

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
 International Organization for Standardization
 Organisation Internationale de Normalisation
 Международная организация по стандартизации

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Title: Eiso's review on IRG Working Set 2017 v2.0
Source: Eiso Chan (陈永聪)
Status: Individual Contribution to IRG #51, Hà Nội, Việt Nam
Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG
Date: 2018-08-12

0. Introduction

This document provides Eiso Chan's individual review comments on IRG Working Set 2017 v2.0 which there are 4,764 characters in it.

39 postponed Zhuang characters submitted by China in WS2015 and 10 postponed Hanzi submitted by TCA in WS2015 are accepted to move to WS2017 in IRG #50.

Notice that the proposal submitted by Việt Nam didn't provide the T/S flag information. I checked all the Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam and provide the T/S flag information in Part 5 in this document, which 55 Chữ Nôm's and 20 Chữ Nôm Tày's should be 1 and other characters' should be 0.

	G		T	K	V		UTC	UK	SAT
	Han	Zhuang			Nom	Tay			
Duplication with coded char.	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Duplication with char. in WS2015	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Unification with coded char.	0	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	1

Disunification	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unification with char. in WS2017	4	1	0	1	0	1	4	3	0
IDS	10	0	0	1	11	1	2	2	10
Radical	8	2	0	0	28	15	2	0	5
SC & TS	7	1	0	0	89	14	1	0	1
FS	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
T/S	1	4	0	2	55	20	0	0	0
Design	0	9	0	4	2	2	0	0	6
Evidence	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	1
Reference	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Editorial Error	1	0	0	52	0	0	0	1	0
Total issues	35	58	0	70	191	57	13	8	26

1. Duplication, unification and disunification

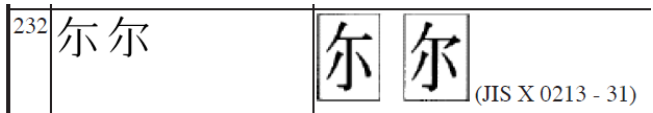
1.1 Duplication with coded characters

1.1.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

1.1.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.

1.1.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00394 (G)	𞪗 GZA-201994	U+20C1A (G, T)	𞪗 GKX-0185.17 T5-254A VU-20C1A	duplication	<p>GZA-201994 should be unified with 𞪗(U+20C1A) according to UCV #232.</p> <p>  </p> <p>However, the GKX-0185.17 glyph for U+20C1A hasn't followed the PRC conventions yet. Note that T5-254A glyph and VU-20C1A glyph are as the same as GZA-201994.</p>

01381 (G)	𩇛 GZ-1241402	U+2BF0A (T)	𩇛 TC-3B64	duplication	Unify
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1.1.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

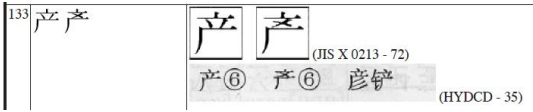

None.

1.1.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None.

1.1.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

1.1.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00534 (V)	𪔐 V-F16D4	U+20EFF (T)	𪔐 TF-4672	duplication	Unify according to UCV #133. 
02752 (V)	𪔑 V-F06D5	U+24CF0 (V)	𪔑 V3-345E	duplication	Unify according to UCV #307.  V-F06D5 and 𪔑(U+24CF0) are both included in <i>TĐCNDG</i> at the same time, the former is quoted from 《新編傳奇漫錄增補解音集註》, and the latter is quoted from 《使程新傳》《金雲翹新傳》《春香遺稿》. These books are all Vietnamese famous ancient books, and I think these two forms are both needed for Việt Nam, so I suggest Việt Nam add V-F06D5 to a new IVD collection. Note that 春香 on this case means 胡春香(Hồ Xuân Hương) who is an eminent poetess in Việt Nam, not 成春香(성춘향) from the <i>Korean Story of Chunhyang</i> or 春香 from the

					<i>Peony Pavilion</i> or 乃木坂春香(Nogizaka Haruka) from the Japanese anime. Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+24CF0; separate in Vietnamese usage (see <i>TĐCNDG</i>), but can be treated as IVS”
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1.1.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

1.1.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

None.

