་མ་ཚོས་སྐྱུ་དོ་རྗེའི་ཕུགས། །འོད་གསལ་གཉུག་མ་དེ་ལ་འདུད། །སྐལ་ལྷན་ཕྱི་རབས་དོན་ཚད་དུ། །རང་སེམས་
རྩ་བའི་མན་ངག་གྲི། །རང་སེམས་གཉུག་མ་དོ་སྒྲོད་ཅིང་། །རིག་པ་དོས་འཛིན་མན་ངག་འདི། །སྐལ་ལྷན་ཤེས་རབ་བྱང་རྒྱལ་ལ། །རྟོགས་ལྷན་ལྷ་སྤྲི་སྒོམ་
གསུངས། །དེ་ནས་བརྒྱད་ནས་བདག་དང་འཕྲད། །མན་ངག་ལྷ་མའི་གསུང་བཞིན་དུ། །སློབ་མའི་སེམས་ཀྱི་གནས་བཙལ་བ། །རིག་པ་གནད་དུ་གདབ་པར་
བྱ། །མ་ཐེབས་བར་དུ་སྐྱོར་གྱིན་གདབ། །ད་ལྟ་ངའི་ཁལ་ཚོས་ཉན་པའི་ཤེས་པ། །མ་ཡིངས་པར་སེང་དེ་བ་རིག་པ་གསལ་ལ་མ་འགགས་པ་འདི་ཚོས་སྐྱུ་
ཡིན། །འདི་ནས་ལངས་ནས་འགྲོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། །དེ་ནས་མ་ཚད་དུ་ངལ་བསོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། །དེ་ནས་ཕུག་པར་མལ་དུ་འདུག་ཅན་ཡང་དེ་རང་ཡིན་ཞོ་གསུང་

Tibetan Calligraphic Typeface 26 point

༄༅། །ན་མོ་གུ་རུ། །རྗེ་འགྲོ་བའི་མགོན་པོ་ཐུགས་རྗེ་ཅན། །ཚོས་ཕུག་རྒྱ་ཆེ་ལ་མངའ་བརྟེན་པ། །འོད་གསལ་གྱི་ངང་
ལ་རྒྱུན་ཆད་མེད། །རྗེ་སྤྲི་སྒོམ་དེ་ལ་ཕུག་འཚལ་ལོ། །ལྷ་མ་ཚོས་སྐྱུ་དོ་རྗེའི་ཕུགས། །འོད་གསལ་གཉུག་མ་དེ་ལ་འདུད། །སྐལ་ལྷན་ཕྱི་རབས་དོན་ཚད་
དུ། །རང་སེམས་རྩ་བའི་མན་ངག་གྲི། །རང་སེམས་གཉུག་མ་དོ་སྒྲོད་ཅིང་། །རིག་པ་དོས་འཛིན་མན་ངག་འདི། །སྐལ་ལྷན་ཤེས་རབ་བྱང་རྒྱལ་ལ། །རྟོགས་
ལྷན་ལྷ་སྤྲི་སྒོམ་གསུངས། །དེ་ནས་བརྒྱད་ནས་བདག་དང་འཕྲད། །མན་ངག་ལྷ་མའི་གསུང་བཞིན་དུ། །སློབ་མའི་སེམས་ཀྱི་གནས་བཙལ་བ། །རིག་པ་
གནད་དུ་གདབ་པར་བྱ། །མ་ཐེབས་བར་དུ་སྐྱོར་གྱིན་གདབ། །ད་ལྟ་ངའི་ཁལ་ཚོས་ཉན་པའི་ཤེས་པ། །མ་ཡིངས་པར་སེང་དེ་བ་རིག་པ་གསལ་ལ་མ་འགགས་
པ་འདི་ཚོས་སྐྱུ་ཡིན། །འདི་ནས་ལངས་ནས་འགྲོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། །དེ་ནས་མ་ཚད་དུ་ངལ་བསོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། །དེ་ནས་ཕུག་པར་མལ་དུ་འདུག་ཅན་ཡང་དེ་རང་ཡིན་

Tibetan Font Samples using Lord Gampopa's Oral Instructions on Mahamudra courtesy Drukpa Kagyu Heritage Project

Tibetan Classic Typeface 26 point

༄། བཟོ་གུ་རུ། རྩེ་འགྲོ་བའི་མགོན་པོ་ཐུགས་རྩེ་ཅན། ཚེས་ཕུག་རྒྱ་ཆེ་ལ་མངའ་བཞེས་པ། འོད་གསལ་གྱི་ངང་ལ་རྒྱན་ཆད་
མེད། རྩེ་སྒྲི་སྒྲོམ་དེ་ལ་ཕུག་འཚལ་ལོ། ལྷ་མ་ཚེས་སྐྱོ་དོ་རྩེའི་ཐུགས། འོད་གསལ་གཉུག་མ་དེ་ལ་འདུད། ལྷལ་ལྡན་སྤྱི་རབས་དོན་ཚད་དུ། འང་སེམས་
རྩ་བའི་མན་ངག་གི། འང་སེམས་གཉུག་མ་དོ་སྒྲོད་ཅིང་། འིག་པ་དོས་འཛིན་མན་ངག་འདི། ལྷལ་ལྡན་ཤེས་རབ་བྱང་རྒྱལ་ལ། རྩོགས་ལྡན་ལྷ་སྒྲི་སྒྲོམ་
གསུངས། འདི་ནས་བརྒྱད་ནས་བདག་དང་འཕྲད། ལམ་ངག་ལྷ་མའི་གསུང་བཞིན་དུ། ལྷོ་བ་མའི་སེམས་གྱི་གནས་བཙལ་བ། འིག་པ་གནད་དུ་གདབ་པར་
བྱ། ལམ་ཐེབས་བར་དུ་སྐྱོར་གྱིན་གདབ། ད་ལྟ་ངའི་ཁལ་ཚེས་ཉན་པའི་ཤེས་པ། མ་ཡིངས་པར་སེང་དེ་བ་རིག་པ་གསལ་ལ་མ་འགགས་པ་འདི་ཚེས་སྐྱོ་
ཡིན། འདི་ནས་ལངས་ནས་འགྲོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། དེ་ནས་མ་ཚད་དུ་ངལ་བསོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། དེ་ནས་ཕུག་པར་མལ་དུ་འདུག་ཅན་ཡང་དེ་རང་ཡིན་ལོ་གསུང་།

Dzongkha Calligraphic Typeface 26 point

༄། བཟོ་གུ་རུ། རྩེ་འགྲོ་བའི་མགོན་པོ་ཐུགས་རྩེ་ཅན། ཚེས་ཕུག་རྒྱ་ཆེ་ལ་མངའ་བཞེས་པ། འོད་གསལ་གྱི་ངང་ལ་རྒྱན་ཆད་
མེད། རྩེ་སྒྲི་སྒྲོམ་དེ་ལ་ཕུག་འཚལ་ལོ། ལྷ་མ་ཚེས་སྐྱོ་དོ་རྩེའི་ཐུགས། འོད་གསལ་གཉུག་མ་དེ་ལ་འདུད། ལྷལ་ལྡན་སྤྱི་རབས་དོན་ཚད་དུ། འང་སེམས་རྩ་བའི་
མན་ངག་གི། འང་སེམས་གཉུག་མ་དོ་སྒྲོད་ཅིང་། འིག་པ་དོས་འཛིན་མན་ངག་འདི། ལྷལ་ལྡན་ཤེས་རབ་བྱང་རྒྱལ་ལ། རྩོགས་ལྡན་ལྷ་སྒྲི་སྒྲོམ་གསུངས། འདི་
ནས་བརྒྱད་ནས་བདག་དང་འཕྲད། ལམ་ངག་ལྷ་མའི་གསུང་བཞིན་དུ། ལྷོ་བ་མའི་སེམས་གྱི་གནས་བཙལ་བ། འིག་པ་གནད་དུ་གདབ་པར་བྱ། ལམ་ཐེབས་བར་དུ་
སྐྱོར་གྱིན་གདབ། ད་ལྟ་ངའི་ཁལ་ཚེས་ཉན་པའི་ཤེས་པ། མ་ཡིངས་པར་སེང་དེ་བ་རིག་པ་གསལ་ལ་མ་འགགས་པ་འདི་ཚེས་སྐྱོ་ཡིན། འདི་ནས་ལངས་ནས་འགྲོ་
བའི་དུས་དང་། དེ་ནས་མ་ཚད་དུ་ངལ་བསོ་བའི་དུས་དང་། དེ་ནས་ཕུག་པར་མལ་དུ་འདུག་ཅན་ཡང་དེ་རང་ཡིན་ལོ་གསུང་། འདྲི་བའི་ཡང་འདི་དང་མི་འབྲལ་

Appendix III: The Tibetan Character Sets (Windows Encoding)

All of our Window's encoded typefaces come as a set of five fonts. The first font is the "main" or "normal" font that contains all of the basic Tibetan characters. The remaining four fonts are "support" fonts that contain an extensive number of Tibetan-Sanskrit pre-made "stacked" letters and a wide array of marks and signs needed for Tibetan publishing. Additionally, the fonts contain every glyph in the current Unicode definition for Tibetan (3.0)

WARNING!!

Our Tibetan fonts are made available in Truetype format for our Windows programs and in Postscript format for our Tibetan! version 4 for DOS program. There are slight differences in the character encodings of the two. The information in the maps and lists which follows is correct for the Truetype fonts for Windows. Information for the DOS encoding can be obtained from the documentation for the DOS version of the Tibetan! program (version 4) which is available on our web site.

The Windows encoding character set of the normal Tibetan fonts is shown in the map on page 11 and the Windows encoding character set maps for the supporting fonts follow that. Lists of all of the characters in the fonts follow the maps. The lists contain considerable amounts of information about the various characters. The lists also have all information on the relationships between characters needed to utilize the fonts.

Please note that all of our fonts are copyrighted. There are now several Tibetan font sets around the world which have been created from our fonts and sold for profit illegally. This is disturbing to note in this relatively small world of Tibetan computing where most of the people involved proclaim the Buddhist way.

Overview of the Contents of the Fonts

In the normal Tibetan fonts, the Tibetan consonants and all of their possible combinations are placed from positions 33 to 160, 170 to 175, and 180 to 189. The Tibetan numerals appear at positions 190–199. The punctuation marks appear between positions 200 and 211. The vowel signs appear between 161 to 169, 176 to 179, and 211 to 252.

Four specialized Tibetan characters are available at positions 154 to 157. The first two are the modern day Tibetan letters for transcription of the English fa and va sounds. There is a short ha at 156 which is useful both for Tibetan and Sanskrit (use this to make Sanskrit stacks such as hum). Then at 157 is a

half ah.chen.

The vowel signs, including the a.chung and a.chung with zhabs.kyu to go below letters, have little or no width as far as the printer is concerned. They have been carefully produced so that, when printed, they will automatically line up over the preceding letter. For instance, to obtain the word མྱི, if the printer is told to print character number 127, མྱ followed by character number 232, མྱི will be the direct result.

The lists detail which vowel signs to use with which letter. The gi.gu, dreng.bu and na.ro at positions 220, 232, and 235 respectively are the "normal" vowel signs which go with most letters and stacks. The gi.gu, dreng.bu, and na.ro at 221, 233, and 236 respectively, are for use with the letters རྩའོ and their stacks. The reversed gi.gu at position 222 is for use in the creation of the Sanskrit vowels, འ and འི and their combinations.

The zhabs.kyu's are placed at varying levels to suit the varying heights and styles of letters and their stacks, for instance, zhabs.kyu's 230 and 231 are for use with ya.btags. The lists detail which zhabs.kyu goes with which letter. The vowel signs for the long Sanskrit འི and འི are at positions 234 and 237 respectively. An anushvara is at position 238, and a visarga is at position 239. From 240 to 242 are a series of bindus. At 241 is a bindu with crescent moon and no nada; at 242 is a bindu with crescent moon together with nada. At 252 is a virama. The virama should be typed after the letter it goes with so that it will print correctly. For instance to make འྱ, first type a འ then a འྱ then the virama: འྱ .

Note the characters positioned from 180 to 189. These are all shortened versions of standard characters which appear earlier in the set. They are used when the letter requires a zhabs.kyu, an a.chung, or an a.chung plus zhabs.kyu below it. This is required because, in proper Tibetan calligraphy, these letters are always significantly shortened when they receive one of these vowel signs. Their correct vowels are also listed in the lists.

The Tibetan-Sanskrit characters are placed in Sanskrit alphabetical order starting at position 33 in font Skt1 and proceeding through the fonts Skt2 and Skt3. When you look at the relevant maps which follow, you will see that the first three support fonts have letters defined up to 199, followed by sets of a.chung, a.chung with zhabs.kyu, and zhabs.kyu. The other vowel signs are obtained from the "normal" font.

There are a few characters in the normal Tibetan set and many characters in the support Skt 1, 2, 3 fonts sets which are intended for use but which are not on the Tibetan keyboard. These characters can be obtained with **Insert, Symbol** feature

as mentioned earlier in the instructions. If you need them they will be invaluable, so you are strongly advised to look at the maps and lists that follow to acquaint yourself with what is available.

THE TIBETAN NORMAL FONT CHARACTER SET WINDOWS ENCODING

The numbers refer to decimal values of the characters in a font. Square boxes with the Tibetan “doesn’t exist” are undefined characters.

20																			
40	འ	ར	ག	ང	ཤ	tsheg (breaking)	ཨ	འ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ	ཨ
60	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ	མ
80	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ	ཚ
100	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ	ཛ
120	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ	ཞ
140	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ	ཟ
160	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ
180	ཀ	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག
200	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	tsheg (non-breaking)	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག
220	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག	ག



















































































TIBETAN SANSKRIT FONT #1 CHARACTER SET WINDOWS ENCODING

The numbers refer to decimal values of the characters in a font. Square boxes with the Tibetan “doesn’t exist” are undefined characters.

20			ལྡ		ལྡ
40			ལྡ		ལྡ
60			ལྡ		ལྡ
80			ལྡ		ལྡ
100			ལྡ		ལྡ
120			ལྡ		ལྡ
140			ལྡ		ལྡ
160			ལྡ		ལྡ
180			ལྡ		ལྡ
200			ལྡ		ལྡ
220		ལྡ			ལྡ
240	ལྡ				ལྡ

TIBETAN SANSKRIT FONT #4 CHARACTER SET WINDOWS ENCODING

The numbers refer to decimal values of the characters in a font. Square boxes with the Tibetan “doesn't exist” are undefined characters.

20																		
40																		
60																		
80																		
100																		
120																		

140					'	ཡ		ལཱ		ལ				འ	འ			
	ལྷ																	ལྷ
180																		
200																		
	ཀ	ཁ	ག	ཇ	ཉ	ཏ	མ	ཎ	ཏ	འ	མ	ཎ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ	ཏ
	འ																	
220																		
	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ	འ
	འ																	
240																		
	འ																	

LIST 1. TIBETAN CHARACTERS IN THE PC STYLE FONTS

A. NATIVE CHARACTERS IN THE “NORMAL” FONT

The left column contains a brief **description** of the character; column two shows the **Tibetan** character; column three shows the **Decimal** value of the Tibetan character in the Tibetan font. The next columns show the decimal values for the correct vowels to use with the character. All characters indicated in all columns belong to the normal font of a typeface. n/a means that this character does not receive these characters because a short version of the character later in the table is specifically for use with these characters. **Unicode 3** gives the Unicode for that character according to the Tibetan version 3.0 Unicode definition. Further information about the character is contained in the **Notes** column following that.

Notes on Unicode glyphs: The Unicodes shown in the following tables are for version 3.0 of the Tibetan Extension to the Universal Multiple Octet Coded Character Set (UCS). All glyphs contained in the Tibetan Unicode 3.0 definition can be correctly produced using the characters contained in the following sets. Most of them are produced using one character from the following sets. However, a few of them can only be represented by using a combination of characters from the following sets. The Unicode glyphs needing to be made from multiple characters can be divided into three categories. They are as follows:

1) Compound glyphs

0F00 is made with [62]+[249] from the normal font

0F02 is made with [55]+[223]+[242]+[239] from the normal font

0F03 is made with [55]+[223]+[242]+[206] from the normal font

0F0E is made with [202]+[202] from the normal font

2) Glyphs with multiple possibilities

0F71, 0F72, 0F74, 0F75, 0F7A, and 0F7C are represented with multiple glyphs in the following set. The appropriate glyph from the following set must be chosen in dependence on the glyph(s) preceding it using some logic. All information necessary to make the correct choices are included in the following table.

2) Compound glyphs with multiple possibilities

0F73, 0F76, 0F77, 0F78, 0F79, and 0F81 are compound glyphs and in addition, some of their parts are represented with multiple glyphs in the following set. The appropriate glyphs from the following set must be chosen in dependence on the glyph to be produced using some logic. All information necessary to make the correct choices are included in the following table.

	Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	U	n	i	c	o	d	e	3
	Notes																
	Zhabs.kyu																
space	space	[0,32]															
ka	ཀ	[33]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F40]								
kha	ཁ	[34]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F41]								
ga	ག	[35]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F42]								
nga	ང	[36]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F44]								
ca	ཅ	[37]	[220]	[176]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F45]								

