```
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary=unique-boundary-1

--unique-boundary-1
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Hi there, I'm some boring ASCII text...

--unique-boundary-1
Content-Type: multipart/parallel; boundary=unique-boundary-2

--unique-boundary-2
Content-Type: audio/basic

    ... 8000 Hz single-channel mu-law-format
        audio data goes here ...

--unique-boundary-2
Content-Type: image/jpeg

    ... image data goes here ...

--unique-boundary-2--

--unique-boundary-1
Content-type: text/enriched

This is <bold><italic>enriched.</italic></bold>
<smaller>as defined in RFC 1896</smaller>

Isn't it <bigger><bigger>cool?</bigger></bigger>

--unique-boundary-1
Content-Type: message/rfc822

From: (mailbox in US-ASCII)
To: (address in US-ASCII)
Subject: (subject in US-ASCII)
Content-Type: Text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: Quoted-printable

    ... Additional text in ISO-8859-1 goes here ...

--unique-boundary-1--
```

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D.2.4　语法

如前所述，MIME 类型由主类型、子类型和可选参数的列表组成。

主类型可以是预定义类型、IETF 定义的扩展标记，或者（以"x-"开头的）实验性标记。表 D-1 列出了一些常见的主类型。