1.1.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
01373 (UK)	𪗇 UK-10171	U+2BEF4 (G)	𪗇 GZJW-00378	duplication	Unify UK’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “Withdraw, duplicate of U+2BEF4”

1.1.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

None.

1.2 Duplication with the characters in WS2015/Ext. G

1.2.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

1.2.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.

1.2.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

1.2.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

1.2.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None.

1.2.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF



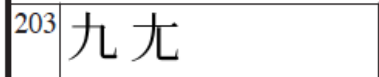






1.2.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

1.2.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

1.2.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
02953 (UTC)	 UTC-03121	02834 [WS2015] (T)	 T13-2F45	duplication	<p>Unify according to UCV #203.</p> <div></div> <p>The evidence of T13-2F45 shows it's the variant of 𪗇. The evidence of UTC-03121 shows it's the variant of 𪗇. The final(韻母) of 𪗇 is 效攝肴韻二等開, which the fanqie is 匹交切, and the final of 𪗇(aka 炮) is 效攝肴韻二等開 as well, which the fanqies are 薄交切 and 匹兒切, so I confirm the phonetic elements between UTC-03121 and T13-2F45 are the same.</p> <p>Cf. U+26BCF and U+282DB</p> <div><div> 26BCF 𪗇 140.7 UCS2003</div><div> 282DB 車 159.5 GKX-1035.19</div><div> 282DB 車 159.5 T6-4E3A</div><div> 282DB 車 159.5 UCS2003</div><div> 282DB 車 159.5 GKX-1242.17</div><div> 282DB 車 159.5 T5-3C69</div></div> <p>*U+309AD in WG2 N5006</p>

					<div>309AD</div> <div>石 112.5</div> <div>碕</div> <div>T13-2F45</div>
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1.2.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

1.2.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

None.

1.3 Unification with coded characters (not duplication)

1.3.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

1.3.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.



1.3.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

1.3.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

1.3.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
01790 (K)	 KC-07484	U+2DA97 (J)	 JMJ-057737	unification	Unify because of cognates. 榮(U+2DA97) is the variant of 柔, which the kunyomis are やわらか(柔らか), やわらかい(柔らかい), やわら(柔), やわらげる(柔らげる) according to IPA. The evidence of KC-07484 shows “耿家主人&KC-07484;善”. 柔善 is an ancient Chinese word according to 《汉语大词典》. KC-07484 is the variant of 柔 as well.

					<p>《汉语大词典》, P. 950</p> <p>【柔善】 指性格温柔的善良之人。明王守仁《传习录》卷下:“人生初時,善原是同的,但剛的習於善,則爲剛善;習於惡,則爲剛惡。柔的習於善,則爲柔善;習於惡,則爲柔惡。便日相遠了。”</p>
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1.3.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

1.3.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment							
00431 (V)	𪛗 V-F129C	U+20C95 (G)	𪛗 GHZ-10621.01	possible unification	Unify The evidence shows the right component is 庄 which is the unifiable variant of 庄. Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+20C95”							
00953 (V)	𪛗 V-F0134	U+2D4C7 (J)	𪛗 JMJ-059497	unification	Unify The evidence of V-F0134 shows it’s the variant of 𪛗(U+5B78). A1 means âm Hán Việt/音漢越. Please see the eighth page of Lee’s proposal L2/17-373 . IPA shows JMJ-059497 is the variant of 𪛗(U+5B78) as well. Please also see the article 『Unicode 10.0 に見る日本の国字』 written by Prof. Yasuoka as below. <div>【𪛗】 U+2D4C7 【𪛗】 U+2D4D5 【𪛗】 U+2D4D8 ←𪛗 (U+5B78) [6]p.25</div> TCA once requested to do a horizontal extension to JMJ-059497 in IRGN2073. The TC-4729 glyph is as the same as V-F0134. <table><tr><td>005</td><td>TC-4729</td><td>𪛗</td><td>01823</td><td>𪛗</td><td>01823</td><td>Name of person</td></tr></table>	005	TC-4729	𪛗	01823	𪛗	01823	Name of person
005	TC-4729	𪛗	01823	𪛗	01823	Name of person						

					Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+2D4C7”
03667 (V)	英 V-F0830	U+2E3A6	英 JMJ-058445	unification	Unify 英(U+2E3A6) is the variant of 英 according to IPA. The evidence shows the variant of V-F0830 is 英 as well. Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+2E3A6”

1.3.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00424 (V)	𑜄𑜂𑜫 V-F1D67	U+3582 (G, T)	𑜄𑜂𑜫 G5-383C T3-2B5F	unification	<p>Unify according to UCV #254.</p> <div> <div>254 𑜄𑜂𑜫</div> <div> <p>Disunified Ideographs</p> <p>66F3 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫</p> <p>𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫</p> <p>2493A 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫</p> <p>Compatibility Ideographs</p> <p>387C 𑜄𑜂𑜫 𑜄𑜂𑜫 2F88A 𑜄𑜂𑜫</p> </div> </div> <p>Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+3582”</p>
00880 (V)	𑜄𑜂𑜫 V-F1D88	U+8097 (G, T, KP)	𑜄𑜂𑜫 G3-4C41 T3-2725 KP1-6A90	unification	<p>Unify because of cognates.</p> <p>The evidence shows the Vietnamese word of V-F1D88 is thịt and the Tày word is nựa, so we can confirm its corresponding Zhuang word is nix [ni⁴]. The evidence also shows 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+2D476) is the variant of V-F1D88; the attributes file shows the variant is 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+8097). As we know, the Zhuang characters of nix [ni⁴] are 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+2B19C), 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+8097), 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+2663D) and 𑜄𑜂𑜫 (U+2D476), so the left part of V-F1D88 is 月(<肉) without any doubt.</p> <p>Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below. “agree: unify with U+8097”</p>

<p>02383 (V)</p>	<p>黠 V-F1DA3</p>	<p>U+9ED5 (G, H, T, J, K, KP)</p>	<p>黠 G3-7C43 HB2-ECB4 K2-7434 J1-6C74 K2-7434 KP1-90E4</p>	<p>unification</p>	<p>Unify according to UCVs #184 and #307.</p> <div> <div> <div>184</div> <div>黑黑</div> <div> <div>黑</div> <div>黑</div> </div> <div>(JIS X 0213 - 99)</div> </div> <div> <div>307</div> <div>𪛗𪛗</div> <div> <div>𪛗</div> <div>𪛗</div> </div> <div>(JIS X 0213 - 180)</div> </div> </div> <p>On the other hand, V-F1DA3 and 黠(U+9ED5) are cognates.</p> <p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1DA3 is đen and tối, which the English meaning is “black” and “dark” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 黑暗, 昏暗 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 233</p> <p>đen 1 Black. <i>Vải đen</i> Black cloth. <i>Chợ đen</i> Black market. <i>Số đen</i> A black list. 2 Privy. <i>Quỷ đen</i> A privy purse. 3 (<i>đph</i>) Unlucky // Đen đen (<i>lấy theo ng 1, ý giảm</i>) Blackish.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, PP. 742 through 743</p> <p>tối 1 Night, evening. <i>Tối hôm qua.</i></p> <p>Last night, yesterday evening. <i>Mười giờ tối.</i> Ten in the evening, ten p.m. II 1 Dark. <i>Trời sắp tối.</i> It is going to get dark. <i>Màu tối.</i> A dark colour. <i>Phòng này tối.</i> This room is dark. 2 Dull, dense. <i>Nó học tối lắm.</i> He is a very dull pupil // Tối nhỏ mắt người At twilight, at dusk. Tối như bưng. Pitch-dark. Tối như hủ nút. Pitch-dark.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 312</p> <p>đen ①黑色; mèo đen 黑猫; nước da đen 皮肤黑②昏暗, 不明亮: trời tối đen 天色昏暗③黑(私下的, 隐秘的, 常带有违法性质): vé chợ đen 黑市票; sổ đen 黑账本④晦气, 倒霉, 时运不佳: số đen 倒霉; vận đen 背运⑤反复无常⑥浓重, 浓厚, 浓密⑦(音符)黑的, 四分音的</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 938</p>
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tối, 夜晩: buổi tối 晚上; sớm tối 朝夕 ①
 黑暗, 昏黑: buồng tối 暗房 ② [转] 暗色:
 Anh ta thích mặc màu tối. 他喜欢深色的
 衣服。③ 暧昧, 晦涩, 费解: Câu thơ hơi
 tối nghĩa. 诗句有点暧昧。④ 愚昧, 呆笨:
 tối trí nên chậm hiểu 脑子笨所以理解慢