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
Zhabs.kyu									
cha	ཇ	[38]	[220]	[177]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F46]
ja	ཇ	[39]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F47]
nya	ཉ	[40]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F48]
ta	ཏ	[41]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F4F]
tha	ཐ	[42]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F50]
da	ད	[43]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F51]
na	ན	[44]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F53]
tsheg (breaking)	ཤ	[45]							[0F0B] for non-breaking tsheg use [205]
pa	པ	[252]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F54]
pha	ཕ	[46]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F55]
ba	བ	[47]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F56]
ma	མ	[48]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F58]
tsha	ཨ	[49]	[221]	[176]	[233]	[236]	[161]	[216]	[0F59]
tsha	ཨ	[50]	[221]	[177]	[233]	[236]	[161]	[216]	[0F5A]
dza	ཛ	[51]	[221]	[223]	[233]	[236]	[161]	[216]	[0F5B]
wa	ཁ	[52]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F5D] For all typefaces except TibetanMachine and TibetanMachine-Web use given values. For TibetanMachine and TibetanMachine-Web use zhabs.kyu [224]; use a.chung [211]; use a.chung+zhabs.kyu [213]
zha	ཞ	[53]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F5E]
za	ཟ	[54]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F5F]
a chung	ང	[55]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F60]
ya	ཡ	[56]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F61]
ra	ར	[57]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F62]
la	ལ	[58]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F63]
sha	ཤ	[59]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F64]
sa	ས	[60]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F66]
ha	ཧ	[61]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F67]
ahchen	ཨ	[62]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F6A]
ra mgo ka	ཀ	[63]	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo ga	ཁ	[64]	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo nga	ཎ	[65]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo ja	ཏ	[66]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo nya	ཉ	[67]	[220]	[167]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra mgo ta	ཏ	[68]	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	
ra mgo da	ད	[69]	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo na	ན	[70]	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3 Notes
ra mgo ba	རམ	[71]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo ma	རམ མམ	[72]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo tsa	རམ ཅམ	[73]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ra mgo dza	རམ ཇམ	[74]	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
la mgo ka	ལམ ཀམ	[75]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ga	ལམ ཁམ	[76]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo nga	ལམ ཀམ	[77]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ca	ལམ ཀམ	[78]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ja	ལམ ཀམ	[79]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ta	ལམ ཀམ	[80]	[220]	[169]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo da	ལམ ཀམ	[81]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo pa	ལམ ཀམ	[82]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ba	ལམ ཀམ	[83]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
la mgo ha	ལམ ཀམ	[84]	[220]	[169]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo ka	སམ ཀམ	[85]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo ga	སམ ཀམ	[86]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo nga	སམ ཀམ	[87]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo nya	སམ ཀམ	[88]	[220]	[169]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo ta	སམ ཀམ	[89]	[220]	[169]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo da	སམ ཀམ	[90]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo na	སམ ཀམ	[91]	[220]	[168]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo pa	སམ ཀམ	[92]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo ba	སམ ཀམ	[93]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo ma	སམ ཀམ	[94]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa mgo tsa	སམ ཀམ	[95]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ka ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[96]	[220]	[178]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
kha ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[97]	[220]	[178]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ga ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[98]	[220]	[178]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
pa ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[99]	[220]	[179]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
pha ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[100]	[220]	[179]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ba ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[101]	[220]	[179]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ma ya tag	ཀམ རམ	[102]	[220]	[179]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ka ra tag	ཀམ རམ	[103]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
kha ra tag	ཀམ རམ	[104]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ga ra tag	ཀམ རམ	[105]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ta ra tag	ཀམ རམ	[106]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
tha ra tag	ཀམ རམ	[107]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3 Notes
									Zhabs.kyu
da ra tag	ད	[108]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
pa ra tag	པ	[109]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
pha ra tag	ཕ	[110]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ba ra tag	བ	[111]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ma ra tag	མ	[112]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
sha ra tag	ཤ	[113]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
sa ra tag	ས	[114]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ha ra tag	ཧ	[115]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	
ka la tag	ཀ	[116]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ga la tag	ཁ	[117]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ba la tag	བ	[118]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
za la tag	ཙ	[119]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra la tag	ར	[120]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
sa la tag	ས	[121]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra mgo ka ya tag	རཀ	[122]	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra mgo ga ya tag	རཁ	[123]	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra mgo ma ya tag	རམ	[124]	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ra mgo ga wa zur	རཁའ	[125]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
ra mgo tsa wa zur	རཙའ	[126]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ka ya tag	སཀ	[254]	[220]	[231]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ga ya tag	སཁ	[128]	[220]	[231]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo pa ya tag	སཔ	[129]	[220]	[231]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ba ya tag	སབ	[130]	[220]	[231]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ma ya tag	སམ	[131]	[220]	[231]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ka ra tag	སཀར	[132]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ga ra tag	སཁར	[133]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo na ra tag	སཎ	[134]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo pa ra tag	སཔར	[135]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ba ra tag	སབར	[136]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
sa mgo ma ra tag	སམར	[137]	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[164]	[219]	
ka wa zur	ཀའ	[138]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
kha wa zur	ཁའ	[139]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ga wa zur	ཁའ	[140]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	
ca wa zur	ཀའ	[141]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
								Zhabs.kyu		
ta wa zur	ཏ	[143]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
da wa zur	ད	[144]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
tsa wa zur	ཏཱ	[145]	[221]	[228]	[233]	[236]	[163]	[218]		
tsha wa zur	ཏཿ	[146]	[221]	[228]	[233]	[236]	[163]	[218]		
zha wa zur	ཙ	[147]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
za wa zur	ཙཿ	[148]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
ra wa zur	ར	[149]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[218]		
sha wa zur	ཤ	[150]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
sa wa zur	ཤཿ	[151]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[218]		
ha wa zur	ཧ	[152]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
ga ra tag wa zur	ཧར་ཏ་ག	[153]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
da ra tag wa zur	དར་ཏ་ག	[154]	[220]		[232]	[235]				
pha ya tag wa zur	ཧཿཧ་ཏ་ག	[155]	[220]		[232]	[235]				
extra short ha	ཧཱ	[156]	[220]		[232]	[235]	[161]	[215]		This extra short ha is only meant to be used for making ha+a.chung+zhabs.kyu. All other combinations with ha are made using [188]
nya wa zur	ན	[157]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]		
small, low wa zur	ཨ	[159]							[0FAD]	
small a chung, level 1	ཨ	[161]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [216]
small a chung, level 2	ཨ	[162]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [217]
small a chung, level 3	ཨ	[163]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [218]
small a chung, level 4	ཨ	[164]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [219]
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[165]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[226]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[167]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[168]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[169]								
ta log yig	ཏ	[170]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	[0F4A]	
tha log yig	ཏ	[171]	[220]	[223]	[232]	[235]	[161]	[216]	[0F4B]	
da log yig	ད	[172]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	[0F4C]	
na log yig	ད	[173]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	[0F4E]	
sha log yig	ཤ	[174]	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[162]	[217]	[0F65]	
k.sha log yig	ཤ	[175]	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[218]	[0F69]	
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ	[176]								use with ཨ and ཨ

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ	[177]								use with ཨ and ཨ
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ	[178]								use with yatas (see table)
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ	[179]								use with yatas (see table)
shortened ka	ཀ	[180]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened ga	ཁ	[181]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened nya	ཉ	[182]	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[212]	[214]		
shortened ta	ཏ	[183]	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[212]	[214]		
shortened da	ཏ	[184]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened na	ཏ	[185]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened zha	ཏ	[186]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened sha	ཏ	[187]	[220]	[165]	[232]	[235]	[211]	[213]		
shortened ha	ཏ	[188]	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[212]			ha+achung+zhabs.kyu is made with extra short ha [156].
shortened rta	ཏ	[189]	[220]	[167]	[232]	[235]	[163]	[217]		
numeral 0	༠	[190]							[0F20]	
numeral 1	༡	[191]							[0F21]	
numeral 2	༢	[192]							[0F22]	
numeral 3	༣	[193]							[0F23]	
numeral 4	༤	[194]							[0F24]	
numeral 5	༥	[195]							[0F25]	
numeral 6	༦	[196]							[0F26]	
numeral 7	༧	[197]							[0F27]	
numeral 8	༨	[198]							[0F28]	
numeral 9	༩	[199]							[0F29]	
half zla tse gcig	༩	[200]							[0F05]	use after [201] or [210] to make multiple zla tshes
zla tse gnyis	༩	[201]								use in preference to [210]+[200]
<p>Note the meanings of the use of these signs: ༩ used as a beginning mark means either the three kayas of a Buddha or the three Jewels of Refuge in Buddhism; ༩ used as a beginning mark means the dharmakaya and rupakaya of a Buddha or, alternatively, the union of upaya and prajña; ༩ used as a beginning mark means the svabhavikakaya of a buddha. These were originally thought of in this way because of wanting the writing that followed them to have a connection with these dharmic principles. Other than that, these have no particular meaning except that they are used as a way of starting whatever writing is being done.</p>										
shad	༩	[202]							[0F0D]	
rinchen shad	༩	[203]							[0F11]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
sbrul shad	ཤ	[204]							[0F08]	
tsheg (non-breaking)	་	[205]							[0F0C]	for breaking tsheg use hyphen [45]
gter tsheg	ག	[206]							[0F14]	
sogs.rtags	།	[207]							[0F34]	Literally an “etcetera sign”. It means “ditto” i.e., repeat again what was written out in full earlier in the text.
dbu.khang.g-yon	ཏ	[208]							[0F3C]	
dbu.khang.g-yas	ཏ	[209]							[0F3D]	
zla tse gcig	ཏ	[210]							[0F04]	use alone or with 200 but use [N,201] in preference to [N,210]+[N,200] for multiple zha tshes
small a chung, level 1		[211]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [213]
small a chung, level 1	འ	[212]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [214]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[213]								same height as achung [211]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[214]								same height as achung [212]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[215]								only for use with [156] to make འའའའ
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[216]								same height as achung [161]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 2	འ	[217]								same height as achung [162]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 3	འ	[218]								same height as achung [163]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 4	འ	[219]								same height as achung [164]
full gi.gu	ག	[220]								
shortened gi.gu	ག	[221]								use with འའའའ
log yig gi.gu	ག	[222]							[0F80]	
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཆ	[223]								
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	ཆ	[224]								
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	ཆ	[225]								
level 4 zhabs.kyu #1.....	ཆ	[226]								belongs to the zhabskyu series from [N,165] to [N,169]
level 4 zhabs.kyu #2.....	ཆ	[227]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu.....	ཆ	[228]								
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	ཆ	[229]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཆ	[230]								use with yatas, level 1
level 6 zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཆ	[231]								use with yatas, level 2
normal 'greng.bu	འ	[232]								
shortened 'greng.bu	འ	[233]								use with འའའའ

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
double 'greng.bu	◌	[234]							[0F7B]	
normal naro	◌	[235]								
raised naro	◌	[236]								use with ཅམཚུལ
double naro	◌	[237]							[0F7D]	
large anushvara	◌	[238]							[0F7E]	
mnam.bcad	◌	[239]							[0F7F]	Tibetan mark used to represent the Sanskrit visarga
bindu + datse	◌	[241]							[0F83]	
bindu + datse + thigle	◌	[242]							[0F82]	
bindu + gi.gu	◌	[243]								
bindu + short gi.gu	◌	[244]								use with ཅམཚུལ
bindu + log yig gi.gu	◌	[245]								
bindu + normal 'greng.bu	◌	[246]								
bindu + short 'greng.bu	◌	[247]								use with ཅམཚུལ
bindu + double 'greng.bu	◌	[248]								
bindu + normal naro	◌	[249]								
bindu + raised naro	◌	[250]								use with ཅམཚུལ
bindu + double naro	◌	[251]								
srog.med	◌	[252]							[0F84]	Tibetan mark used to represent the Sanskrit virama. Use for ལྟམ and so on

**B. NON-NATIVE CHARACTERS IN SUPPORT FONTS ONE, TWO, AND THREE
(SKT1, SKT2, and SKT3)**

Description lists the character in roman transliteration; **Tibetan** shows the character; **Decimal** shows the decimal value of the character in the font; **Font** shows the font for the character (N=normal; Skt1, Skt2, Skt3, Skt4= support font names); **Gigu**, **Zhabs.kyu**, and **'Gheng.bu** show the decimal value of the correct versions of those characters to be used with the character and note that these are all in the normal font, not the support font; the **Achung** and **Achung+Zhabs.kyu** columns give the decimal character value for the correct versions of these vowels to use with the character and note that these are from the support font itself. All of the characters from [201] to [231] are the same in each of the three Sanskrit fonts so are only listed once with the Sanskrit 1 font. **Unicode v3.0** gives the Unicode according to the Tibetan version 3.0 Unicode definition.

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode3	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu	
kka	ཀ	[33]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kkha	ཀྲ	[34]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
knga	ཀྱ	[35]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ktsa	ཀླ	[36]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kta	ཀྲ	[37]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ktya	ཀྲ	[38]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ktra	ཀྲ	[39]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ktrya	ཀྲ	[40]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ktva	ཀྲ	[41]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ktha	ཀྲ	[42]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kthya	ཀྲ	[43]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
kṅa	ཀྲ	[44]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kna	ཀྲ	[252]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
knya	ཀྲ	[46]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
kpha	ཀྲ	[47]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kma	ཀྲ	[48]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
kmya	ཀྲ	[49]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
krya	ཀྲ	[50]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ksha	ཀྲ	[51]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ksa	ཀྲ	[52]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ksna	ཀསྐ	[53]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ksma	ཀསྐའ	[54]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ksya	ཀསྐཡ	[55]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ksva	ཀསྐལ	[56]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
utsama ka	འུསྐའ	[57]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[235]	[232]	[201]	[211]		
utsama kha	འུསྐཡ	[58]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[235]	[232]	[201]	[211]		
khkha	ཀཁྐ	[59]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
khna	ཀཁྐའ	[60]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
khla	ཀཁྐཡ	[61]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gga	ཀཀྐ	[62]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ggha	ཀཀྐའ	[63]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
gña	ཀཀྐཡ	[64]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gda	ཀཀྐལ	[65]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gdha	ཀཀྐའལ	[66]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
gdhya	ཀཀྐཡལ	[67]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
gdhva	ཀཀྐལལ	[68]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
gna	ཀཀྐཡའ	[69]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gnya	ཀཀྐཡཡ	[70]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
gpa	ཀཀྐལའ	[71]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gbha	ཀཀྐའལའ	[72]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
gbhya	ཀཀྐཡལའ	[73]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
gma	ཀཀྐཡལཡ	[74]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gmya	ཀཀྐཡལའལ	[75]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
grya	ཀཀྐཡལའཡ	[76]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
gha	ཀཀྐལའལ	[77]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]	[0F43]	
ghgha	ཀཀྐལའལའལ	[78]	Skt1	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
ghña	ཀཀྐལའལཡ	[79]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ghna	ཀཀྐལའལའའ	[80]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ghnya	ཀཀྐལའལའལའ	[81]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ghma	མཁམ་	[82]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ghla	མཁལ་	[83]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ghya	མཁཤ་	[84]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ghra	མཁཤ་	[85]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ghva	མཁཤ་	[86]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ñka	མཁཀ་	[87]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñkta	མཁཀ་	[88]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ñktya	མཁཀ་	[89]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ñkya	མཁཀ་	[90]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ñkha	མཁཀ་	[91]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñkhya	མཁཀ་	[92]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ñga	མཁཀ་	[93]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñgra	མཁཀ་	[94]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ñgya	མཁཀ་	[95]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ñgha	མཁཀ་	[96]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ñghya	མཁཀ་	[97]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ñghra	མཁཀ་	[98]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ñña	མཁཀ་	[99]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñta	མཁཀ་	[100]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñna	མཁཀ་	[101]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñma	མཁཀ་	[102]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñya	མཁཀ་	[103]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñla	མཁཀ་	[104]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñśa	མཁཀ་	[105]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñha	མཁཀ་	[106]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñkṣha	མཁཀ་	[107]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ñkṣhva	མཁཀ་	[108]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ñkṣhya	མཁཀ་	[109]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
tstsa	མཁཀ་	[110]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
tstsha	ཐཨ་	[111]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tstshva	ཐཨ་ཅ	[112]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
tstshra	ཐཨ་ཅལ	[113]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
tsña	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅ	[114]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tsnya	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[115]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
tsma	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[116]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tsya	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[117]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tsra	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[118]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tsla	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[119]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
ts-hya	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[120]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
tshtha	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[121]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tsh-tsha	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[122]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tshya	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[123]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tshra	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[124]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
tshla	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[125]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzdza	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[126]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzdzña	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[253]	Skt1	[221]	[228]	[233]	[236]	[205]	[215]		
dzdzva	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[128]	Skt1	[221]	[227]	[233]	[236]	[204]	[214]		
dzdzha	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅ	[129]	Skt1	[221]	[228]	[233]	[236]	[205]	[215]		
dzhdzha	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[130]	Skt1	[221]	[230]	[233]	[236]	[207]	[217]		
dzña	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[131]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzña	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[132]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
dzna	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[133]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dznva	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[134]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[233]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
dzma	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[135]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzya	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[136]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[233]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzra	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[137]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[232]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzva	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[138]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[232]	[236]	[201]	[211]		
dzha	ཐཨ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ་ཅལ	[139]	Skt1	[221]	[224]	[232]	[236]	[201]	[211]	[0F5C]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
dzhya	འགྲུ	[140]	Skt1	[221]	[225]	[232]	[236]	[202]	[212]		
dzhra	འགྲཱ	[141]	Skt1	[221]	[225]	[232]	[236]	[202]	[212]		
dzhla	འགྲུལ	[249]	Skt1	[221]	[228]	[232]	[236]	[205]	[215]		
dzhva	འགྲུལ	[143]	Skt1	[221]	[226]	[232]	[236]	[203]	[213]		
ñtsa	འགྲུལ	[144]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñtsma	འགྲུལ	[145]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ñtsya	འགྲུལ	[146]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ñtsha	འགྲུལ	[147]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñdza	འགྲུལ	[148]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñdzya	འགྲུལ	[149]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ñdzha	འགྲུལ	[150]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ñña	འགྲུལ	[151]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñpa	འགྲུལ	[152]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñpha	འགྲུལ	[153]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñya	འགྲུལ	[154]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñra	འགྲུལ	[155]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñla	འགྲུལ	[156]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ñśa	འགྲུལ	[157]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭka	འགྲུལ	[250]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭṭa	འགྲུལ	[159]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭṭ-ha	འགྲུལ	[254]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ṭpa	འགྲུལ	[161]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭma	འགྲུལ	[162]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭya	འགྲུལ	[163]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭva	འགྲུལ	[164]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṭsa	འགྲུལ	[165]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭhya	འགྲུལ	[251]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṭhra	འགྲུལ	[167]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dga	འགྲུལ	[168]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ḍgya	འདྲ	[169]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ḍgha	འདྲམ	[170]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ḍghra	འདྲམ་མ	[171]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ḍḍa	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[172]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍḍha	འདྲམ་མ་མ་མ	[173]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ḍḍhya	འདྲམ་མ་མ་མ་མ	[174]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ḍna	འདྲམ་མ	[175]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍma	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[176]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍya	འདྲམ་མ	[177]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍra	འདྲམ་མ	[178]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍva	འདྲམ་མ	[179]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ḍha	འདྲམ་མ	[180]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]	[0F4D]	
ḍḍḍha	འདྲམ་མ་མ་མ་མ	[181]	Skt1	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
ḍhma	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[182]	Skt1	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ḍhya	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[183]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ḍhra	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[184]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ḍhva	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[185]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṅṅa	འདྲམ་མ	[186]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅha	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[187]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅa	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[188]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅya	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[189]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṅṅrya	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[190]	Skt1	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ṅṅha	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[191]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṅṅa	འདྲམ་མ	[192]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅra	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[193]	Skt1	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ṅṅma	འདྲམ་མ་མ	[194]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅya	འདྲམ་མ	[195]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṅṅva	འདྲམ་མ	[196]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tka	འདྲམ་མ	[197]	Skt1	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
tkra	ཐཀྲ	[198]	Skt1	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
tksa	ཐཀས	[199]	Skt1	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
small achung, 1		[201]	Skt1								
small achung, 2	འ	[202]	Skt1								
small achung, 3	འ	[203]	Skt1								
small achung, 4	འ	[204]	Skt1								
small achung, 5	འ	[205]	Skt1								
small achung, 6	འ	[206]	Skt1								
small achung, 7	འ	[207]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 1	འ	[211]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 2	འ	[212]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 3	འ	[213]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 4	འ	[214]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 5	འ	[215]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 6	འ	[216]	Skt1								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 7	འ	[217]	Skt1								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	འ	[223]	Skt1								
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	འ	[224]	Skt1								
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	འ	[225]	Skt1								
level 4 zhabs.kyu	འ	[226]	Skt1								
level 5 zhabs.kyu	འ	[227]	Skt1								
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	འ	[228]	Skt1								
level 7 zhabs.kyu.....	འ	[229]	Skt1								
level 8 zhabs.kyu	འ	[230]	Skt1								

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
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All remaining vowels (gigu, 'gren.gbu, naro and so on) are provided by using the vowels from the “normal” font character set.