The Tày word of V-F1DA3 is đăm, and its corresponding Zhuang word is ndaem[dam¹]. The fanqie of 黠(U+9ED5) is 都感切 in 廣韻, which the middle Chinese pronunciation reconstucted by William Hubbard Baxter III(白一平) and Laurent Sagart(沙加爾) is *tom. The actual value of the initial ɗ- in the Tày language system and the initial nd- in the Zhuang language system is /ʔɗ/, which is similar to the Wuchuan-Huazhou sub-dialect of Yuè Dialects(吴化片粵方言). The Tày pronunciation or Zhuang pronunciation of V-F1DA3 and 黠(U+9ED5) have a regular correspondence.



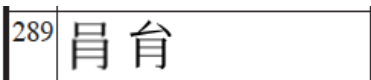
V-F1DA3 is also a common variant of 黠(U+9ED5) in Chinese ancient books.

《附釋文互註禮部韻略》, Volume 3, Folio 34



So it’s unreasonable to encode V-F1DA3 separately.
 Việt Nam’s response on this issue in IRGN2270 is showed as below.
 “agree: unify with U+9ED5, Nom Tay only, not used in Vietnamese”




1.3.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
04802 (UTC)	 UTC-03110	U+29A50 (G)	 G4K	unification	Unify according to UCV #289. 

1.3.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

1.3.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
03404 (SAT)	 USAT00771	U+2E1EC (J, SAT)	 JMJ-058296 USAT-00062	unification	Unify The SAT glyph of U+2E1EC is similar to USAT00771. 

1.4 Disunification with coded characters and the characters in WS2015/Ext. G

1.4.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

1.4.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.

1.4.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

1.4.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

1.4.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None.

1.4.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

1.4.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

1.4.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

1.4.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00667 (UTC)	𡗗 UTC-02991	U+2BB5B (G)	𡗗	disunification	The discussion record in IRGN2292 is unclear. In IRG #50, the discussion result is to unify 00667:UTC-02991 with 00664:USAT07230, but not unify them to U+2BB5B respectively. 00667:UTC-02991 or 00664:USAT07230 should be back to WS2017.
00664 (SAT)	𡗗 USAT07230		GIDC-010		

1.4.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

1.4.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Glyph 1	UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00664 (SAT)	𪛗 USAT07230	U+2BB5B (G)	𪛗 GIDC-010	disunification	The discussion record in IRGN2292 is unclear. In IRG #50, the discussion result is to unify 00667:UTC-02991 with 00664:USAT07230, but not unify them to U+2BB5B respectively. 00667:UTC-02991 or 00664:USAT07230 should be back to WS2017.
00667 (UTC)	𪛗 UTC-02991				

1.5 Unification with the characters in WS2017

1.5.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

1.5.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00147 (G)	僣 GHC-00040	00149 (UTC)	僣 UTC-03108	unification	Unify
01229 (G)	𠂔 GHC-00043	01227 (UTC)	𠂔 UTC-03087	unification	Unify
02523 (G)	𣦵 GHC-00050	02525 (UTC)	𣦵 UTC-03156	unification	Unify

03293 (G)	筭 GKJ-00028	03283 (UK)	筭 UK-10017	unification	Unify
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1.5.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
05036 (G)	𪗇 G_PGLG3049	04924 (UK)	𪗇 UK-10487	unification	Unify

1.5.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

1.5.3 Hanja submitted by ROK


SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
01485 (K)	𪗇 KC-07241	01489 (UTC)	𪗇 UTC-03142	unification	Unify because of cognates. The evidence of UTC-03142 shows it is the variant of 拜(U+62DC) and 攢(U+22DCE). The evidence of KC-07241 shows “배(&KC-07241;)는 배(拜)의 고자(古字)이다”, which means KC-07241 is the ancient variant form of 拜.

1.5.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tây submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

1.5.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.


1.5.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00281 (V)	𑜀 V-F1250	00285 (UK)	𑜀 UK-10731	unification	Unify according to UCV #314. 

1.5.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00149 (UTC)	𑖇 UTC-03108	00147 (G)	𑖇 GHC-00040	unification	Unify
01227 (UTC)	𑖇 UTC-03087	01229 (G)	𑖇 GHC-00043	unification	Unify
01489 (UTC)	𑖇 UTC-03142	01485 (K)	𑖇 KC-07241	unification	Unify because of cognates. The evidence of UTC-03142 shows it is the variant of 𑖇(U+62DC) and 𑖇(U+22DCE). The evidence of KC-07241 shows “배(&KC-07241;)는 배(拜)의 고자(古字)이다”, which means KC-07241 is the ancient variant form of 𑖇.
02525 (UTC)	𑖇 UTC-03156	02523 (G)	𑖇 GHC-00050	unification	Unify

1.5.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2	Glyph 2	Type	Comment
00285 (UK)	勑 UK-10731	00281 (V)	勑 V-F1250	unification	Unify according to UCV #314. 
03283 (UK)	筭 UK-10017	03293 (G)	筭 GKJ-00028	unification	Unify
04924 (UK)	鸚 UK-10487	05036 (G)	鸚 G_PGLG3049	unification	Unify

1.5.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

None







2. IDS

2.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

2.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00147 (G)	僣 GHC-00040	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𪛗 産” like UTC-03108.

00784 (G)	塏 GXM-00404	IDS	The better IDS should be “𠄎塏圭”.
00946 (G)	𠄎 GXM-00100	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎子贝” from “𠄎𠄎子贝”.
00950 (G)	𠄎 GXM-00431	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎子贞” from “𠄎子贞”.
00959 (G)	𠄎 GXM-00055	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎子展” from “𠄎子展”.
02523 (G)	𠄎 GHC-00050	IDS	The current IDS for GHC-00050 is 𠄎𠄎百𠄎犬, and the one for UTC-03156 is 𠄎&H8-01;犬. The better one is “𠄎&H8-01;犬”.
03681 (G)	𠄎 GXM-00005	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎𠄎中” from “𠄎𠄎𠄎中”.
03682 (G)	𠄎 GXM-00284	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎𠄎见” from “𠄎𠄎𠄎见”.

03683 (G)	 GXM-00346	IDS	Is it better to change the IDS to “  𡇗” from “  𡇗”?
04128 (G)	 GHC-00039	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “  走妥” from “  走妥” like its genuine unifiable cognate, UTC-03153(04130).




2.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

2.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA


None.

2.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

SN	Image	Type	Comment
02982 (K)	 KC-07567	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “  石兔” from “  石兔”.

2.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

2.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF



SN	Image	Type	Comment
00047 (V)	𠂇 V-F07C1	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
00191 (V)	𠂇 V-F0833	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
00354 (V)	𠂇 V-F1C95	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
00737 (V)	墨 V-F0355	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇里八土” from “𠂇里儿土”, if the glyph been modified to match the evidence. 
00841 (V)	夏 V-F0ABD	IDS	The IDS should be “𠂇&H8-01;𠂇” from “𠂇⑧𠂇”.
01403 (V)	扌 V-F1E36	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.

01475 (V)	掙 V-F14C0	IDS	The better IDS is “𠄎𠄎𠄎里八土”.
02448 (V)	管 V-F0903	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎官” from “𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎”.
03815 (V)	榲 V-F1B17	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎𠄎榲” from “𠄎𠄎榲”.
04545 (V)	闌 V-F0607	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠄎門𠄎𠄎𠄎二 ” from “𠄎門𠄎𠄎𠄎二 ”.
04621 (V)	震 V-F0CEC	IDS	The IDS should be “𠄎𠄎雨戌” from “𠄎𠄎雨戌”.