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
tkva	ཀྱ	[33]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tña	ཀྱ	[34]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tṭha	ཀྱ	[35]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tta	ཀྱ	[36]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ttya	ཀྱ	[37]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ttra	ཀྱ	[38]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ttva	ཀྱ	[39]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ttha	ཀྱ	[40]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tthya	ཀྱ	[41]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tna	ཀྱ	[42]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tnya	ཀྱ	[43]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tpa	ཀྱ	[44]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tpra	ཀྱ	[252]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tpha	ཀྱ	[46]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tma	ཀྱ	[47]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tmya	ཀྱ	[48]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tya	ཀྱ	[49]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
trna	ཀྱ	[50]	Skt2	[221]	[225]	[233]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
tsa	ཀྱ	[51]	Skt2	[221]	[224]	[233]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
tsṭha	ཀྱ	[52]	Skt2	[221]	[228]	[233]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
tsna	ཀྱ	[53]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
tsnya	ཀྱ	[54]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
tsma	ཀྱ	[55]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
tsmya	ཀྱ	[56]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
tsya	ཀྱ	[57]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tsra	ཀྱ	[58]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
tsva	ཀྱ	[59]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
trya	ཀྱ	[60]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
tvya	ཀྱ	[61]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
tkṣa	ཀཅ	[62]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
thya	ཀཉ	[63]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
thva	ཀཏ	[64]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dga	ཀཊ	[65]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dgya	ཀཋ	[66]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
dgra	ཀཌ	[67]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
dgha	ཀཌྷ	[68]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
dghra	ཀཎ	[69]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ddza	ཀཏ	[70]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dda	ཀཐ	[71]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ddya	ཀད	[72]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ddra	ཀདྷ	[73]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ddva	ཀན	[74]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ddha	ཀཔ	[75]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ddhna	ཀཕ	[76]	Skt2	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
ddhya	ཀབ	[77]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ddhra	ཀབྷ	[78]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ddhrva	ཀམ	[79]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
dna	ཀཙ	[80]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dba	ཀཛ	[81]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dbra	ཀཛ	[82]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
dbha	ཀཛ	[83]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
dbhya	ཀཛ	[84]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
dbhra	ཀཛ	[85]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
dma	ཀཞ	[86]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
dya	ཀཟ	[87]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
drya	ཀའ	[88]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
dvya	ཀའ	[89]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
dha	ཀཡ	[90]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]	[0F4D]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
dhna	ལྷ	[91]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
dhnya	ལྷའི	[92]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
dhma	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[93]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
dhya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[94]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
dhra	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[95]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
dhrya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[96]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
dhva	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[97]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
nka	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[98]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nkta	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[99]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ngha	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[101]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
nña	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[102]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ndza	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[103]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ndzya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[104]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
nda	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[105]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nta	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[106]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ntya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[107]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ntra	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[108]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ntrya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[109]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ntva	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[110]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ntsa	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[111]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ntha	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[112]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nda	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[113]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ndda	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[114]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
nddra	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[115]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ndya	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[116]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ndra	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[117]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ndha	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[118]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
ndhra	ལྷའི་མཚན་ལྷའི	[119]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ndhya	འདྲེན	[120]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
nna	འདྲེན	[121]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nnya	འདྲེན	[123]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
npa	འདྲེན	[124]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
npra	འདྲེན	[125]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
npha	འདྲེན	[126]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nma	འདྲེན	[253]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nbhya	འདྲེན	[128]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
ntsa	འདྲེན	[129]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nya	འདྲེན	[130]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nra	འདྲེན	[131]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nva	འདྲེན	[132]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nvya	འདྲེན	[133]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
nsa	འདྲེན	[134]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nsya	འདྲེན	[135]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
nha	འདྲེན	[136]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
nhra	འདྲེན	[137]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
pta	འདྲེན	[138]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ptya	འདྲེན	[139]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ptrya	འདྲེན	[140]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
pna	འདྲེན	[141]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
pnya	འདྲེན	[249]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ppa	འདྲེན	[143]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
pma	འདྲེན	[144]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
pla	འདྲེན	[145]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
pva	འདྲེན	[146]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
psa	འདྲེན	[147]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
psnya	འདྲེན	[148]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
psva	ཤའ	[149]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
psya	ཤའ་	[150]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
bgha	ཤའམ	[151]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bdza	ཤའམ་	[152]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bda	ཤའམ་	[153]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bddza	ཤའམམ	[154]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bdha	ཤའམམ་	[155]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bdhva	ཤའམམམ	[156]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
bta	ཤའམམ་	[157]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bna	ཤའམམ་	[250]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bba	ཤའམམ་	[159]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bbha	ཤའམམམ	[254]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bbhya	ཤའམམམ་	[161]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
bma	ཤའམམམ་	[162]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
bha	ཤའམམམ་	[163]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]	[0F57]	
bhṅa	ཤའམམམམ	[164]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bhna	ཤའམམམམ་	[165]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bhma	ཤའམམམམམ	[251]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
bhya	ཤའམམམམམ་	[167]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
bhra	ཤའམམམམམ་	[168]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
bhva	ཤའམམམམམམ	[169]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
mña	ཤའམམམམམམ་	[170]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
mṅa	ཤའམམམམམམམ	[171]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mna	ཤའམམམམམམམ་	[172]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mnya	ཤའམམམམམམམམ	[173]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
mpa	ཤའམམམམམམམམ་	[174]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mpra	ཤའམམམམམམམམམ	[175]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
mpha	ཤའམམམམམམམམམམ	[176]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mba	ཤའམམམམམམམམམམ་	[177]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Grenɡ.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
mbha	མབ་མ	[178]	Skt2	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
mbhya	མབ་མཡ	[179]	Skt2	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
mma	མམ་མ	[180]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
m̄la	མལ་མ	[181]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mva	མབ་མ	[182]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
msa	མས་མ	[183]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
mha	མམ་མ	[184]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
yya	མཡ་མ	[185]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
yra	མར་མ	[186]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
yva	མབ་མ	[187]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ysa	མས་མ	[188]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rkha	མར་མ	[189]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rḡha	མར་མ	[190]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rghya	མར་མཡ	[191]	Skt2	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
rtsya	མར་མཡ	[192]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rtsha	མར་མ	[193]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rdzña	མར་མཡ	[194]	Skt2	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
rdzya	མར་མཡ	[195]	Skt2	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rṭa	མར་མ	[196]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rṭha	མར་མ	[197]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rḍa	མར་མ	[198]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rḍa	མར་མ	[199]	Skt2	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

All of the characters from [201] to [230] are exact repeats of the same characters shown in the Skt1 section above. All remaining vowels (gigu, 'grenɡ.bu, naro and so on) are provided by using the vowels from the “normal” font character set.

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
rtva	འཁྲུག	[33]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rtta	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[34]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
rtsa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[35]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rtsna	འཁྲུག་མཚོ་འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[36]	Skt3	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
rtsnya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ་འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[37]	Skt3	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
rtha	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[38]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rthya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[39]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rddha	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[40]	Skt3	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
rddhya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[41]	Skt3	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
rdya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[42]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rdha	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[43]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
rdhma	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[44]	Skt3	[220]	[229]	[232]	[235]	[206]	[216]		
rdhya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[252]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
rdhra	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[46]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
rpa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[47]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rbpa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[48]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rbba	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[49]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rbha	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[50]	Skt3	[221]	[228]	[233]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
rmma	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[51]	Skt3	[221]	[225]	[233]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
rya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[52]	Skt3	[221]	[224]	[233]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rśa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[53]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rśya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[54]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
rṣa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[55]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rṣṇa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[56]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
rṣṇya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[57]	Skt3	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
rṣma	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[58]	Skt3	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
rṣya	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[59]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
rsa	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[60]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
rha	འཁྲུག་མཚོ	[61]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
rkṣa	ཀྲམ	[62]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
lgva	ལྱམ	[63]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
lbya	ལྱམ	[64]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
lma	ལྱམ	[65]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
lya	ལྱམ	[66]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
lva	ལྱམ	[67]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
lla	ལྱམ	[68]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
vya	ལྱམ	[69]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
vra	ལྱམ	[70]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
śtsa	ལྱམ	[71]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śtsya	ལྱམ	[72]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
śtsha	ལྱམ	[73]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śṇa	ལྱམ	[74]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śna	ལྱམ	[75]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śpa	ལྱམ	[76]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śbya	ལྱམ	[77]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
śma	ལྱམ	[78]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śya	ལྱམ	[79]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śrya	ལྱམ	[80]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
śla	ལྱམ	[81]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
śvga	ལྱམ	[82]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
śvya	ལྱམ	[83]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
śśa	ལྱམ	[84]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣka	ལྱམ	[85]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣkra	ལྱམ	[86]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṣṭa	ལྱམ	[87]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṭya	ལྱམ	[88]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṣṭra	ལྱམ	[89]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṣṭrya	ལྱམ	[90]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ṣṭva	ཤུ	[91]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṣṭha	ཤཱ	[92]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṭhya	ཤཱེ	[93]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṣṇa	ཤཱེ	[94]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṇya	ཤཱེེ	[95]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
ṣḍa	ཤཱེ	[96]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣpa	ཤཱེ	[97]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣpra	ཤཱེེ	[98]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṣma	ཤཱེ	[99]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣya	ཤཱེ	[100]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ṣva	ཤཱེ	[101]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṣa	ཤཱེེ	[102]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
sksa	ཤཱེེ	[103]	Skt3	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
skha	ཤཱེེ	[104]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
stsya	ཤཱེེེ	[105]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ṣṭa	ཤཱེེ	[106]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṭha	ཤཱེེེ	[107]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ṣṭya	ཤཱེེེེ	[108]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
stra	ཤཱེེེ	[109]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
stva	ཤཱེེེ	[110]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
stha	ཤཱེེེ	[111]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
sthya	ཤཱེེེེ	[112]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
snya	ཤཱེེེེ	[113]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
snva	ཤཱེེེེེ	[114]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
spha	ཤཱེེེ	[115]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
sphya	ཤཱེེེེ	[116]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
sya	ཤཱེེེ	[117]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
srva	ཤཱེེེ	[118]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
ssa	ཤཱེེེེ	[119]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ssva	ཤཅ	[120]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
sha	ཤཁ	[121]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
svya	ཤཅ	[122]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
hña	ཤཱ	[123]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hña	ཤཱ	[124]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hta	ཤཱ	[125]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hna	ཤཱ	[126]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hnya	ཤཱ	[253]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
hpa	ཤཱ	[128]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hpha	ཤཱ	[129]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hma	ཤཱ	[130]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hya	ཤཱ	[131]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hla	ཤཱ	[132]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hsa	ཤཱ	[133]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
hsva	ཤཱ	[134]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
hvya	ཤཱ	[135]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
kṣṇa	ཤཱ	[136]	Skt3	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
kṣma	ཤཱ	[137]	Skt3	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
kṣmya	ཤཱ	[138]	Skt3	[220]	[230]	[232]	[235]	[207]	[217]		
kṣya	ཤཱ	[139]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
kṣra	ཤཱ	[140]	Skt3	[220]	[227]	[232]	[235]	[204]	[214]		
kṣla	ཤཱ	[141]	Skt3	[220]	[228]	[232]	[235]	[205]	[215]		
kṣva	ཤཱ	[249]	Skt3	[220]	[226]	[232]	[235]	[203]	[213]		
aya	ཤཱ	[143]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
ara	ཤཱ	[144]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[235]	[201]	[211]		
arya	ཤཱ	[145]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[235]	[202]	[212]		
ra.mgo	ཤ	[173]	Skt3								Part character for use in building unavailable stacked letters

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu	
tza.'phru	'	[174]	Skt3							[0F39]	Part character for use in building unavailable stacked letters
ya.btags	◌	[175]	Skt3							[0FB1]	Part character for use in building unavailable stacked letters
ra.btags	◌	[176]	Skt3							[0FB2]	Part character for use in building unavailable stacked letters
plu.ta'o	◌	[177]	Skt3							[0F85]	Sanskrit grammar sign used to show the loss of visarga
damaru.rtags	◌	[178]	Skt3							[0F88]	Used in Kalachakra texts over Sanskrit lettering. Also called utsama and gru.can.gyings.
half a.chen	◌	[179]	Skt3							[0F01]	Terma mark used in a variety of terma, e.g., Chog.gyur.gling.pa's terms.
ITHI secret sign	ཨྲི	[180]	Skt3								This sign shows that a text is secret and is not to be transmitted to more than one student for a set number of generations of transmission.
Terton's mark	ཨྲི་མཚོ་	[181]	Skt3								The terton's mark of Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche
Terton's mark	ཨྲི་མཚོ་	[182]	Skt3								The terton's mark of Ratna Lingpa
Terton's mark	ཨྲི་མཚོ་	[183]	Skt3								The terton's mark of Mingyur Rinpoche
Terma mark	}	[184]	Skt3								A special terma mark used (in triplicate) to represent ཨྲི་མཚོ་
Terma mark	◌	[185]	Skt3								A special terma mark sometimes also used as an ornament
Terma mark	◌	[186]	Skt3								Bliss-swirl for placement above other letters. Used for instance to make Chokling Rinpoche's terma mark ཨྲི་
Mark	◌	[187]	Skt3								A special mark used to mark consonants and other characters in tantric literature e.g., ཨྲི་

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
ṭna	ཏྲ	[188]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
tga	ཏྲ	[189]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
pda	ཏྲ	[190]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
ṣṭha	ཏྲ	[191]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
kvya	ཏྲ	[192]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[202]	[212]			
ṇḍra	ཏྲ	[193]	Skt3	[220]	[225]	[232]	[202]	[212]			
wwa	ཏྲ	[194]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
wna	ཏྲ	[195]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
rwa	ཏྲ	[196]	Skt3	[220]	[224]	[232]	[201]	[211]			
lhwa	ཏྲ	[197]	Skt3	[220]	n/a	[232]	[201]	[211]			

All of the characters from [201] to [230] are exact repeats of the same characters shown in the Skt1 section above. All remaining vowels (gigu, 'greng.bu, naro and so on) are provided by using the vowels from the “normal” font character set.

C. SYMBOLS IN SUPPORT FONT FOUR, SKT4

The characters in Skt 4 support font are symbols, punctuation marks, ornamental characters, astrological signs, and specialized letters. There are no normal consonants, vowels, or stacked letters.

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyü	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	U	n	i	c	o	d	e	3
Notes																	

Zhabs.kyu


A) Bhutanese (Dzongkha) script requirements

(All information on Bhutanese usage obtained and translated from the “Complete Handbook of Dzongkha Letter- Writing ”published by the Dzongkha Development Commission of the Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimpu, 1995)

1) “Initial Ornaments ”(mgo. rgyan) for use in opening a letter:

zhu.yig.mgo.rgyan  [33] Skt4 [0F0A]

bka'.shog.mgo.rgyan  [34] Skt4

mnyam.yig.mgo.rgyan  [35] Skt4

mnyam.yig.mgo.rgyan  [36] Skt4 [0F09]

The “starting flourish for a letter to someone higher” is for writing letters to someone else who is a superior. These days it is used for writing letters to the king.


The “starting flourish for giving a command (i. e. , for talking to someone lower than oneself) is for writing letters to someone who is lower than oneself. A guru, king, high personage would use this when writing this to someone lower than himself.

The “starting flourish for a letter to an equal”. The mark indicates that the letter is being written to someone who is equal but who is being seen as special and with great love and appreciation.

A second “starting flourish for a letter to an equal” which is only used when the writer is making his

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
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own notes for his personal use. Hence it is also called a tho.yig.mgo.rgyan and a 'ba'.gan.mgo.yig i.e., a “starting flourish for personal notes ”and a “starting flourish for personal use only”.


 [37] Skt4

A name less sign which shows either the seven successive Buddhas (a succession of seven Buddhas ending with Shakyamuni Buddha who gave the teaching on Dependent Related Origination) or the seven successive trustees of the Buddha 's teaching (the seven arhats who were entrusted with the lineage of the Buddha 's teaching following his parinirvana).

B) Tibetan (and Bhutanese) script requirements.

1) “Initial Ornaments” (mgo.rgyan) for use in opening a letter:

yig.mgo.phur.shad		[38]	Skt4	[0F06]	The meaning of the sign is that it is a sign of the unchanging essence of the (Buddha's) Dharmakaya. It is usually used to indicate the beginning of a new book within another book; it is not usually used to indicate the beginning of chapters, etc., within a book.
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Yig.mgo.tsheg.shad		[39]	Skt4	[0F07]	
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2) Punctuation marks and ornaments.

These should be used with care. Mostly they are variants on the rin.chen.spungs.shad and sbrul.shad and are nearly always used mistakenly when a rin.chen.spungs.shad or sbrul.shad should have been used. For instance, it is common practice, especially amongst Bhutanese scholars, to use a shad with two tshegs above it instead of a rin.chen.spungs.shad when writing Tibetan text; this is a mistake and should be avoided.

shad + single tsheg		[40]	Skt4	[0F0F]	
---------------------	---	------	------	--------	--

shad (hooked) + single tsheg		[41]	Skt4		Used frequently in Drukpa Kagyu literature where a shad is needed grammatically but where there is direct continuation to the next text. E.g., in sādhanas
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Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
shad + double tsheg	ཨ	[42]	Skt4								ཨ followed by text for recitation requires the shad grammatically but breaks the continuity of recitation, therefore this device: ཨ་ཨ་ is used to reduce the strength of the break introduced by the shad. This is the common orientation (cf., 43). Usually used mistakenly in place of a true rin.chen.spungs.shad
shad + single ornament	ཨ	[43]	Skt4								[0F10] Unusual form of [42]
sbrul.shad + single ornament	ཨ	[44]	Skt4								
sbrul.shad + double ornament	ཨ	[46]	Skt4								
sbrul.shad variant form	ཨ	[47]	Skt4								This form of sbrul.shad is missing the usual flourish between the top ornament and the underlying shad. It is a “quick way” of writing a sbrul.shad.
rgya.gram.shad	ཨ	[48]	Skt4								[0F12] A “crossed” ornamental type of shad.

3) Specialized numerals.

Tibetan texts sometimes use superscripted numbers and less frequently subscripted numbers to enumerate a group of items. Subscripted numbers are seen but very rarely. Use these numerals here for superscripts and those following for subscripts—the numbers have been designed specifically for the purpose and should be used for such. Using them for this purpose rather than ordinary numbers will help improve data integrity, amongst other things.

a) Use the numerals here for superscripted numerals.

Superscript numeral 0	ྀ	[50]	Skt4
Superscript numeral 1	ཱྀ	[51]	Skt4
Superscript numeral 2	ྂ	[52]	Skt4
Superscript numeral 3	ྃ	[53]	Skt4
Superscript numeral 4	྄	[54]	Skt4
Superscript numeral 5	྅	[55]	Skt4

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
Superscript numeral 6	ྔ	[56]	Skt4								
Superscript numeral 7	ྕ	[57]	Skt4								
Superscript numeral 8	ྖ	[58]	Skt4								
Superscript numeral 9	ྗ	[59]	Skt4								

b) Use the numerals here for subscripts.

Subscript numeral 0		[60]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 1	༠	[61]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 2	༡	[62]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 3	༢	[63]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 4	༣	[64]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 5	༤	[65]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 6	༥	[66]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 7	༦	[67]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 8	༧	[68]	Skt4								
Subscript numeral 9	༨	[69]	Skt4								

c) Half-numerals.

Tibetan has a system of signs for writing half ordinals.

1/2	༠½	[70]	Skt4							[0F33]
1 1/2	༡½	[71]	Skt4							[0F2A]
2 1/2	༢½	[72]	Skt4							[0F2B]
3 1/2	༣½	[73]	Skt4							[0F2C]
4 1/2	༤½	[74]	Skt4							[0F2D]
5 1/2	༥½	[75]	Skt4							[0F2E]
6 1/2	༦½	[76]	Skt4							[0F2F]
7 1/2	༧½	[77]	Skt4							[0F30]
8 1/2	༨½	[78]	Skt4							[0F31]
9 1/2	༩½	[79]	Skt4							[0F32]

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
4) Musical Notation Marks											
cantillation sign,heavy beat	◦	[80]	Skt4							[0FC0]	Sign to strike the drum with a heavy beat
cantillation sign,light beat	◦	[81]	Skt4							[0FC1]	Sign to strike the drum with a light beat
cantillation sign,cang.te-u	◉	[82]	Skt4							[0FC2]	Sign to play the cang te-u or damaru
cantillation sign sbub.chal	◉	[83]	Skt4							[0FC3]	Sign to strike domed cymbals
zhi.rol.btags	❁	[84]	Skt4								“Peaceful Music Mark” indicates that cymbal roll-down of a certain type is to be played here.

5) Miscellaneous Marks

These four marks are mainly used much like a caret in English, as placeholders for text that has been omitted and is being re-instated, though editors use them freely in a variety of ways.

a) Editor’s marks (zhu.dag.mkhan.rtags)

sher.bu	◌	[90]	Skt4
nyi.zla	◌	[91]	Skt4
kuruka	◌	[92]	Skt4
no name	◌	[93]	Skt4

b) Various

dzud.rtags.me.long.can	◌	[94]	Skt4	[0F13]
gug.rtags.gyon	◌	[95]	Skt4	[0F3A] Left hand hooked brace
gug.rtags.gyas	◌	[96]	Skt4	[0F3B] Right hand hooked brace
yungs.drung (reversed)	卐	[97]	Skt4	The reverse swastika
yungs.drung (standard)	卍	[98]	Skt4	The normal swastika.

c) Annotation Markers (mchan.rtags).

One type of Tibetan commentary uses annotations in the body of the text itself as a way of commenting on the body of the text, just as we use footnotes or parenthetical notes are used in English. The annotations (called mchan) usually follow the text that they are commenting upon and amplify or clarify it. The annotations are usually

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
preceded by a series of tshegs and occasionally succeeded by them. The mark made by the group of tshegs joins the annotation to the text that it is commenting on.											
mchan rtags trailing	◌	[99]	Skt4								
mchan rtags leading	◌	[100]	Skt4								
d) Name Markers (mtshan.rtags) non-honorific and honorific:											
mtshan.rtags	◌	[101]	Skt4							[0F37]	“Non-honorific Name marker”. This is applied below the central letter of each word-part in a person’s name.
mtshan.rtags zhes.sa	◌	[102]	Skt4							[0F37]	“Honorific Name marker”. Honorific version of [101].
che.mgo	◌	[103]	Skt4							[0F35]	This mark is placed immediately before a person’s name to indicate that the person is a very great person.
kuruka	×	[104]	Skt4							[0FBE]	An alternative form of the sogs.rtags in the normal font at [207]. Although× appears frequently in texts, educated Tibetans say that it is a little vulgar and that the ≡ sign should be used in preference to it.
Kuruka.mig.ldan	⌘	[105]	Skt4							[0FBF]	“Kuruka with eyes”. An ornamental device often used to separate sections of text.
ornament	◌	[106]	Skt4							[0F36]	Eyes only of the Kuruka with eyes at [105]
yang.rtags	◌	[107]	Skt4							[0F87]	This and [108] are borrowed from Sanskrit grammar. In Sanskrit, each syllable is accented either strongly (guru) or weakly (laghu). These signs are the signs used in Sanskrit to show the stress that is given to a particular syllable. The signs are placed so that they are centred above the syllable being marked. Yang.rtags is the guru sign and lci.rtags is the laghu sign. These are only used when illustrating Sanskrit works

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
											in Tibetan since this concept does not exist in Tibetan grammar and hence is not applicable.
lci.rtags	◌ ^s	[108]	Skt4							[0F86]	see [107]
mchu.can	◌ ^ś	[109]	Skt4							[0F89]	
gru.can.rgyings	◌ ^m	[110]	Skt4							[0F8A]	
gru.med.gyings	◌ ^ṛ	[111]	Skt4							[0F8B]	

6) Astrological Signs

a) The “pebble” astrological signs (white and black pebbles; rdel dkar and rdel nag).

single white pebble	◦	[115]	Skt4							[0F1A]	rdel dkar gcig used to indicate a degree of good fortune
single black pebble	×	[116]	Skt4							[0F1D]	rdel nag gcig used to indicate a degree of bad fortune
double white pebble	◦◦	[117]	Skt4							[0F1B]	rdel dkar gnyis used to indicate a degree of good fortune
double black pebble	××	[118]	Skt4							[0F1E]	rdel nag gnyis used to indicate a degree of good fortune
white and black pebble	◦×	[119]	Skt4							[0F1F]	rdel dkar gcig nag gcig used to indicate a degree of good fortune
triple white pebble	◦◦◦	[120]	Skt4							[0F1C]	rdel dkar gsum used to indicate greatest degree of good fortune
triple black pebble	××	[121]	Skt4							[0FCF]	rdel nag gsum used to indicate greatest degree of bad fortune

b) White and black pebbles in astrological top/bottom door configurations.

◦×	[122]	Skt4
×	[123]	Skt4
×	[124]	Skt4
◦×	[125]	Skt4
×	[126]	Skt4

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu	
		ཨ	[128]	Skt4							
c) Other Astrological Signs											
logo sign chad.rtags		[129]	Skt4							[0F15]	
logo sign lhag.rtags		[130]	Skt4							[0F16]	
sgra.gcan.char.rtags		[131]	Skt4							[0F17]	
khyud.pa		[132]	Skt4							[0F18]	
sdong.tshugs		[133]	Skt4							[0F19]	Small shad for inserting underneath other letters, numerals, and signs. In astrology it is placed underneath numerals.
yar.tshes.rtags		[134]	Skt4							[0F3E]	Sign indicating the waxing lunar period which is appended to the left of numerals
mar.tshes.rtags		[135]	Skt4							[0F3F]	Sign indicating the waning lunar period which is appended to the right of numerals
d) Terma related marks and signs:											
reversed tza.'phru		[145]	Skt4								
reversed dza letter		[146]	Skt4								
reversed hu		[147]	Skt4								Usually seen as reversed
Inverted ha		[148]	Skt4								Seen in tantric texts as inverted HAM letter.
			[149]	Skt4							The mark used by tertön ??
e) Other											
fa		[153]	Skt4	[221]	[223]	[233]	[236]	[161]	[216]		For transliteration of the Chinese (or other) sounds fa
va		[154]	Skt4	[221]	[223]	[233]	[236]	[161]	[216]		For transliteration of the Chinese (or other) sounds va
Chinese letter		[155]	Skt4								The Chinese letter HAN, which literally means "Chinese".

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
Special combination		[156]	Skt4								For ultimate appearance in publishing texts, replace all normal naro, achung, gigu combinations with this letter.

8) Tibetan Symbols

dril.bu		[190]	Skt4							[0FC4]	bell
rdo.rje		[191]	Skt4							[0FC5]	vajra
padma.gdan		[192]	Skt4							[0FC6]	lotus seat/base
rdo.rje.rgya.gram		[193]	Skt4							[0FC7]	crossed vajras
phur.ba		[194]	Skt4							[0FC8]	kilaya
nor.bu		[195]	Skt4							[0FC9]	jewel
nor.bu.gnyis.khyil		[196]	Skt4							[0FCA]	yin yang sign with two parts
nor.bu.gsum.khyil		[197]	Skt4							[0FCB]	yin yang sign with three parts
nor.bu.bzhi.khyil		[198]	Skt4							[0FCC]	yin yang sign with four parts

9) Half-height letters

The characters from [200] to [240] are a complete set of half-height Sanskrit-Tibetan characters for use in making stacked letters which might not otherwise be available. See the tables of characters given earlier for the glyphs.

ka		[200]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F90]
kha		[201]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F91]
ga		[202]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F92]
gha		[203]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F93]
nga		[204]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F94]
ca		[205]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F95]
cha		[206]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F96]
ja		[207]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F97]
nya		[208]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F99]
ta log yig		[209]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9A]
tha log yig		[210]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9B]

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Grenq.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode 3	Notes
da log yig	ཌ	[211]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9C]	
dha log yig	ཨ	[212]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9D]	
na log yig	མ	[213]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9E]	
ta	ཏ	[214]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0F9F]	
tha	ཨ	[215]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA0]	
da	ཏ	[216]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA1]	
dha	ཨ	[217]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA2]	
na	མ	[218]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA3]	
pa	པ	[219]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA4]	
pha	པ	[220]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA5]	
ba	བ	[221]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA6]	
bha	བ	[222]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA7]	
ma	མ	[223]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FA8]	
tsa	ཙ	[224]	Skt4	[221]	n/a	[233]	[236]	n/a	n/a	[0FA9]	
tsha	ཙ	[225]	Skt4	[221]	n/a	[233]	[236]	n/a	n/a	[0FAA]	
dza	ཙ	[226]	Skt4	[221]	n/a	[233]	[236]	n/a	n/a	[0FAB]	
dzha	ཙ	[227]	Skt4	[221]	n/a	[233]	[236]	n/a	n/a	[0FAC]	
wa	འ	[228]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FBA]	
zha	ཙ	[229]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FAE]	
za	ཙ	[230]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FAF]	
a.chung	འ	[231]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB0]	
ya	ཡ	[232]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FBB]	
ra	ར	[233]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FBC]	
la	ལ	[234]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB3]	
sha	ཤ	[235]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB4]	
sha log yig	ཤ	[236]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB5]	
sa	ས	[237]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB6]	
ha	ཧ	[238]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB6]	
ahchen	ཨ	[239]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB8]	

Description	Tibetan	Dec.	Font	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode 3	Notes
									Zhabs.kyu		
ksha (ka log yig sha)	ཤ	[240]	Skt4	[220]	n/a	[232]	[235]	n/a	n/a	[0FB9]	

LIST 2. TIBETAN MACHINE WEB TYPEFACE

DOCUMENTATION OF A NEW ENCODING OF TIBETAN MACHINE FOR CROSS PLATFORM, WEB-VIABLE PURPOSES

The TibetanMachine typeface is a general purpose Tibetan typeface that was originally produced for the PC platform. The typeface has been produced in two encodings. The first encoding was for the DOS platform and the fonts were delivered only in Postscript Type 1 format. The second encoding was for the Windows platform. It was very similar to the DOS encoding; minor changes were made only to accommodate the needs of the Windows environment. The Windows encoding was only delivered in Truetype format.

The encodings of the TibetanMachine typeface are not suitable for the Macintosh platform. Furthermore, some HTML browsers have problems displaying some of the high-order (> decimal 127) characters in the encoding schemes. The only way to make a high-quality cross-platform, web-viable version of the TibetanMachine typeface is to make a true Unicode version of it. However, this will take some time, therefore, for interim purposes ONLY, a new encoding of Tibetan Machine typeface has been produced which is cross-platform compatible (PC, Macintosh, Unix) and which will work in HTML browsers that behave reasonably.

The new encoding is called TibetanMachineWeb. The Web encoding achieves its goals by re-organizing the glyphs of the original five fonts into ten fonts. The fonts are named sequentially TibetanMachineWeb then TibetanMachineWeb1 to 9. The characters in the ten Web fonts are placed only between decimal positions 32-126 so as to conform to 7-bit ASCII. This allows cross-platform compatibility and web-viability. Certain specific features of the compilation of the fonts then ensures the compatibility and viability.

It was not possible simply split each of the original five fonts into two. The fonts had to be split and various glyphs re-allocated as well. Nonetheless, the first TibetanMachine font (called Normal) closely corresponds to the TibetanMachineWeb fonts TibetanMachineWeb and TibetanMachineWeb1; the TibetanMachineSkt1 font roughly corresponds to TibetanMachineWeb fonts 2 and 3; and so on, each of the remaining TibetanMachine fonts roughly corresponding in order to two of the TibetanMachineWeb fonts.

The final encoding is documented in the rest of this document. It was specifically designed firstly to minimize font changes, secondly to retain a semblance of the original encoding (for ease of conversion), and thirdly to minimize the number of fonts in the typeface. Hence, the arrangement might not seem logical at times but there are good reasons for the placement of each glyph.

There are several points of note:

- 1) The space character is always at decimal 32 in every font.
- 2) The breaking tsheg is defined at decimal 45 in TibetanMachineWeb). Decimal 45 is the position of a hyphen. By placing the tsheg at this position, all software that supports line-wrapping at a hyphen, which is most (though not all) applications, will wrap correctly at a tsheg as required by Tibetan formatting rules.

The decimal 45 position must be reserved in every font in order to prevent spurious breakages of words due to hyphenation at a character located at the decimal 45 position. However, the tsheg from font one has been placed in each of the remaining 9 fonts at the decimal 45 position. This allows input mechanisms to simply write a decimal 45 in order to obtain a tsheg without having to check and possibly adjust the font.

- 3) The shad and hard tsheg are formally defined at decimal 108 and 109 respectively in the first Web font.
- 4) The zhabs.kyu's, a.chungs, and a.chung+zhabs.kyu's from the Tibetan Sanskrit fonts have been positioned in the same location in the even Web encoded fonts corresponding to Skt1, Skt2, and Skt3 of the Window's original encoding. In other words, the zhabs.kyu's, a.chungs, and a.chung+zhabs.kyu's required for TibetanMachineWeb 2 and 3 are found in TibetanMachineWeb3; the ones for TibetanMachineWeb 4 and 5 are found in TibetanMachineWeb5; and the ones for TibetanMachineWeb 6 and 7 are found in TibetanMachineWeb7.

The remainder of this documentation tabulates all of the characters in the fonts, their relationship to each other, and their relationship to the original encoding of Tibetan Machine.

Legend to Tables:

The left column contains a brief **description** of the character.

Column two shows the **Tibetan** character.

Column three **Ori. Dec** shows the decimal value of the glyph in the original TibetanMachine font.

Column four **Ori Font** is the name of the original TibetanMachine font containing the glyph. Norm means the Normal TibetanMachine font and Skt1, 2, 3, and 4 refer to TibetanMachineSkt1, 2, 3, and 4.

Column five gives the number of the Web font (0-9) followed by the decimal number of the glyph in the font.

Columns six to eleven give the font followed by the decimal values of the glyph in the font for the correct vowels to use with the character. n/a means that this character does not receive a vowel of that type either because that combination is not possible or because a short version of the character elsewhere in the table is specifically for use with that vowel.

Column twelve marked **Unicode 3** gives the Unicode for that character according to the Tibetan version 3.0 Unicode definition.

The rightmost **Notes** column contains further information about the character.

Notes on Unicode glyphs:

The Unicodes shown in the following tables are for version 3.0 of the Tibetan Extension to the Universal Multiple Octet Coded Character Set (UCS). All glyphs contained in the Tibetan Unicode 3.0 definition can be correctly produced using the characters contained in the following sets. Most of them are produced using one character from the following sets. However, a few of them can only be represented by using a combination of characters from the following sets. The Unicode glyphs needing to be made from multiple characters can be divided into three categories. They are as follows (given in the encoding of the original TibetanMachine font):

1) Compound glyphs

0F00 is made with [62]+[249] from the normal font

0F02 is made with [55]+[223]+[242]+[239] from the normal font

0F03 is made with [55]+[223]+[242]+[206] from the normal font

0F0E is made with [202]+[202] from the normal font

2) Glyphs with multiple possibilities

0F71, 0F71, 0F73, 0F74, 0F7A, and 0F7C are represented with multiple glyphs in the following set. The appropriate glyph from the following set must be chosen in dependence on the glyph(s) preceding it using some logic. All information necessary to make the correct choices are included in the following table.

3) Compound glyphs with multiple possibilities

0F72, 0F75, 0F76, 0F77, 0F78, and 0F81 are compound glyphs and in addition, some of their parts are represented with multiple glyphs in the following set. The appropriate glyphs from the following set must be chosen in dependence on the glyph to be produced using some logic. All information necessary to make the correct choices are included in the following table.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
space	space											
ka	ཀ	[33]	Norm	[0,33]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F40]	
kha	ཁ	[34]	Norm	[0,34]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F41]	
ga	ག	[35]	Norm	[0,35]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F42]	
nga	ང	[36]	Norm	[0,36]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F44]	
ca	ཅ	[37]	Norm	[0,37]	[0,109]	[0,116]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F45]	
cha	ཆ	[38]	Norm	[0,38]	[0,109]	[0,117]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F46]	
ja	ཇ	[39]	Norm	[0,39]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F47]	
nya	ཉ	[40]	Norm	[0,40]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F48]	
ta	ཏ	[41]	Norm	[0,41]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F4F]	
tha	ཐ	[42]	Norm	[0,42]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F50]	
da	ཌ	[43]	Norm	[0,43]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F51]	
na	ཎ	[44]	Norm	[0,44]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F53]	
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Norm	[0,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use [0,108]
pa	པ	[253]	Norm	[0,46]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F54]	
pha	ཕ	[46]	Norm	[0,47]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F55]	
ba	བ	[47]	Norm	[0,48]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F56]	
ma	མ	[48]	Norm	[0,49]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F58]	
tsa	ཙ	[49]	Norm	[0,50]	[0,110]	[0,116]	[0,124]	[0,126]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F59]	
tsha	ཛ	[50]	Norm	[0,51]	[0,110]	[0,117]	[0,124]	[0,126]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F5A]	
dza	ཌ	[51]	Norm	[0,52]	[0,110]	[0,118]	[0,124]	[0,126]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F5B]	
wa	ཎ	[52]	Norm	[0,53]	[0,109]	[0,118/9]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115/8]	[9,124/0]	[0F5D]	number for Tibetan Machine font only; main number for all other TCC fonts
zha	ཇ	[53]	Norm	[0,54]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F5E]	
za	ཉ	[54]	Norm	[0,55]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F5F]	
achung	ཁ	[55]	Norm	[0,56]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F60]	
ya	ག	[56]	Norm	[0,57]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F61]	
ra	ང	[57]	Norm	[0,58]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F62]	
la	ཅ	[58]	Norm	[0,59]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F63]	
sha	ཆ	[59]	Norm	[0,60]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F64]	
sa	ཇ	[60]	Norm	[0,61]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F66]	
ha	ཉ	[61]	Norm	[0,62]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F67]	
ahchen	ཏ	[62]	Norm	[0,63]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F6A]	
ta log yig	ཐ	[170]	Norm	[0,64]	[0,109]	[0,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]	[0F4A]	
tha log yig	ཕ	[171]	Norm	[0,65]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,123]	[0F4B]	

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
da log yig	ཏ	[172]	Norm	[0,66]	[0,109]	[0,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]	[0F4C]	
na log yig	ཏ	[173]	Norm	[0,67]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]	[0F4E]	
sha log yig	ཏ	[174]	Norm	[0,68]	[0,109]	[0,118]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]	[0F65]	
ksha log yig	ཏ	[175]	Norm	[0,69]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]	[0F69]	
ra mgo ka	ཏ	[63]	Norm	[0,70]	[0,109]	[0,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo ga	ཏ	[64]	Norm	[0,71]	[0,109]	[0,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo nga	ཏ	[65]	Norm	[0,72]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo ja	ཏ	[66]	Norm	[0,73]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo nya	ཏ	[67]	Norm	[0,74]	[0,109]	[0,113]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra mgo ta	ཏ	[68]	Norm	[0,75]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a		
ra mgo da	ཏ	[69]	Norm	[0,76]	[0,109]	[0,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo na	ཏ	[70]	Norm	[0,77]	[0,109]	[0,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo ba	ཏ	[71]	Norm	[0,78]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo ma	ཏ	[72]	Norm	[0,79]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo tsa	ཏ	[73]	Norm	[0,80]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ra mgo dza	ཏ	[74]	Norm	[0,81]	[0,109]	[0,119]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
la mgo ka	ཏ	[75]	Norm	[0,82]	[0,109]	[0,114]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ga	ཏ	[76]	Norm	[0,83]	[0,109]	[0,114]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo nga	ཏ	[77]	Norm	[0,84]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ca	ཏ	[78]	Norm	[0,85]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ja	ཏ	[79]	Norm	[0,86]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ta	ཏ	[80]	Norm	[0,87]	[0,109]	[0,115]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo da	ཏ	[81]	Norm	[0,88]	[0,109]	[0,114]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo pa	ཏ	[82]	Norm	[0,89]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ba	ཏ	[83]	Norm	[0,90]	[0,109]	[0,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
la mgo ha	ཏ	[84]	Norm	[0,91]	[0,109]	[0,115]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
shortened ka	ཏ	[180]	Norm	[0,92]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened ga	ཏ	[181]	Norm	[0,93]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened nya	ཏ	[182]	Norm	[0,94]	[0,109]	[0,112]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,121]		
shortened ta	ཏ	[183]	Norm	[0,95]	[0,109]	[0,112]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,115]	[9,121]		
shortened da	ཏ	[184]	Norm	[0,96]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened na	ཏ	[185]	Norm	[0,97]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened zha	ཏ	[186]	Norm	[0,98]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened sha	ཏ	[187]	Norm	[0,99]	[0,109]	[0,111]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,118]	[9,120]		
shortened ha	ཏ	[188]	Norm	[0,100]	[0,109]	[0,112]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,119]	n/a		ha+achung+zhabs.kyu is made with extra short ha