2.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00281 (V)	 V-F1250	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “ 国 争力/ 国 争力”, if they been unified.
00285 (UK)	 UK-10731		






2.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Image	Type	Comment
01227 (UTC)	 UTC-03087	IDS	The current IDS provided by UTC is 𠂇水 and the one provided by China is 𠂇录一. The evidences show they are the variant of 丞, and 录(U+5F55), 一(U+4E00) are both included in URO. The better IDS should be “𠂇录一”.
01454 (UTC)	 UTC-03125	IDS	The evidence shows UTC-03125 is the variant of 扰(擾), and the bottom of 憂 is 攴, so the better IDS should be “𠂇𢶏𠂇百攴”.





2.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00281 (V)	 V-F1250	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “  爭力/  争力”, if they been unified.
00285 (UK)	 UK-10731		
03283 (UK)	 UK-10017	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “  勞” from “  勞”.

2.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00087 (SAT)	 USAT06811	IDS	It looks that the better IDS is “  𡗗𡗗𡗗𡗗”.
00835 (SAT)	 USAT08978	IDS	<p>The IDS should be “𡗗𡗗” to match the evidence. Note that the current radical is #33 𡗗.</p> 




01239 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT08910	IDS	The better IDS is “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
01425 (SAT)	𢵑 USAT09241	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”(𠂇=U+722B) from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”(𠂇=U+FA49).
01553 (SAT)	斷 USAT04261	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇止𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇止𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
01758 (SAT)	𣎵 USAT03869	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
02310 (SAT)	𤇀 USAT06726	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
02464 (SAT)	𤇁 USAT05070	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.
03649 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT06643	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇”.

04029 (SAT)	 USAT06248	IDS	The IDS should be changed to “  言卓舟” from “  言  卓舟”.
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3. Radicals

3.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

3.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00048 (G)	 GDM-00054	radical	It's better to change the radical to “5.0 乙” from “4.0 丿”. Cf. 𢇛(U+3421): 5.10, 𢇛(U+3424): 5.11
00049 (G)	 GDM-00005	radical	The pronunciation of GDM-00005 is lù, so the phonetic element is 六. In other words, the semantic element is 九, and the radical of 九 is 乙. Therefore, the radical should be changed to “5.0 乙” from “4.0 丿”.
00151 (G)	 GXM-00264	radical	The current radical looks unreasonable. Is it better to change the radical to “64.0 手” or “30.0 口”?

01227 (UTC)	𠂇 UTC-03087	radical	<p>These two unifiable characters are both from 《汉语大词典》.</p> <p>The evidences provided by China and UTC both show these two unifiable characters are the variant of 丞. The radical of 丞 (U+4E1E) is #1 一, so the radicals for UTC-03087 and GHC-00043 should be changed to 1.0 一.</p>
01229 (G)	𠂇 GHC-00043		
01654 (G)	𠂇 GXM-00051	radical	<p>The attribute file shows the traditional variant is 𠂇(U+2681C), so the radical should be changed to “130.0 肉”.</p>
02833 (G)	𠂇 GXM-00163	radical	<p>The new evidence as below shows GXM-00163 is the variant of 𠂇.</p> <p>《古璽彙考》, P. 228</p> <div data-bbox="672 774 1433 1260">  <p>釋文：肖(趙)𠂇(猛)</p> <p>國別：三晉</p> <p>現藏：未詳</p> <p>著錄：古璽彙編 0918；尊古齋印存三集</p> </div> <p>It's better to change the radical to “94.0 犬” from “108.0 𠂇”.</p>

03682 (G)	𣎵 GXM-00284	radical	GXM-00284 is the simplified variant of 𣎵(U+89AE), so the radical should be changed to “147.1 見” from “140.0 艸”.
04251 (G)	𨵿 GDM-00196	radical	The radical should be changed to “159.1 車” from “159.0 車”.