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
shortened rta	ཨ	[189]	Norm	[0,101]	[0,109]	[0,113]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,116]	[9,124]		TibetanMachineWeb [102]
extra short ha	ཨ	[156]	Norm	[0,102]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	[9,114]	[9,122]		This extra short ha is only meant to be used for making ha+a.chung+zhabs.kyu. All other combinations with ha are made using TibetanMachineWeb [100]
rinchen shad	༩	[203]	Norm	[0,103]							[0F11]	
sbrul shad	༩	[204]	Norm	[0,104]							[0F08]	
gter tsheg	༩	[206]	Norm	[0,105]							[0F14]	
sogs.rtags	༩	[207]	Norm	[0,106]							[0F34]	Literally an “etcetera sign”. It means “ditto” i.e., repeat again what was written out in full earlier in the text
shad	༩	[202]	Norm	[0,107]							[0F0D]	
hard tsheg	༩	[205]	Norm	[0,108]							[0F0C]	Non-breaking tsheg. For breaking tsheg use TibetanMachine Web [45]
full gi.gu	༩	[220]	Norm	[0,109]								
shortened gi.gu	༩	[221]	Norm	[0,110]								use with ཨ་ཨ་ཨ་
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[165]	Norm	[0,111]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[226]	Norm	[0,112]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[167]	Norm	[0,113]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[168]	Norm	[0,114]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[169]	Norm	[0,115]								
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	༩	[176]	Norm	[0,116]								use with ཨ and ཨ
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	༩	[177]	Norm	[0,117]								use with ཨ and ཨ
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[223]	Norm	[0,118]								
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[224]	Norm	[0,119]								
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[225]	Norm	[0,120]								
level 4 zhabs.kyu #2.....	༩	[227]	Norm	[0,121]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu.....	༩	[228]	Norm	[0,122]								
normal 'g Cheng.bu	༩	[232]	Norm	[0,123]								
shortened 'g Cheng.bu	༩	[233]	Norm	[0,124]								use with ཨ་ཨ་ཨ་
normal narö	༩	[235]	Norm	[0,125]								
raised narö	༩	[236]	Norm	[0,126]								use with ཨ་ཨ་ཨ་

All remaining Sanskrit vowels are in TibetanMachineWeb7 font. All achungs and achung+zhabs.kyu are in TibetanMachineWeb9 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB1

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
space	space	[32]	Norm	[*,32]								
sa mgo ka	ཤམ་ཀམ་	[85]	Norm	[1,33]	[1,109]	[1,113]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo ga	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[86]	Norm	[1,34]	[1,109]	[1,113]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo nga	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[87]	Norm	[1,35]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo nya	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[88]	Norm	[1,36]	[1,109]	[1,114]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo ta	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[89]	Norm	[1,37]	[1,109]	[1,114]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo da	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[90]	Norm	[1,38]	[1,109]	[1,113]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo na	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[91]	Norm	[1,39]	[1,109]	[1,113]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo pa	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[92]	Norm	[1,40]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo ba	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[93]	Norm	[1,41]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo ma	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[94]	Norm	[1,42]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa mgo tsa	ཤམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[95]	Norm	[1,43]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ka wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་	[138]	Norm	[1,44]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Norm	[*,45]								[0F0B] for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
kha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་	[139]	Norm	[1,46]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ga wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་	[140]	Norm	[1,47]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ca wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[141]	Norm	[1,48]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
nya wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[157]	Norm	[1,49]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ta wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[143]	Norm	[1,50]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
da wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[144]	Norm	[1,51]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
tsha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[145]	Norm	[1,52]	[1,110]	[1,116]	[1,124]	[1,126]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
tsha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[146]	Norm	[1,53]	[1,110]	[1,116]	[1,124]	[1,126]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
zha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[147]	Norm	[1,54]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
za wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[148]	Norm	[1,55]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[149]	Norm	[1,56]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,125]		
sha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[150]	Norm	[1,57]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[151]	Norm	[1,58]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,125]		
ha wa zur	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[152]	Norm	[1,59]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ka ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[96]	Norm	[1,60]	[1,109]	[1,111]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
kha ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[97]	Norm	[1,61]	[1,109]	[1,111]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ga ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[98]	Norm	[1,62]	[1,109]	[1,111]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
pa ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[99]	Norm	[1,63]	[1,109]	[1,112]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
pha ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[100]	Norm	[1,64]	[1,109]	[1,112]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ba ya tag	ཀམ་འཇམ་འཇམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་ཀམ་	[101]	Norm	[1,65]	[1,109]	[1,112]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB1

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
ma ya tag	མའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[102]	Norm	[1,66]	[1,109]	[1,112]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ka ra tag	ཀའ་རཱ་ཐག	[103]	Norm	[1,67]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
kha ra tag	ཀམ་རཱ་ཐག	[104]	Norm	[1,68]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ga ra tag	གའ་རཱ་ཐག	[105]	Norm	[1,69]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ta ra tag	ཏའ་རཱ་ཐག	[106]	Norm	[1,70]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
tha ra tag	ཐའ་རཱ་ཐག	[107]	Norm	[1,71]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
da ra tag	དའ་རཱ་ཐག	[108]	Norm	[1,72]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
pa ra tag	པའ་རཱ་ཐག	[109]	Norm	[1,73]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
pha ra tag	ཕའ་རཱ་ཐག	[110]	Norm	[1,74]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ba ra tag	བའ་རཱ་ཐག	[111]	Norm	[1,75]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ma ra tag	མའ་རཱ་ཐག	[112]	Norm	[1,76]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
sha ra tag	ཤའ་རཱ་ཐག	[113]	Norm	[1,77]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
sa ra tag	སའ་རཱ་ཐག	[114]	Norm	[1,78]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ha ra tag	ཧའ་རཱ་ཐག	[115]	Norm	[1,79]	[1,109]	[1,115]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
ka la tag	ཀའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[116]	Norm	[1,80]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ga la tag	གའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[117]	Norm	[1,81]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ba la tag	བའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[118]	Norm	[1,82]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
za la tag	ཇའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[119]	Norm	[1,83]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra la tag	རའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[120]	Norm	[1,84]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
sa la tag	སའ་ལཱ་ཐག	[121]	Norm	[1,85]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra mgo ka ya tag	རའ་མགོ་ཀའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[122]	Norm	[1,86]	[1,109]	[1,118]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra mgo ga ya tag	རའ་མགོ་གའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[123]	Norm	[1,87]	[1,109]	[1,118]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra mgo ma ya tag	རའ་མགོ་མའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[124]	Norm	[1,88]	[1,109]	[1,118]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,116]	[9,125]		
ra mgo ga wa zur	རའ་མགོ་གའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[125]	Norm	[1,89]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
ra mgo tsa wa zur	རའ་མགོ་ཐ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[126]	Norm	[1,90]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ka ya tag	སའ་མགོ་ཀའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[254]	Norm	[1,91]	[1,109]	[1,119]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ga ya tag	སའ་མགོ་གའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[128]	Norm	[1,92]	[1,109]	[1,119]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo pa ya tag	སའ་མགོ་པའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[129]	Norm	[1,93]	[1,109]	[1,119]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ba ya tag	སའ་མགོ་བའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[130]	Norm	[1,94]	[1,109]	[1,119]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ma ya tag	སའ་མགོ་མའ་ཡཱ་ཐག	[131]	Norm	[1,95]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ka ra tag	སའ་མགོ་ཀའ་རཱ་ཐག	[132]	Norm	[1,96]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ga ra tag	སའ་མགོ་གའ་རཱ་ཐག	[133]	Norm	[1,97]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo na ra tag	སའ་མགོ་ནའ་རཱ་ཐག	[134]	Norm	[1,98]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB1

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec.	Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
sa mgo pa ra tag	ཤམ་པ་ར་ཏག་	[135]	Norm	[1,99]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ba ra tag	ཤམ་པ་བ་ར་ཏག་	[136]	Norm	[1,100]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
sa mgo ma ra tag	ཤམ་པ་མ་ར་ཏག་	[137]	Norm	[1,101]	[1,109]	[1,117]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,117]	[9,126]		
ga ra tag wa zur	ཏག་ར་ཏག་འ་འུར་	[153]	Norm	[1,102]	[1,109]	[1,116]	[1,123]	[1,125]	[9,115]	[9,124]		
da ra tag wa zur	ཏག་ར་ཏག་འ་འུར་	[154]	Norm	[1,103]	[1,109]	n/a	[1,123]	[1,125]	n/a	n/a		
pha ya tag wa zur	ཤམ་པ་འ་འུར་	[155]	Norm	[1,104]	[1,109]	n/a	[1,123]	[1,125]	n/a	n/a		
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ་	[178]	Norm	[1,111]								use with yatas (see table)
zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ་	[179]	Norm	[1,112]								use with yatas (see table)
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ་	[168]	Norm	[1,113]								
level 1 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ་	[169]	Norm	[1,114]								
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ་	[225]	Norm	[1,115]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ་	[228]	Norm	[1,116]								
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ་	[229]	Norm	[1,117]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ་	[230]	Norm	[1,118]								use with yatas, level 1
level 6 zhabs.kyu w. arm.	ཨ་	[231]	Norm	[1,119]								use with yatas, level 2

All remaining Sanskrit vowels are in TibetanMachineWeb7 font. All achungs and chung+zhabs.kyu are in TibetanMachineWeb9 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB2

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
kka	ཀ	[33]	Skt1	[2,33]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kkha	ཀམ	[34]	Skt1	[2,34]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
knga	ཀང	[35]	Skt1	[2,35]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ktsa	ཀཙ	[36]	Skt1	[2,36]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kta	ཀཏ	[37]	Skt1	[2,37]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kyta	ཀཏའ	[38]	Skt1	[2,38]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ktra	ཀཏའ	[39]	Skt1	[2,39]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ktrya	ཀཏའའ	[40]	Skt1	[2,40]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
ktva	ཀཏའ	[41]	Skt1	[2,41]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ktha	ཀཏའ	[42]	Skt1	[2,42]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kthya	ཀཏའའ	[43]	Skt1	[2,43]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
kṅa	ཀཏའ	[44]	Skt1	[2,44]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Skt1	[*,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
kna	ཀཏ	[252]	Skt1	[2,46]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
knya	ཀཏའ	[46]	Skt1	[2,47]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
kpha	ཀཏའ	[47]	Skt1	[2,48]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kma	ཀཏའ	[48]	Skt1	[2,49]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kmya	ཀཏའའ	[49]	Skt1	[2,50]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
krya	ཀཏའ	[50]	Skt1	[2,51]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
kvya	ཀཏའ	[192]	Skt3	[2,52]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ksha	ཀཏའ	[51]	Skt1	[2,53]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ksa	ཀཏའ	[52]	Skt1	[2,54]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ksna	ཀཏའའ	[53]	Skt1	[2,55]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ksma	ཀཏའའ	[54]	Skt1	[2,56]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
ksya	ཀཏའའ	[55]	Skt1	[2,57]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ksva	ཀཏའའ	[56]	Skt1	[2,58]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
utsama ka	ཀཏའ	[57]	Skt1	[2,59]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,123]	[3,106]	[3,113]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB2

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
utsama kha	འུས་མ་	[58]	Skt1	[2,60]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,123]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
khkha	ཁཁ་	[59]	Skt1	[2,61]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
khna	ཁན་	[60]	Skt1	[2,62]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
khla	ཁལ་	[61]	Skt1	[2,63]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gga	གག་	[62]	Skt1	[2,64]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ggha	གགཱ་	[63]	Skt1	[2,65]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
gña	གནྱ་	[64]	Skt1	[2,66]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gda	གད་	[65]	Skt1	[2,67]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gdha	གདཱ་	[66]	Skt1	[2,68]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
gdhya	གདཱཱ་	[67]	Skt1	[2,69]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
gdhva	གདཱཱཱ་	[68]	Skt1	[2,70]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
gna	གན་	[69]	Skt1	[2,71]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gnya	གནྱ་	[70]	Skt1	[2,72]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
gpa	གཔ་	[71]	Skt1	[2,73]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gbha	གབ་	[72]	Skt1	[2,74]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
gbhya	གབཱ་	[73]	Skt1	[2,75]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
gma	གམ་	[74]	Skt1	[2,76]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gmya	གམྱ་	[75]	Skt1	[2,77]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
grya	གརྱ་	[76]	Skt1	[2,78]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
gha	གཇ་	[77]	Skt1	[2,79]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	[0F43]	
ghgha	གཇཱ་	[78]	Skt1	[2,80]	[0,109]	[3,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,112]	[3,119]		
ghña	གཇྱ་	[79]	Skt1	[2,81]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ghna	གཇན་	[80]	Skt1	[2,82]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ghnya	གཇནྱ་	[81]	Skt1	[2,83]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ghma	གཇམ་	[82]	Skt1	[2,84]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ghla	གཇལ་	[83]	Skt1	[2,85]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ghya	གཇཱཱ་	[84]	Skt1	[2,86]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ghra	གཇར་	[85]	Skt1	[2,87]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB2

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
ghva	ཀྲ	[86]	Skt1	[2,88]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ñka	ཀླ	[87]	Skt1	[2,89]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñkta	ཀླཏ	[88]	Skt1	[2,90]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ñktya	ཀླཏཏ	[89]	Skt1	[2,91]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ñkya	ཀླཏཏ	[90]	Skt1	[2,92]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ñkha	ཀླཏ	[91]	Skt1	[2,93]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñkhya	ཀླཏཏ	[92]	Skt1	[2,94]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ñga	ཀླ	[93]	Skt1	[2,95]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñgra	ཀླཏ	[94]	Skt1	[2,96]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ñgya	ཀླཏཏ	[95]	Skt1	[2,97]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ñgha	ཀླཏ	[96]	Skt1	[2,98]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ñghya	ཀླཏཏ	[97]	Skt1	[2,99]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ñghra	ཀླཏཏ	[98]	Skt1	[2,100]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ñña	ཀླཏ	[99]	Skt1	[2,101]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñta	ཀླཏ	[100]	Skt1	[2,102]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñna	ཀླཏ	[101]	Skt1	[2,103]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñma	ཀླཏ	[102]	Skt1	[2,104]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñya	ཀླཏ	[103]	Skt1	[2,105]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñla	ཀླཏ	[104]	Skt1	[2,106]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñśa	ཀླཏ	[105]	Skt1	[2,107]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñha	ཀླཏ	[106]	Skt1	[2,108]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñkṣha	ཀླཏཏ	[107]	Skt1	[2,109]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
ñkṣhva	ཀླཏཏ	[108]	Skt1	[2,110]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ñkṣhya	ཀླཏཏ	[109]	Skt1	[2,111]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ttsa	ཀླཏ	[110]	Skt1	[2,112]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tstsha	ཀླཏ	[111]	Skt1	[2,113]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tstshva	ཀླཏ	[112]	Skt1	[2,114]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
tstshra	ཀླཏ	[113]	Skt1	[2,115]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB2

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren	bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
											Zhabs.kyu		
tsña	མྱ	[114]	Skt1	[2,116]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tsnya	མྱཱ	[115]	Skt1	[2,117]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]			
tsma	མྱམ	[116]	Skt1	[2,118]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tsya	མྱཎ	[117]	Skt1	[2,119]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tsra	མྱལ	[118]	Skt1	[2,120]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tsla	མྱཤ	[119]	Skt1	[2,121]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
ts-hya	མྱཱམ	[120]	Skt1	[2,122]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]			
tshtha	མྱཱཎ	[121]	Skt1	[2,123]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tsh-tsha	མྱཱཎམ	[122]	Skt1	[2,124]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tshya	མྱཱལ	[123]	Skt1	[2,125]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			
tshra	མྱཱལམ	[124]	Skt1	[2,126]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]			

All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font and all remaining Sanskrit vowels by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb7 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB3

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
tshla	ཅལ	[125]	Skt1	[3,33]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzdza	ཅལ	[126]	Skt1	[3,34]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzdzña	ཅལ	[253]	Skt1	[3,35]	[0,110]	[3,124]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
dzdzva	ཅལ	[128]	Skt1	[3,36]	[0,110]	[3,123]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
dzdzha	ཅལ	[129]	Skt1	[3,37]	[0,110]	[3,124]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
dzhdzha	ཅལ	[130]	Skt1	[3,38]	[0,110]	[3,126]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,112]	[3,119]		
dzña	ཅལ	[131]	Skt1	[3,39]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzña	ཅལ	[132]	Skt1	[3,40]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
dzna	ཅལ	[133]	Skt1	[3,41]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dznva	ཅལ	[134]	Skt1	[3,42]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
dzma	ཅལ	[135]	Skt1	[3,43]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzya	ཅལ	[136]	Skt1	[3,44]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Skt1	[*,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
dzra	ཅལ	[137]	Skt1	[3,46]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzva	ཅལ	[138]	Skt1	[3,47]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
dzha	ཅལ	[139]	Skt1	[3,48]	[0,110]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,106]	[3,113]	[0F5C]	
dzhya	ཅལ	[140]	Skt1	[3,49]	[0,110]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
dzhra	ཅལ	[141]	Skt1	[3,50]	[0,110]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
dzhla	ཅལ	[249]	Skt1	[3,51]	[0,110]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
dzhva	ཅལ	[143]	Skt1	[3,52]	[0,110]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,126]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ñtsa	ཅལ	[144]	Skt1	[3,53]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñtsma	ཅལ	[145]	Skt1	[3,54]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ñtsya	ཅལ	[146]	Skt1	[3,55]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ñtsha	ཅལ	[147]	Skt1	[3,56]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñdza	ཅལ	[148]	Skt1	[3,57]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñdzya	ཅལ	[149]	Skt1	[3,58]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
ñdzha	ཅལ	[150]	Skt1	[3,59]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB3

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
ñña	ཨྱ	[151]	Skt1	[3,60]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñpa	ཨྱ	[152]	Skt1	[3,61]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñpha	ཨྱ	[153]	Skt1	[3,62]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñya	ཨྱ	[154]	Skt1	[3,63]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñra	ཨྱ	[155]	Skt1	[3,64]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñla	ཨྱ	[156]	Skt1	[3,65]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ñśa	ཨྱ	[157]	Skt1	[3,66]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭka	ཨྱ	[250]	Skt1	[3,67]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭṭa	ཨྱ	[159]	Skt1	[3,68]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭt-ha	ཨྱ	[254]	Skt1	[3,69]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ṭna	ཨྱ	[188]	Skt3	[3,70]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṭpa	ཨྱ	[161]	Skt1	[3,71]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭma	ཨྱ	[162]	Skt1	[3,72]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭya	ཨྱ	[163]	Skt1	[3,73]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭva	ཨྱ	[164]	Skt1	[3,74]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
ṭsa	ཨྱ	[165]	Skt1	[3,75]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭhya	ཨྱ	[251]	Skt1	[3,76]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṭhra	ཨྱ	[167]	Skt1	[3,77]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ḍga	ཨྱ	[168]	Skt1	[3,78]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ḍgya	ཨྱ	[169]	Skt1	[3,79]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]		
ḍgha	ཨྱ	[170]	Skt1	[3,80]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]		
ḍghra	ཨྱ	[171]	Skt1	[3,81]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ḍḍa	ཨྱ	[172]	Skt1	[3,82]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ḍḍha	ཨྱ	[173]	Skt1	[3,83]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
ḍḍhya	ཨྱ	[174]	Skt1	[3,84]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]		
ḍna	ཨྱ	[175]	Skt1	[3,85]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ḍma	ཨྱ	[176]	Skt1	[3,86]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ḍya	ཨྱ	[177]	Skt1	[3,87]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB3

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
ᠳra			[178]	Skt1	[3,88]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠳva			[179]	Skt1	[3,89]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠳha			[180]	Skt1	[3,90]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	[0F4D]
ᠳᠢᠳha			[181]	Skt1	[3,91]	[0,109]	[3,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,112]	[3,119]	
ᠳhma			[182]	Skt1	[3,92]	[0,109]	[3,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,110]	[3,117]	
ᠳhya			[183]	Skt1	[3,93]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]	
ᠳhra			[184]	Skt1	[3,94]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]	
ᠳhva			[185]	Skt1	[3,95]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]	
ᠨᠲa			[186]	Skt1	[3,96]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠨᠲha			[187]	Skt1	[3,97]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠨᠳa			[188]	Skt1	[3,98]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠨᠳya			[189]	Skt1	[3,99]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]	
ᠨᠳra			[193]	Skt3	[3,100]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
ᠨᠳrya			[190]	Skt1	[3,101]	[0,109]	[3,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,111]	[3,118]	
ᠨᠳha			[191]	Skt1	[3,102]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]	
ᠨᠻa			[192]	Skt1	[3,103]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
ᠨᠳra			[193]	Skt1	[3,104]	[0,109]	[3,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,108]	[3,115]	
ᠨᠻa			[194]	Skt1	[3,105]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]	
small achung, 1			[201]	Skt1	[3,106]							
small achung, 2			[202]	Skt1	[3,107]							
small achung, 3			[203]	Skt1	[3,108]							
small achung, 4			[204]	Skt1	[3,109]							
small achung, 5			[205]	Skt1	[3,110]							
small achung, 6			[206]	Skt1	[3,111]							
small achung, 7			[207]	Skt1	[3,112]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 1			[211]	Skt1	[3,113]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 2			[212]	Skt1	[3,114]							

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB3

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'G	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
									Zhabs.kyu		
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 3			[213]	Skt1						[3,115]	
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 4	ཨ		[214]	Skt1						[3,116]	
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 5	ཨ		[215]	Skt1						[3,117]	
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 6	ཨ		[216]	Skt1						[3,118]	
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 7	ཨ		[217]	Skt1						[3,119]	
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ		[224]	Skt1						[3,120]	
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ		[225]	Skt1						[3,121]	
level 4 zhabs.kyu	ཨ		[226]	Skt1						[3,122]	
level 5 zhabs.kyu	ཨ		[227]	Skt1						[3,123]	
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ		[228]	Skt1						[3,124]	
level 7 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ		[229]	Skt1						[3,125]	
level 8 zhabs.kyu	ཨ		[230]	Skt1						[3,126]	

All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font and all remaining Sanskrit vowels by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb7 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB4

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
nya	ལྷེ	[195]	Skt1	[4,33]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
ṅva	ལྷ	[196]	Skt1	[4,34]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tka	ལྷཱ	[197]	Skt1	[4,35]	[0,109]	[3,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,106]	[3,113]		
tkra	ལྷཱཱ	[198]	Skt1	[4,36]	[0,109]	[3,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,107]	[3,114]		
tkva	ལྷཱཱཱ	[33]	Skt2	[4,37]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
tksa	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[199]	Skt1	[4,38]	[0,109]	[3,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[3,109]	[3,116]		
tga	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱ	[189]	Skt3	[4,39]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
tña	ལྷཱཱ	[34]	Skt2	[4,40]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tṭha	ལྷཱཱཱ	[35]	Skt2	[4,41]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tta	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[36]	Skt2	[4,42]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
ttya	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱ	[37]	Skt2	[4,43]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
ttra	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[38]	Skt2	[4,44]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Skt2	[*,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
ttva	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[39]	Skt2	[4,46]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
ttha	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[40]	Skt2	[4,47]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tthya	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[41]	Skt2	[4,48]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
tna	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[42]	Skt2	[4,49]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tnya	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[43]	Skt2	[4,50]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
tpa	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[44]	Skt2	[4,51]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tpra	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[252]	Skt2	[4,52]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
tpha	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[46]	Skt2	[4,53]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tma	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[47]	Skt2	[4,54]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tmya	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[48]	Skt2	[4,55]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
tya	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[49]	Skt2	[4,56]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tma	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[50]	Skt2	[4,57]	[0,110]	[5,121]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
tsa	ལྷཱཱཱཱ	[51]	Skt2	[4,58]	[0,110]	[5,120]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
tstha	ལྷཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[52]	Skt2	[4,59]	[0,110]	[5,124]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB4

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
tsna	མཚེན	[53]	Skt2	[4,60]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
tsnya	མཚེན་མཚེན	[54]	Skt2	[4,61]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
tsma	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[55]	Skt2	[4,62]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
tsmya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[56]	Skt2	[4,63]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
tsya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[57]	Skt2	[4,64]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
tsra	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[58]	Skt2	[4,65]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
tsva	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[59]	Skt2	[4,66]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
trya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[60]	Skt2	[4,67]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]	
tvya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[61]	Skt2	[4,68]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
tkṣa	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[62]	Skt2	[4,69]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]	
thya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[63]	Skt2	[4,70]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
thva	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[64]	Skt2	[4,71]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
dga	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[65]	Skt2	[4,72]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
dgya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[66]	Skt2	[4,73]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
dgra	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[67]	Skt2	[4,74]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
dgha	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[68]	Skt2	[4,75]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
dghra	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[69]	Skt2	[4,76]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
ddza	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[70]	Skt2	[4,77]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
dda	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[71]	Skt2	[4,78]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
ddya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[72]	Skt2	[4,79]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
ddra	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[73]	Skt2	[4,80]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
ddva	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[74]	Skt2	[4,81]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
ddha	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[75]	Skt2	[4,82]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]	
ddhna	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[76]	Skt2	[4,83]	[0,109]	[5,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,112]	[5,119]	
ddhya	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[77]	Skt2	[4,84]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
ddhra	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[78]	Skt2	[4,85]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
ddhva	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[79]	Skt2	[4,86]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
dna	མཚེན་མཚེན་མཚེན	[80]	Skt2	[4,87]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB4

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
dba	འབྲུག	[81]	Skt2	[4,88]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
dbra	འབྲུག	[82]	Skt2	[4,89]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
dbha	འབྲུག	[83]	Skt2	[4,90]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		
dbhya	འབྲུག	[84]	Skt2	[4,91]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]		
dbhra	འབྲུག	[85]	Skt2	[4,92]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]		
dma	འབྲུག	[86]	Skt2	[4,93]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
dya	འ	[87]	Skt2	[4,94]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
drya	འ	[88]	Skt2	[4,95]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
dvya	འ	[89]	Skt2	[4,96]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
dha	འ	[90]	Skt2	[4,97]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	[0F4D]	
dhna	འ	[91]	Skt2	[4,98]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		
dhnya	འ	[92]	Skt2	[4,99]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]		
dhma	འ	[93]	Skt2	[4,100]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		
dhya	འ	[94]	Skt2	[4,101]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
dhra	འ	[95]	Skt2	[4,102]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
dhrya	འ	[96]	Skt2	[4,103]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]		
dhva	འ	[97]	Skt2	[4,104]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
nka	འ	[98]	Skt2	[4,105]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
nkta	འ	[99]	Skt2	[4,106]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		
ngha	འ	[101]	Skt2	[4,107]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]		
nña	འ	[102]	Skt2	[4,108]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
ndza	འ	[103]	Skt2	[4,109]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
ndzya	འ	[104]	Skt2	[4,110]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]		
nḍa	འ	[105]	Skt2	[4,111]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
nta	འ	[106]	Skt2	[4,112]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]		
ntyā	འ	[107]	Skt2	[4,113]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]		
ntra	འ	[108]	Skt2	[4,114]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]		
ntrya	འ	[109]	Skt2	[4,115]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB4

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren	bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
ntva	འཇེ	[110]	Skt2	[4,116]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
ntsa	འཇེ་མེ	[111]	Skt2	[4,117]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]			
ntha	འཇེ་མེ་མེ	[112]	Skt2	[4,118]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nda	འཇེ་མེ	[113]	Skt2	[4,119]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
ndda	འཇེ་མེ་མེ	[114]	Skt2	[4,120]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]			
nddra	འཇེ་མེ་མེ་མེ	[115]	Skt2	[4,121]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]			
ndya	འཇེ་མེ་མེ་མེ	[116]	Skt2	[4,122]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
ndra	འཇེ་མེ་མེ	[117]	Skt2	[4,123]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
ndha	འཇེ་མེ་མེ་མེ	[118]	Skt2	[4,124]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]			
ndhra	འཇེ་མེ་མེ་མེ་མེ	[119]	Skt2	[4,125]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]			
ndhya	འཇེ་མེ་མེ་མེ་མེ	[120]	Skt2	[4,126]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]			

All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font and all remaining Sanskrit vowels by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb7 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB5

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Gren.gbu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
nna	ལྷན	[121] Skt2	[5,33]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nnya	ལྷལ	[123] Skt2	[5,34]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
npa	ལྷཤ	[124] Skt2	[5,35]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
npra	ལྷཤལ	[125] Skt2	[5,36]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
npha	ལྷཤལ	[126] Skt2	[5,37]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nbhya	ལྷཤལལ	[128] Skt2	[5,38]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]			
nma	ལྷཤལལ	[253] Skt2	[5,39]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
ntsa	ལྷཤལ	[129] Skt2	[5,40]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nya	ལྷཤ	[130] Skt2	[5,41]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nra	ལྷཤལ	[131] Skt2	[5,42]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nva	ལྷཤལ	[132] Skt2	[5,43]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nvya	ལྷཤལ	[133] Skt2	[5,44]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45] Norm	[*,45]								[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
nsa	ལྷཤལ	[134] Skt2	[5,46]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nsya	ལྷཤལལ	[135] Skt2	[5,47]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
nha	ལྷཤལ	[136] Skt2	[5,48]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
nhra	ལྷཤལལ	[137] Skt2	[5,49]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
pta	ལྷཤལ	[138] Skt2	[5,50]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
ptya	ལྷཤལལ	[139] Skt2	[5,51]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
ptrya	ལྷཤལལལ	[140] Skt2	[5,52]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]			
pda	ལྷཤལ	[190] Skt3	[5,53]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]			
pna	ལྷཤལ	[141] Skt2	[5,54]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
pnya	ལྷཤལལ	[249] Skt2	[5,55]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
ppa	ལྷཤལལ	[143] Skt2	[5,56]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
pma	ལྷཤལལ	[144] Skt2	[5,57]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
pla	ལྷཤལ	[145] Skt2	[5,58]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
pva	ལྷཤལ	[146] Skt2	[5,59]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB5

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
psa	པས	[147]	Skt2	[5,60]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
psnya	པསྟེན	[148]	Skt2	[5,61]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
psva	པས་བཟུང་	[149]	Skt2	[5,62]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
psya	པས་པུ་	[150]	Skt2	[5,63]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
bgha	བཀྲུ་	[151]	Skt2	[5,64]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bdza	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་	[152]	Skt2	[5,65]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bda	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་	[153]	Skt2	[5,66]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bddza	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་བྱེད་	[154]	Skt2	[5,67]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bdha	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་	[155]	Skt2	[5,68]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bdhva	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[156]	Skt2	[5,69]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
bta	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[157]	Skt2	[5,70]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bna	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[250]	Skt2	[5,71]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bba	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[159]	Skt2	[5,72]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bbha	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[254]	Skt2	[5,73]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bbhya	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[161]	Skt2	[5,74]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]	
bma	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[162]	Skt2	[5,75]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
bha	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[163]	Skt2	[5,76]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	[0F57]
bhṅa	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[164]	Skt2	[5,77]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bhna	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[165]	Skt2	[5,78]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bhma	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[251]	Skt2	[5,79]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]	
bhya	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[167]	Skt2	[5,80]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
bhra	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[168]	Skt2	[5,81]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]	
bhva	བཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[169]	Skt2	[5,82]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
mña	མཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་	[170]	Skt2	[5,83]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]	
mṅa	མཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་	[171]	Skt2	[5,84]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
mna	མཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་	[172]	Skt2	[5,85]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
mnya	མཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[173]	Skt2	[5,86]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
mpa	མཀྲུ་བྱེད་ལྟེན་ལྟེན་	[174]	Skt2	[5,87]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB5

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren	bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
											Zhabs.kyu		
mpra	འཕྲ	[175]	Skt2	[5,88]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]			
mpha	འཕྲ	[176]	Skt2	[5,89]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
mba	འཕྲ	[177]	Skt2	[5,90]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
mbha	འཕྲ	[178]	Skt2	[5,91]	[0,109]	[5,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,110]	[5,117]			
mbhya	འཕྲ	[179]	Skt2	[5,92]	[0,109]	[5,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,111]	[5,118]			
mma	འཕྲ	[180]	Skt2	[5,93]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
mlla	འཕྲ	[181]	Skt2	[5,94]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
mva	འཕྲ	[182]	Skt2	[5,95]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
msa	འཕྲ	[183]	Skt2	[5,96]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
mha	འཕྲ	[184]	Skt2	[5,97]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
yya	འཕྲ	[185]	Skt2	[5,98]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
yra	འཕྲ	[186]	Skt2	[5,99]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
yva	འཕྲ	[187]	Skt2	[5,100]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
ysa	འཕྲ	[188]	Skt2	[5,101]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
rkha	འཕྲ	[189]	Skt2	[5,102]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]			
rgha	འཕྲ	[190]	Skt2	[5,103]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
rghya	འཕྲ	[191]	Skt2	[5,104]	[0,109]	[5,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,109]	[5,116]			
rtsya	འཕྲ	[192]	Skt2	[5,105]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]			
small achung, 1		[201]	Skt2	[5,106]									
small achung, 2	འ	[202]	Skt2	[5,107]									
small achung, 3	འ	[203]	Skt2	[5,108]									
small achung, 4	འ	[204]	Skt2	[5,109]									
small achung, 5	འ	[205]	Skt2	[5,110]									
small achung, 6	འ	[206]	Skt2	[5,111]									
small achung, 7	འ	[207]	Skt2	[5,112]									
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 1	འ	[211]	Skt2	[5,113]									

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB5

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec.	Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 2		[212]	Skt2	[5,114]								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 3	ཨ	[213]	Skt2	[5,115]								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 4	ཨ	[214]	Skt2	[5,116]								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 5	ཨ	[215]	Skt2	[5,117]								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 6	ཨ	[216]	Skt2	[5,118]								
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 7	ཨ	[217]	Skt2	[5,119]								
	ཨ											
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[224]	Skt2	[5,120]								
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[225]	Skt2	[5,121]								
level 4 zhabs.kyu	ཨ	[226]	Skt2	[5,122]								
level 5 zhabs.kyu	ཨ	[227]	Skt2	[5,123]								
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[228]	Skt2	[5,124]								
level 7 zhabs.kyu.....	ཨ	[229]	Skt2	[5,125]								
level 8 zhabs.kyu	ཨ	[230]	Skt2	[5,126]								

All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font and all remaining Sanskrit vowels by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb7 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB6

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
rtsha	འཇ	[193]	Skt2	[6,33]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
rdzña	འཇཱ	[194]	Skt2	[6,34]	[0,109]	[5,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,108]	[5,115]	
rdzya	འཇཱཱ	[195]	Skt2	[6,35]	[0,109]	[5,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,107]	[5,114]	
rṭa	འཇཱཱ	[196]	Skt2	[6,36]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
rṭha	འཇཱཱཱ	[197]	Skt2	[6,37]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
rḍa	འཇཱཱཱ	[198]	Skt2	[6,38]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
rṇa	འཇཱཱཱཱ	[199]	Skt2	[6,39]	[0,109]	[5,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[5,106]	[5,113]	
rtva	འཇཱཱཱཱ	[33]	Skt3	[6,40]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rtta	འཇཱཱཱཱཱ	[34]	Skt3	[6,41]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]	
rtsa	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[35]	Skt3	[6,42]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rtsna	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[36]	Skt3	[6,43]	[0,109]	[7,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,111]	[7,118]	
rtsnya	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[37]	Skt3	[6,44]	[0,109]	[7,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,112]	[7,119]	
tsheg (breaking)	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[45]	Skt3	[*,45]							[0F0B] for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
rtha	འཇཱཱ	[38]	Skt3	[6,46]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]	
rthya	འཇཱཱཱ	[39]	Skt3	[6,47]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rddha	འཇཱཱཱཱ	[40]	Skt3	[6,48]	[0,109]	[7,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,111]	[7,118]	
rddhya	འཇཱཱཱཱཱ	[41]	Skt3	[6,49]	[0,109]	[7,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,112]	[7,119]	
rdya	འཇཱཱཱཱཱ	[42]	Skt3	[6,50]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rdha	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[43]	Skt3	[6,51]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]	
rdhma	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[44]	Skt3	[6,52]	[0,109]	[7,125]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,111]	[7,118]	
rdhya	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[252]	Skt3	[6,53]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]	
rdhra	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[46]	Skt3	[6,54]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]	
rpa	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[47]	Skt3	[6,55]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]	
rbpa	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[48]	Skt3	[6,56]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rbba	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[49]	Skt3	[6,57]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	
rbha	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[50]	Skt3	[6,58]	[0,110]	[7,124]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]	
rmma	འཇཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱཱ	[51]	Skt3	[6,59]	[0,110]	[7,121]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]	

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB6

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
rya	རལ	[52]	Skt3	[6,60]	[0,110]	[7,120]	[0,125]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
rwa	རལ	[196]	Skt3	[6,61]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
rśa	རལ	[53]	Skt3	[6,62]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
rśya	རལ	[54]	Skt3	[6,63]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
rṣa	རལ	[55]	Skt3	[6,64]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
rṣṇa	རལ	[56]	Skt3	[6,65]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
rṣṇya	རལ	[57]	Skt3	[6,66]	[0,109]	[7,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,112]	[7,119]		
rṣma	རལ	[58]	Skt3	[6,67]	[0,109]	[7,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]		
rśya	རལ	[59]	Skt3	[6,68]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
rsa	རལ	[60]	Skt3	[6,69]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
rha	རལ	[61]	Skt3	[6,70]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
rkṣa	རལ	[62]	Skt3	[6,71]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
lgva	རལ	[63]	Skt3	[6,72]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
lbya	རལ	[64]	Skt3	[6,73]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
lma	རལ	[65]	Skt3	[6,74]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
lya	རལ	[66]	Skt3	[6,75]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
lva	རལ	[67]	Skt3	[6,76]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
lla	རལ	[68]	Skt3	[6,77]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
lhwa	རལ	[197]	Skt3	[6,78]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
vya	རལ	[69]	Skt3	[6,79]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
vra	རལ	[70]	Skt3	[6,80]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
wna	རལ	[195]	Skt3	[6,81]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
wwa	རལ	[194]	Skt3	[6,82]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śtsa	རལ	[71]	Skt3	[6,83]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śtsya	རལ	[72]	Skt3	[6,84]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
śtsha	རལ	[73]	Skt3	[6,85]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śṇa	རལ	[74]	Skt3	[6,86]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śna	རལ	[75]	Skt3	[6,87]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB6

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
śpa	ཤཔ	[76]	Skt3	[6,88]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śbya	ཤབ	[77]	Skt3	[6,89]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
śma	ཤབ	[78]	Skt3	[6,90]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śya	ཤ	[79]	Skt3	[6,91]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śrya	ཤ	[80]	Skt3	[6,92]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
śla	ཤ	[81]	Skt3	[6,93]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
śvga	ཤ	[82]	Skt3	[6,94]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
śvya	ཤ	[83]	Skt3	[6,95]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
śśa	ཤ	[84]	Skt3	[6,96]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ška	ཤ	[85]	Skt3	[6,97]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
škra	ཤ	[86]	Skt3	[6,98]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ṣṭa	ཤ	[87]	Skt3	[6,99]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣṭya	ཤ	[88]	Skt3	[6,100]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
ṣṭra	ཤ	[89]	Skt3	[6,101]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ṣṭrya	ཤ	[90]	Skt3	[6,102]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
ṣṭva	ཤ	[91]	Skt3	[6,103]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
ṣṭha	ཤ	[92]	Skt3	[6,104]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣṭhya	ཤ	[93]	Skt3	[6,105]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
ṣṇa	ཤ	[94]	Skt3	[6,106]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣṇya	ཤ	[95]	Skt3	[6,107]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
ṣḍa	ཤ	[96]	Skt3	[6,108]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣṭha	ཤ	[191]	Skt3	[6,109]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣpa	ཤ	[97]	Skt3	[6,110]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣpra	ཤ	[98]	Skt3	[6,111]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ṣma	ཤ	[99]	Skt3	[6,112]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣya	ཤ	[100]	Skt3	[6,113]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ṣva	ཤ	[101]	Skt3	[6,114]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ṣṣa	ཤ	[102]	Skt3	[6,115]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB6



















Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren	bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
sksa	མཁས་	[103]	Skt3	[6,116]	[0,109]	[7,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]			
skha	མཁམ་	[104]	Skt3	[6,117]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]			
stsya	མཁས་ཡི་	[105]	Skt3	[6,118]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]			
sṭa	མཁས་ལྷོ་	[106]	Skt3	[6,119]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]			
sṭha	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[107]	Skt3	[6,120]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]			
stya	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[108]	Skt3	[6,121]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]			
stra	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[109]	Skt3	[6,122]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]			
stva	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[110]	Skt3	[6,123]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]			
sṭha	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[111]	Skt3	[6,124]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]			
sṭhya	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[112]	Skt3	[6,125]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]			
snya	མཁས་ལྷོ་མ་	[113]	Skt3	[6,126]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]			

All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font and all remaining Sanskrit vowels by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb7 font.