3.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00018 (G)	𣎵 GZ-1632303	radical	<p>The Zhuang word of GZ-1632303 is fwn[fun¹], which the Chinese meaning is 雨, and the English meaning is “rain” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 420</p> <p>fwn 〈名〉雨·rain ▲ ~ doek. 下雨。 It's raining. / Bi-</p> <p>This is a semantic compound ideograph(會意字), which 𣎵 means 水(water) on this case, 會天上有雲降水意, and 云/雲(fwj[fu³]) is also the phonetic element at the same time. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1463</p> <p>云 [名] fwj</p> <p>On the other hand, the radical of 天 is #37 大 not #1 一, and the definition of GZ-1632303 is related to “water”, so the radical should be changed to “86.0 火” from “1.0 一”.</p>
00697 (G)	𣎵 GZA-618832	radical	<p>GZA-618832 is the simplified form of G_Z1861201 on WS2015, so the radical should be changed to “149.1 言” from “32.0 土”.</p> <div> 30D39 𣎵 言 149.7 𣎵 GZ-1861201 </div>

3.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA


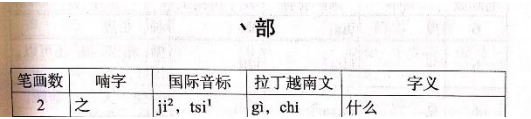
None.

3.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None

3.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

3.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF




SN	Image	Type	Comment
00078 (V)	 V-F1640	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F1640 is gì[zi²], which the English meaning is “what” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 什么 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 284</p> <p>gì 1 What. <i>Làm gì?</i> What to do? <i>Nói gì bây giờ?</i> What to say now? <i>Gì nữa?</i> What else? <i>Gì thế?</i> What's the matter? 2 Not at all. <i>Không có gì phiền hà cả</i> There is no inconvenience at all. <i>“Lo gì việc ấy mà lo” (Nguyễn Du)</i> There is no worry at all about the affair. 3 Any... at all. <i>Anh có ý kiến gì không?</i> Have you got any idea at all? 4 Whatever. <i>Anh nghe gì chứ có nói</i> Whatever you hear, say nothing.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 378</p> <p>gì 何, 啥, 什么: Nói gì? 说什么? p 啥, 什 么: Sợ gì! 怕啥! tr 啥, 什 么: Không biết gì cả! 什么都不懂!</p> <p>The corresponding Jing word of V-F1640 is [ji²]. 之 is a common Chữ Nôm for Việt Nam and Chinese Jing People, which means “what”. In addition, 之 is a demonstrative pronoun in ancient Chinese language.</p> <p>《中国京族喃字汉字对照手册》, P. 1</p>  <p>It means that the semantic element is 之 and the phonetic element is 二. So the radical should be changed to “4.0 丿” or “3.0 丶” from “7.0 二”.</p>







00141 (V)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>V-F084E</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F084E is dưới, which the English meaning is “under, below” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicionary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 下 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dicionary</i>, P. 212</p> <p>dưới 𡗗 I Under, below. <i>Ảnh treo dưới khẩu hiệu</i> The picture was hang under the slogan. <i>Em bé dưới một tuổi</i> A child under one. <i>Dưới trung bình</i> Below the average. <i>Dưới áp lực không khí</i> Under the pressure of the air. <i>Dưới chế độ phong kiến</i> Under feudalism. 2 In. <i>Đi dưới trời mưa</i> To walk in the rain. II Low, lower; inferior. <i>Trên dưới một lòng</i> The higher level and the lower level are both of the same mind. <i>Người cấp dưới</i> An inferior; a subordinate.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 273</p> <p>dưới 𡗗 ①下, 下面: trên trời dưới đất 天上地下; Dưới đây tôi nêu vài thí dụ. 下面我举几个例子。②下级: trên dưới một lòng 上下一心 k ①在…之下; dưới sự lãnh đạo của Đảng 在党的领导下②少于, 低于: Trẻ em dưới một mét không cần mua vé. 身高低于一米的小孩不用买票。</p> <p>It means the semantic element is 下, and the phonetic element is 帶(帶). So the radical should be changed to “1.0 一” from “9.0 人”.</p>
00216 (V)	<div>𨻶</div> <div>V-F15DF</div>	radical	<p>The radical should be changed to “59.0 𨻶” from “14.0 𠂇” because the radical of the semantic element, 𨻶(U+2248E) which is the Vietnamese variant of 飛(U+98DB), is #59 𨻶.</p>
00218 (V)	<div>𨻷</div> <div>V-F1890</div>	radical	<p>The radical should be changed to “59.0 𨻶” from “14.0 𠂇” because the radical of the semantic element, 𨻶(U+2248E) which is the Vietnamese variant of 飛(U+98DB), is #59 𨻶.</p>
00217 (V)	<div>𨻸</div> <div>V-F15E0</div>	radical	<p>The radical should be changed to “59.0 𨻶” from “14.0 𠂇” because the radical of the semantic element, 𨻶(U+2248E) which is the Vietnamese variant of 飛(U+98DB), is #59 𨻶.</p>