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB7

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
snva	སྒྲ	[114]	Skt3	[7,33]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
spha	སྒྲ	[115]	Skt3	[7,34]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
sphya	སྒྲ	[116]	Skt3	[7,35]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
sya	སྒྲ	[117]	Skt3	[7,36]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
srva	སྒྲ	[118]	Skt3	[7,37]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
ssa	སྒྲ	[119]	Skt3	[7,38]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ssva	སྒྲ	[120]	Skt3	[7,39]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
sha	སྒྲ	[121]	Skt3	[7,40]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
svya	སྒྲ	[122]	Skt3	[7,41]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
hña	མྱ	[123]	Skt3	[7,42]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hna	མྱ	[124]	Skt3	[7,43]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hta	མྱ	[125]	Skt3	[7,44]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
tsheg (breaking)	.	[45]	Norm	[*,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
hna	མྱ	[126]	Skt3	[7,46]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hnya	མྱ	[253]	Skt3	[7,47]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
hpa	མྱ	[128]	Skt3	[7,48]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hpha	མྱ	[129]	Skt3	[7,49]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hma	མྱ	[130]	Skt3	[7,50]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hya	མྱ	[131]	Skt3	[7,51]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hla	མྱ	[132]	Skt3	[7,52]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hsa	མྱ	[133]	Skt3	[7,53]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
hsva	མྱ	[134]	Skt3	[7,54]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
hvya	མྱ	[135]	Skt3	[7,55]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
kṣṅa	མྱ	[136]	Skt3	[7,56]	[0,109]	[7,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]		
kṣma	མྱ	[137]	Skt3	[7,57]	[0,109]	[7,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]		
kṣmya	མྱ	[138]	Skt3	[7,58]	[0,109]	[7,126]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,112]	[7,119]		
kṣya	མྱ	[139]	Skt3	[7,59]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
kṣra		[140]	Skt3	[7,60]	[0,109]	[7,123]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,109]	[7,116]		
kṣla		[141]	Skt3	[7,61]	[0,109]	[7,124]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,110]	[7,117]		
kṣva		[249]	Skt3	[7,62]	[0,109]	[7,122]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,108]	[7,115]		
aya		[143]	Skt3	[7,63]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
ara		[144]	Skt3	[7,64]	[0,109]	[7,120]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,106]	[7,113]		
arya		[145]	Skt3	[7,65]	[0,109]	[7,121]	[0,123]	[0,125]	[7,107]	[7,114]		
ra.mgo		[173]	Skt3	[7,66]								Part character for use in building unavailable stack- ed letters
tza.'phru		[174]	Skt3	[7,67]							[0F39]	Part character for use in building unavailable stack- ed letters
reversed tza.'phru		[145]	Skt4	[7,68]								
wa.btags		[159]	Norm	[7,69]							[0FAD]	
ya.btags		[175]	Skt3	[7,70]							[0FB1]	Part character for use in building unavailable stack- ed letters
ra.btags		[176]	Skt3	[7,71]							[0FB2]	Part character for use in building unavailable stack- ed letters
damaru.rtags		[178]	Skt3	[7,72]							[0F88]	Used in Kalachakra texts over Sanskrit lettering. Also called utsama and gru.can.gyings.
half a.chen		[179]	Skt3	[7,73]							[0F01]	Terma mark used in a variety of terma, e.g., Chog.gyur.gling.pa's terms.
ITHI secret sign		[180]	Skt3	[7,74]								This sign shows that a text is secret and is not to be transmitted to more than one student for a set num- ber of generations of transmission.
Terton's mark		[181]	Skt3	[7,75]								The terton's mark of Dilgo Khyentse Rinpoche
Terton's mark		[182]	Skt3	[7,76]								The terton's mark of Ratna Lingpa
Terton's mark		[183]	Skt3	[7,77]								The terton's mark of Mingyur Rinpoche

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Grengru	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
Terton's mark	༥	[149]	Skt4	[7,78]								The mark used by terton ??
Terma mark	༦	[184]	Skt3	[7,79]								A special terma mark used (in triplicate) to represent མཎྜཱུཾ
Terma mark	༧	[185]	Skt3	[7,80]								A special terma mark sometimes also used as an ornament
Terma mark	༨	[186]	Skt3	[7,81]								Bliss-swirl for placement above other letters. Used for instance to make Chokling Rinpoche's terma mark མཎྜཱུཾ
Mark	༩	[187]	Skt3	[7,82]								A special mark used to mark consonants and other characters in tantric literature e.g., མཎྜཱུཾ
log yig gigu	༠	[222]	Norm	[7,87]							[0F80]	
double 'grengru	༡	[234]	Norm	[7,88]							[0F7B]	
double naro	༢	[237]	Norm	[7,89]							[0F7D]	
large anushvara	༣	[238]	Norm	[7,90]							[0F7E]	
small bindu			Norm	[7,91]								held from DOS encoded fonts position [240] in normal font. Not in Windows TibetanMachine encoding.
nam.bcad	༤	[239]	Norm	[7,92]							[0F7F]	Tibetan mark used to represent the Sanskrit visarga
plu.ta'o	༥	[177]	Skt3	[7,93]							[0F85]	Sanskrit grammar sign called avagraha used to show the loss of visarga
bindu + datse	༦	[241]	Norm	[7,94]							[0F83]	
bindu + datse + thigle	༧	[242]	Norm	[7,95]							[0F82]	
bindu + gi.gu	༨	[243]	Norm	[7,96]								
bindu + short gi.gu	༩	[244]	Norm	[7,97]								use with མཎྜཱུཾ, etc
bindu + log.yig gi.gu	༠	[245]	Norm	[7,98]								
bindu + normal 'grengru	༡	[246]	Norm	[7,99]								

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Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
bindu + short 'greng.bu	འ	[247]	Norm	[7,100]							use with ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, etc
bindu + double 'greng.bu	འའ	[248]	Norm	[7,101]							
bindu + normal naro	འའའ	[249]	Norm	[7,102]							
bindu + raised naro	འའའའ	[250]	Norm	[7,103]							use with ལྷོ་ལྷོ་, etc
bindu + double naro	འའའའའ	[251]	Norm	[7,104]							
srog.med	འའའའའའ	[252]	Norm	[7,105]						[0F84]	Tibetan mark used to represent the Sanskrit virama. Use for འའའའའའ and so on
small achung, 1	འའའ	[201]	Sk3	[7,106]							
small achung, 2	འའའའ	[202]	Sk3	[7,107]							
small achung, 3	འའའའའ	[203]	Sk3	[7,108]							
small achung, 4	འའའའའའ	[204]	Sk3	[7,109]							
small achung, 5	འའའའའའའ	[205]	Sk3	[7,110]							
small achung, 6	འའའའའའའའ	[206]	Sk3	[7,111]							
small achung, 7	འའའའའའའའའ	[207]	Sk3	[7,112]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 1	འའའའའའའ	[211]	Sk3	[7,113]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 2	འའའའའའའའ	[212]	Sk3	[7,114]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 3	འའའའའའའའའ	[213]	Sk3	[7,115]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 4	འའའའའའའའའའ	[214]	Sk3	[7,116]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 5	འའའའའའའའའའའ	[215]	Sk3	[7,117]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 6	འའའའའའའའའའའའ	[216]	Sk3	[7,118]							
small achung+zhabs.kyu, 7	འའའའའའའའའའའའའ	[217]	Sk3	[7,119]							
level 2 zhabs.kyu.....	འའའའའའའའ	[224]	Sk3	[7,120]							
level 3 zhabs.kyu.....	འའའའའའའའའ	[225]	Sk3	[7,121]							
level 4 zhabs.kyu	འའའའའའའའའའ	[226]	Sk3	[7,122]							
level 5 zhabs.kyu	འའའའའའའའའའའ	[227]	Sk3	[7,123]							
level 6 zhabs.kyu.....	འའའའའའའའའའའའ	[228]	Sk3	[7,124]							
level 7 zhabs.kyu.....	འའའའའའའའའའའའའ	[229]	Sk3	[7,125]							
level 8 zhabs.kyu	འའའའའའའའའའའའའའ	[230]	Sk3	[7,126]							

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Description	Tibetan Ori Dec. / Font Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
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All remaining standard vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb font.




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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
A) Bhutanese (Dzongkha) script requirements												
(All information on Bhutanese usage obtained and translated from the “Complete Handbook of Dzongkha Letter- Writing ”published by the Dzongkha Development Commission of the Royal Government of Bhutan, Thimpu, 1995)												
1) “Initial Ornaments ”(mgo. rgyan) for use in opening a letter:												
zhu.yig.mgo.rgyan		[33]	Skt4	[8,33]							[0F0A]	The “starting flourish for a letter to someone higher ”is for writing letters to someone else who is a superior. These days it is usedfor writing letters to the king.
bka’.shog.mgo.rgyan		[34]	Skt4	[8,34]								The “starting flourish for giving a command (i. e. , for talking to someone lower than oneself) is for writing letters to someone who is lower than oneself. A guru, king, high personage would use this when writing this to someone lower than himself.
mnyam.yig.mgo.rgyan		[35]	Skt4	[8,35]								The “starting flourish for a letter to an equal ”. The mark indicates that the letter is being written to someone who is equal but who is being seen as special and with great love and appreciation.
mnyam.yig.mgo.rgyan		[36]	Skt4	[8,36]							[0F09]	A second “starting flourish for a letter to an equal ”which is only used when the writer is making his own notes for his personal use. Hence it is also called a tho.yig.mgo.rgyan and a ‘ba’.gan.mgo.yig i.e., a “starting flourish for personal notes ”and a “starting flourish for personal use only ”.
		[37]	Skt4	[8,37]								A name less sign which shows either the seven successive Buddhas (a succession of seven Buddhas ending with Shakyamuni Buddha who gave the

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Description	Tibetan Ori Dec. / Font Web	Gi.gu Zhabs.kyu'Gheng.bu Na.ro A.chung A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
				teaching on Dependent Related Origination) or the seven successive trustees of the Buddha 's teaching (the seven arhats who were entrusted with the lineage of the Buddha 's teaching following his parinirvana).
 B) Tibetan (and Bhutanese) script requirements.				
1) "Initial Ornaments" (mgo.rgyan) for use in opening a letter:				
zla tse gcig		[210] Norm	[8,38]	[0F04] use alone or with [8,38] but use [8,40] in preference to [8,38]+[8,39] for multiple zha tshes
half zla tse gcig		[200] Norm	[8,39]	[0F05] use after [8,38] or [8,40] to make multiple zla tshes
zla tse gnyis		[201] Norm	[8,40]	use in preference to [8,38]+[8,39] Note the meanings of the use of these signs:  used as a beginning mark means either the three kayas of a Buddha or the three Jewels of Refuge in Buddhism;  used as a beginning mark means the dharmakaya and rupakaya of a Buddha or, alternatively, the union of upaya and prajña;  used as a beginning mark means the svabhavikakaya of a buddha. These were originally thought of in this way because of wanting the writing that followed them to have a connection with these dharmic principles. Other than that, these have no particular meaning except that they are used as a way of starting whatever writing is being done.
yig.mgo.phur.shad		[38] Skt4	[8,41]	[0F06] The meaning of the sign is that it is a sign of the unchanging essence of the (Buddha's) Dharma-

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
									Zhabs.kyu		kaya. It is usually used to indicate the beginning of a new book within another book; it is not usually used to indicate the beginning of chapters, etc., within a book.
Yig.mgo.tsheg.shad		[39]	Skt4	[8,42]						[0F07]	
2) Punctuation marks and ornaments.											
These should be used with care. Mostly they are variants on the rin.chen.spungs.shad and sbrul.shad and are nearly always used mistakenly when a rin.chen.spungs.shad or sbrul.shad should have been used. For instance, it is common practice, especially amongst Bhutanese scholars, to use a shad with two tshegs above it instead of a rin.chen.spungs.shad when writing Tibetan text; this is a mistake and should be avoided.											
shad + single tsheg	ᄀ	[40]	Skt4	[8,43]						[0F0F]	
shad (hooked) + single tsheg	ᄁ	[41]	Skt4	[8,44]							Used frequently in Drukpa Kagyu literature where a shad is needed grammatically but where there is direct continuation to the next text. E.g., in sādhana as  followed by text for recitation requires the shad grammatically but breaks the continuity of recitation, therefore this device:  is used to reduce the strength of the break introduced by the shad.
shad + double tsheg	ᄂ	[42]	Skt4	[8,46]							This is the common orientation (cf., 43). Usually used mistakenly in place of a true rin.chen.spungs.shad
shad + single ornament	ᄃ	[43]	Skt4	[8,47]						[0F10]	Unusual form of [42]
sbrul.shad + single ornament	ᄄ	[44]	Skt4	[8,48]							
tsheg (breaking)	ᄅ	[45]	Skt3	[*,45]						[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
											[108]	
sbrul.shad + double ornament	ྱ	[46]	Sk4	[8,49]								
sbrul.shad variant form	ྱ	[47]	Sk4	[8,50]								This form of sbrul.shad is missing the usual flourish between the top ornament and the underlying shad. It is a “quick way” of writing a sbrul.shad.
rgya.gram.shad	ྱ	[48]	Sk4	[8,51]							[0F12]	A “crossed” ornamental type of shad.

3) Specialized numerals.

Tibetan texts sometimes use superscripted numbers and less frequently subscripted numbers to enumerate a group of items. Subscripted numbers are seen but very rarely. Use these numerals here for superscripts and those following for subscripts—the numbers have been designed specifically for the purpose and should be used for such. Using them for this purpose rather than ordinary numbers will help improve data integrity, amongst other things.

a) Use the numerals here for superscripted numerals.

Superscript numeral 0	ྱ	[50]	Sk4	[8,53]
Superscript numeral 1	ྱ	[51]	Sk4	[8,54]
Superscript numeral 2	ྱ	[52]	Sk4	[8,55]
Superscript numeral 3	ྱ	[53]	Sk4	[8,56]
Superscript numeral 4	ྱ	[54]	Sk4	[8,57]
Superscript numeral 5	ྱ	[55]	Sk4	[8,58]
Superscript numeral 6	ྱ	[56]	Sk4	[8,59]
Superscript numeral 7	ྱ	[57]	Sk4	[8,60]
Superscript numeral 8	ྱ	[58]	Sk4	[8,61]
Superscript numeral 9	ྱ	[59]	Sk4	[8,62]

b) Use the numerals here for subscripts.

Subscript numeral 0	ྱ	[60]	Sk4	[8,63]
Subscript numeral 1	ྱ	[61]	Sk4	[8,64]

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
Subscript numeral 2	༢	[62]	Skt4	[8,65]								
Subscript numeral 3	༣	[63]	Skt4	[8,66]								
Subscript numeral 4	༤	[64]	Skt4	[8,67]								
Subscript numeral 5	༥	[65]	Skt4	[8,68]								
Subscript numeral 6	༦	[66]	Skt4	[8,69]								
Subscript numeral 7	༧	[67]	Skt4	[8,70]								
Subscript numeral 8	༨	[68]	Skt4	[8,71]								
Subscript numeral 9	༩	[69]	Skt4	[8,72]								
c) Half-numerals.												
Tibetan has a system of signs for writing half ordinals.												
1/2	༥	[70]	Skt4	[8,73]							[0F33]	
1 1/2	༦	[71]	Skt4	[8,74]							[0F2A]	
2 1/2	༧	[72]	Skt4	[8,75]							[0F2B]	
3 1/2	༨	[73]	Skt4	[8,76]							[0F2C]	
4 1/2	༩	[74]	Skt4	[8,77]							[0F2D]	
5 1/2	༠	[75]	Skt4	[8,78]							[0F2E]	
6 1/2	༡	[76]	Skt4	[8,79]							[0F2F]	
7 1/2	༢	[77]	Skt4	[8,80]							[0F30]	
8 1/2	༣	[78]	Skt4	[8,81]							[0F31]	
9 1/2	༤	[79]	Skt4	[8,82]							[0F32]	
4) Musical Notation Marks												
cantillation sign,heavy beat	◦	[80]	Skt4	[8,83]							[0FC0]	Sign to strike the drum with a heavy beat
cantillation sign,light beat	◦	[81]	Skt4	[8,84]							[0FC1]	Sign to strike the drum with a light beat
cantillation sign,cang.te-u	◉	[82]	Skt4	[8,85]							[0FC2]	Sign to play the cang te-u or damaru
cantillation sign sbub.chal	⊙	[83]	Skt4	[8,86]							[0FC3]	Sign to strike domed cymbals
zhi.rol.btags	⊕	[84]	Skt4	[8,87]								“Peaceful Music Mark” indicates that cymbal roll-

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Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu'Gren	bu Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
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down of a certain type is to be played here.








5) Miscellaneous Marks

These four marks are mainly used much like a caret in English, as placeholders for text that has been omitted and is being re-instated, though editors use them freely in a variety of ways.

a) Editor's marks (zhu.dag.mkhan.rtags)

sher.bu		[90]	Skt4	[8,88]
nyi.zla		[91]	Skt4	[8,89]
kuruka		[92]	Skt4	[8,90]
no name		[93]	Skt4	[8,91]

b) Various

dzud.rtags.me.long.can		[94]	Skt4	[8,92]		[0F13]
dbu.khang.g-yon		[208]	Norm	[8,93]		[0F3C]
dbu.khang.g-yas		[209]	Norm	[8,94]		[0F3D]
gug.rtags.gyon		[95]	Skt4	[8,95]		[0F3A] Left hand hooked brace
gug.rtags.gyas		[96]	Skt4	[8,96]		[0F3B] Right hand hooked brace
yungs.drung (reversed)		[97]	Skt4	[8,97]		The reverse swastika
yungs.drung (standard)		[98]	Skt4	[8,98]		The normal swastika.

c) Annotation Markers (mchan.rtags).

One type of Tibetan commentary uses annotations in the body of the text itself as a way of commenting on the body of the text, just as we use footnotes or parenthetical notes are used in English. The annotations (called mchan) usually follow the text that they are commenting upon and amplify or clarify it. The annotations are usually preceded by a series of tshegs and occasionally succeeded by them. The mark made by the group of tshegs joins the annotation to the text that it is commenting on.

mchan rtags trailing		[99]	Skt4	[8,99]
mchan rtags leading		[100]	Skt4	[8,100]

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Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gheng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
d) Name Markers (mtshan.rtags) non-honorific and honorific:												
mtshan.rtags	◦	[101]	Skt4	[8,101]							[0F37]	“Non-honorific Name marker”. This is applied below the central letter of each word-part in a person’s name.
mtshan.rtags zhes.sa	◑	[102]	Skt4	[8,102]							[0F37]	“Honorific Name marker”. Honorific version of [101].
che.mgo	◒	[103]	Skt4	[8,103]							[0F35]	This mark is placed immediately before a person’s name to indicate that the person is a very great person.
kuruka	×	[104]	Skt4	[8,104]							[0FBE]	An alternative form of the sogs.rtags in the normal font at [1,14]. Although× appears frequently in texts, educated Tibetans say that it is a little vulgar and that the ◑ sign should be used in preference to it.
Kuruka.mig.ldan	⊗	[105]	Skt4	[8,105]							[0FBF]	“Kuruka with eyes”. An ornamental device often used to separate sections of text.
ornament	◌◌	[106]	Skt4	[8,106]							[0F36]	Eyes only of the Kuruka with eyes at [105]
yang.rtags	◌	[107]	Skt4	[8,107]							[0F87]	This and [108] are borrowed from Sanskrit grammar. In Sanskrit, each syllable is accented either strongly (guru) or weakly (laghu). These signs are the signs used in Sanskrit to show the stress that is given to a particular syllable. The signs are placed so that they are centred above the syllable being marked. Yang.rtags is the guru sign and lci.rtags is the laghu sign. These are only used when illustrating Sanskrit works in Tibetan since this concept does not exist in Tibetan grammar and hence is not applicable.
lci.rtags	◌	[108]	Skt4	[8,108]							[0F86]	see [107]

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec.	Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	'Gren	bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
mchu.can	ཨ	[109]	Skt4	[8,109]								[0F89]	
gru.can.rgyings	ཨ	[110]	Skt4	[8,110]								[0F8A]	
gru.med.gyings	ཨ	[111]	Skt4	[8,111]								[0F8B]	
6) Astrological Signs													
a) The “pebble” astrological signs (white and black pebbles; rdel dkar and rdel nag).													
single white pebble	◦	[115]	Skt4	[8,115]								[0F1A]	rdel dkar gcig used to indicate a degree of good fortune
single black pebble	×	[116]	Skt4	[8,116]								[0F1D]	rdel nag gcig used to indicate a degree of bad fortune
double white pebble	◦◦	[117]	Skt4	[8,117]								[0F1B]	rdel dkar gnyis used to indicate a degree of good fortune
double black pebble	××	[118]	Skt4	[8,118]								[0F1E]	rdel dkar gnyis used to indicate a degree of good fortune
white and black pebble	◦×	[119]	Skt4	[8,119]								[0F1F]	rdel dkar gcig nag gcig used to indicate a degree of good fortune
triple white pebble	◦◦◦	[120]	Skt4	[8,120]								[0F1C]	rdel dkar gsum used to indicate greatest degree of good fortune
triple black pebble	××	[121]	Skt4	[8,121]								[0FCF]	rdel nag gsum used to indicate greatest degree of bad fortune
b) White and black pebbles in astrological top/bottom door configurations.													
	◦×	[122]	Skt4	[8,122]									
	◦◦	[123]	Skt4	[8,123]									
	××	[124]	Skt4	[8,124]									
	××	[125]	Skt4	[8,125]									
	×◦	[126]	Skt4	[8,126]									
	◦◦	[128]	Skt4	[9, 33]									

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
e) Other Astrological Signs												
logo sign chad.rtags		[129]	Skt4	[9,34]							[0F15]	
logo sign lhag.rtags		[130]	Skt4	[9,35]							[0F16]	
sgra.gcan.char.rtags		[131]	Skt4	[9,36]							[0F17]	
khyud.pa		[132]	Skt4	[9,37]							[0F18]	
sdong.tshugs		[133]	Skt4	[9,38]							[0F19]	Small shad for inserting underneath other letters, numerals, and signs. In astrology it is placed underneath numerals.
yar.tshes.rtags		[134]	Skt4	[9,39]							[0F3E]	Sign indicating the waxing lunar period which is appended to the left of numerals
mar.tshes.rtags		[135]	Skt4	[9,40]							[0F3F]	Sign indicating the waning lunar period which is appended to the right of numerals
d) Terma related marks and signs:												
reversed dza letter		[146]	Skt4	[9,42]								
reversed hu		[147]	Skt4	[9,43]								Usually seen as reversed
Inverted ha		[148]	Skt4	[9,44]								Seen in tantric texts as inverted HAM letter.
tsheg (breaking)		[45]	Skt3	[*,45]							[0F0B]	for non-breaking tsheg use TibetanMachineWeb [108]
numeral 0		[190]	Norm	[9,48]							[0F20]	
numeral 1		[191]	Norm	[9,49]							[0F21]	
numeral 2		[192]	Norm	[9,50]							[0F22]	
numeral 3		[193]	Norm	[9,51]							[0F23]	
numeral 4		[194]	Norm	[9,52]							[0F24]	
numeral 5		[195]	Norm	[9,53]							[0F25]	
numeral 6		[196]	Norm	[9,54]							[0F26]	
numeral 7		[197]	Norm	[9,55]							[0F27]	
numeral 8		[198]	Norm	[9,56]							[0F28]	

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan	Ori Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
numeral 9	༩	[199] Norm	[9,57]							[0F29]	
e) Other											
fa	ཨ	[153] Skt4	[9,58]	[0,110]	[0,223]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[9,114]	[9,123]		For transliteration of the Chinese (or other) sounds fa
va	ཨ	[154] Skt4	[9,59]	[0,110]	[0,223]	[0,125]	[0,126]	[9,114]	[9,123]		For transliteration of the Chinese (or other) sounds va
Chinese letter	རྩ	[155] Skt4	[9,60]								The Chinese letter HAN, which literally means "Chinese".
Special combination	ཨ	[156] Skt4	[9,61]								For ultimate appearance in publishing texts, replace all normal narō, achung, gigu combinations with this letter.

8) Tibetan Symbols

dril.bu	འཇམ་མཉམས་ལྗོངས་མཚན་མོ།	[190] Skt4	[9,62]							[0FC4]	bell
rdo.rje	རྩྭ་མཚན་མོ།	[191] Skt4	[9,63]							[0FC5]	vajra
padma.gdan	ལོ་ལོ་སྤུངས་མཚན་མོ།	[192] Skt4	[9,64]							[0FC6]	lotus seat/base
rdo.rje.rgya.gram	རྩྭ་མཚན་མོ་འཇམ་མཉམས་ལྗོངས་མཚན་མོ།	[193] Skt4	[9,65]							[0FC7]	crossed vajras
phur.ba	ལྷ་མཚན་མོ།	[194] Skt4	[9,66]							[0FC8]	kilaya
nor.bu	ལོ་ལོ་སྤུངས་མཚན་མོ།	[195] Skt4	[9,67]							[0FC9]	jewel
nor.bu.gnyis.khyil	ལོ་ལོ་སྤུངས་མཚན་མོ་ཡི་ཡི་མཚན་མོ།	[196] Skt4	[9,68]							[0FCA]	yin yang sign
nor.bu.gsum.khyil	ལོ་ལོ་སྤུངས་མཚན་མོ་གཉིས་མཚན་མོ།	[197] Skt4	[9,69]							[0FCB]	
nor.bu.bzhi.khyil	ལོ་ལོ་སྤུངས་མཚན་མོ་བཞི་མཚན་མོ།	[198] Skt4	[9,70]							[0FCC]	

9) Half-height letters

The characters from [200] to [240] are a complete set of half-height Sanskrit-Tibetan characters for use in making stacked letters which might not otherwise be available. See the tables of characters given earlier for the glyphs.

ka	ཀ	[200] Skt4	[9,71]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F90]	
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FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+	Unicode	Notes
										Zhabs.kyu		
kha	ཀ	[201]	Skt4	[9,72]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F91]	
ga	ཁ	[202]	Skt4	[9,73]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F92]	
gha	ཀམ	[203]	Skt4	[9,74]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F93]	
nga	ཁ	[204]	Skt4	[9,75]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F94]	
ca	ཀ	[205]	Skt4	[9,76]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F95]	
cha	ཀ	[206]	Skt4	[9,77]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F96]	
ja	ཀ	[207]	Skt4	[9,78]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F97]	
nya	ཀ	[208]	Skt4	[9,79]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F99]	
ta log yig	ཀ	[209]	Skt4	[9,80]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9A]	
tha log yig	ཀ	[210]	Skt4	[9,81]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9B]	
da log yig	ཀ	[211]	Skt4	[9,82]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9C]	
dha log yig	ཀ	[212]	Skt4	[9,83]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9D]	
na log yig	ཀ	[213]	Skt4	[9,84]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9E]	
ta	ཀ	[214]	Skt4	[9,85]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0F9F]	
tha	ཀ	[215]	Skt4	[9,86]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA0]	
da	ཀ	[216]	Skt4	[9,87]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA1]	
dha	ཀ	[217]	Skt4	[9,88]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA2]	
na	ཀ	[218]	Skt4	[9,89]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA3]	
pa	ཀ	[219]	Skt4	[9,90]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA4]	
pha	ཀ	[220]	Skt4	[9,91]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA5]	
ba	ཀ	[221]	Skt4	[9,92]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA6]	
bha	ཀ	[222]	Skt4	[9,93]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA7]	
ma	ཀ	[223]	Skt4	[9,94]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FA8]	
tsa	ཀ	[224]	Skt4	[9,95]	[0,110]	n/a	[0,125]	[0,126]	n/a	n/a	[0FA9]	
tsha	ཀ	[225]	Skt4	[9,96]	[0,110]	n/a	[0,125]	[0,126]	n/a	n/a	[0FAA]	
dza	ཀ	[226]	Skt4	[9,97]	[0,110]	n/a	[0,125]	[0,126]	n/a	n/a	[0FAB]	
dzha	ཀ	[227]	Skt4	[9,98]	[0,110]	n/a	[0,125]	[0,126]	n/a	n/a	[0FAC]	
wa	ཀ	[228]	Skt4	[9,99]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FBA]	

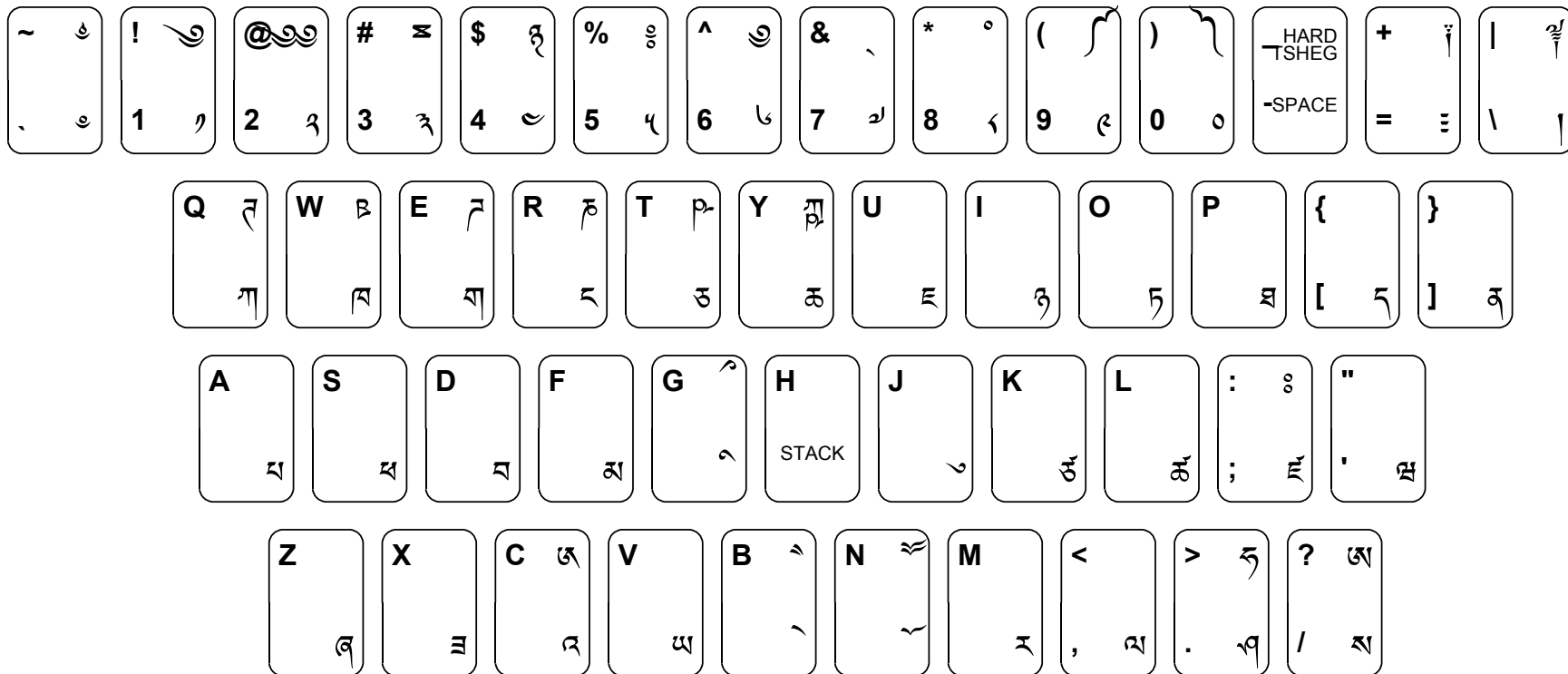
FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan	Ori	Dec. / Font	Web	Gi.gu	Zhabs.kyu	Greng.bu	Na.ro	A.chung	A.chung+ Zhabs.kyu	Unicode	Notes
zha	ཅ	[229]	Skt4	[9,100]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FAE]	
za	ཇ	[230]	Skt4	[9,101]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FAF]	
a.chung	འ	[231]	Skt4	[9,102]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB0]	
ya	ཡ	[232]	Skt4	[9,103]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FBB]	
ra	ཨ	[233]	Skt4	[9,104]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FBC]	
la	ལ	[234]	Skt4	[9,105]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB3]	
sha	ཤ	[235]	Skt4	[9,106]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB4]	
sha log yig	ཤ	[236]	Skt4	[9,107]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB5]	
sa	ས	[237]	Skt4	[9,108]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB6]	
ha	ཧ	[238]	Skt4	[9,109]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB6]	
ahchen	ཨ	[239]	Skt4	[9,110]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB8]	
ksha (ka log yig sha)	ཨ	[240]	Skt4	[9,111]	[0,109]	n/a	[0,123]	[0,125]	n/a	n/a	[0FB9]	
small a chung, level 1	འ	[161]	Norm	[9,114]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,123]
small a chung, level 2	འ	[162]	Norm	[9,115]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,124]
small a chung, level 3	འ	[163]	Norm	[9,116]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,125]
small a chung, level 4	འ	[164]	Norm	[9,117]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,126]
small a chung, level 1	འ	[211]	Norm	[9,118]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,120]
small a chung, level 1	འ	[212]	Norm	[9,119]								for this achung with a zhabs.kyu use [9,121]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[213]	Norm	[9,120]								same height as achung [9,118]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[214]	Norm	[9,121]								same height as achung [9,119]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[215]	Norm	[9,122]								only for use with [1,94] to make འཇའཇ
small achung+zhabs.kyu 1	འ	[216]	Norm	[9,123]								same height as achung [9,114]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 2	འ	[217]	Norm	[9,124]								same height as achung [9,115]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 3	འ	[218]	Norm	[9,125]								same height as achung [9,116]
small achung+zhabs.kyu 4	འ	[219]	Norm	[9,126]								same height as achung [9,117]

FONT: Tibetan Machine WEB9

Description	Tibetan Ori Dec. / Font Web	Gi.gu Zhabs.kyu'Gren.gbu Na.ro A.chung A.chung+ Unicode	Notes
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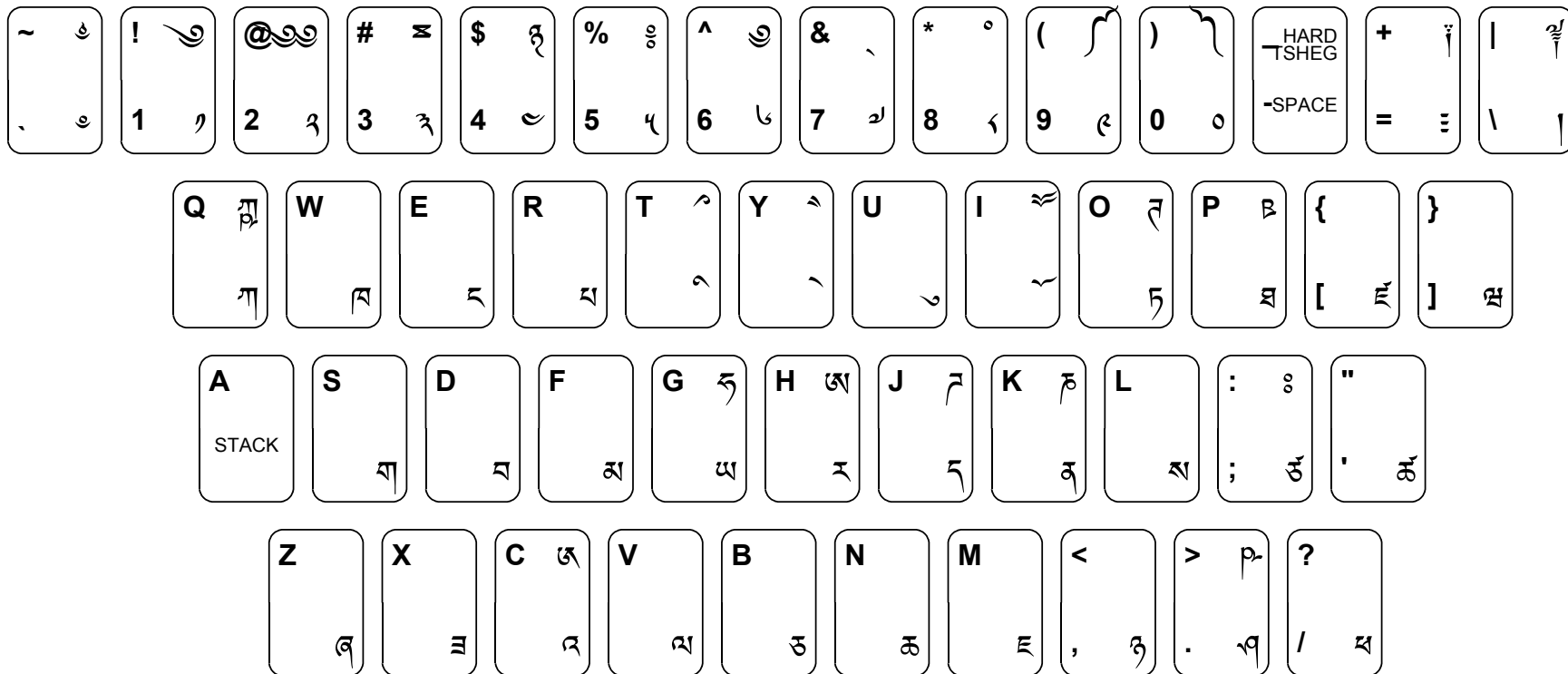
All remaining vowels are provided by using the vowels from TibetanMachineWeb or TibetanMachineWeb7 fonts.



SPACE BAR = BREAKING TSHEG

THE TIBETAN #1 KEYBOARD

This is the Tibetan #1 keyboard layout on a United States keyboard. If a Tibetan letter is shown at the bottom of a box it is obtained by pressing the key alone; if shown at the top of a box it is obtained by pressing SHIFT and the key together. For instance, འ is obtained by pressing q; འ is obtained by pressing Q. On keys where no Tibetan letter is shown, none is assigned. Characters not on the keyboard should be entered using the **Special** Character feature of the keyboard.



SPACE BAR = BREAKING TSHEG

THE TCC TIBETAN #2 KEYBOARD

This is the Tibetan #2 keyboard layout on a United States keyboard. If a Tibetan letter is shown at the bottom of a box it is obtained by pressing the key alone; if shown at the top of a box it is obtained by pressing SHIFT and the key together. Characters not on the keyboard can be found in the maps and lists of Appendix II and entered using the **Special** Character feature of the keyboard.