00261 (V)	𠂔 V-F1672	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F1672 is thớt, which the English meaning is “chopping block” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 砧板 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 709</p> <p>thớt Wooden chopping block // Mặt thớt A brazen-faced person.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 893</p> <p>thớt 菜墩子, 砧板: Mặt trơ như mặt thớt. 脸皮像砧板一样厚。</p> <p>The meaning of 𠂔(U+4FCE) is “chopping block” according to Unihan Database.</p> <p>It means that the semantic element is 𠂔 and the phonetic element is 切. So the radical should be changed to “9.0 人” from “18.0 刀”.</p>
00319 (V)	𠂔 V-F1BAC	radical	<p>The radical should be changed to “9.0 人” from “24.0 十” because the radical of 什(U+4EC0) is #9 人.</p> <p>On the other hand, the Vietnamese meaning of V-F1BAC is ten. If Việt Nam wants to keep the radical as 24.0, it’s acceptable as well.</p>
00807 (V)	𠂔 V-F084A	radical	<p>The evidence shows the variant of V-F084A is 𠂔(U+221A7), which the radical is #51 干. And the radical of 幸, the semantic element, is #51 干 as well. So the radical should be changed to “51.0 干” from “32.0 土”.</p>
00824 (V)	𠂔 V-F17A4	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F17A4 is đắt, and the English meaning is “expensive selling” according to VNPF. The evidence shows the Vietnamese meaning is “giá quá cao”, which the three words are all Sino-Vietnamese words(漢越詞) and the corresponding Hanzi/Chữ Nho are 價過高. It means the semantic element is 售, and the phontic elemant is 坦(đắt,<-n). So the radical should be changed to “30.0 口” from “32.0 土”.</p>
00968 (V)	𠂔 V-F17EB	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F17EB is xuống, and the English meaning is to “go down” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 下 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 850</p> <p>xuống 1 Go down, climb down, get down. Xuống núi To climb down a mountain. Từ Hà Nội xuống Nam Định</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 1072</p>

			<p>xuống ㄉㄨㄥˋ ①下, 往下: xuống núi 下山②降, 賜: xuống phúc 降福③下降, 降下: giá hàng xuống 物价下降</p> <p>It means the semantic element is 下, and the phonetic element is 完 which is the vulgar variant of 隆 or 寵 on this case. So the radical should be changed to “1.0 一” from “40.0 完”.</p>						
01029 (V)	<div>詠</div> <div>V-F0155</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F0155 is vầy, which a syllable of the Vietnamese word vùng vầy(vầy vùng) shown by VNPF.</p> <p>V-F0155 on VNPF</p> <table><tr><td>vầy</td><td>詠</td><td>U+F0155</td><td>vùng vầy</td><td>gdhn</td><td>to act freely</td></tr></table> <p>The English meaning of vầy vùng is to “act freely” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 自由翻腾 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 810</p> <p>vầy vùng ㄆㄣˊ ㄩㄥˊ Be completely free to do what one pleases, act freely.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 1023</p> <p>vầy vùng ㄉㄥˊ 自由翻腾, 纵横, 扑腾: Nước giếng trong con cá nó vầy vùng. 鱼在清澈的井水里自由翻腾。</p> <p>The current definition of 永 in modern Chinese language is “forever”, but it’s not the original meaning or the meaning on 說文解字. The original meaning of 永 is to “swim” and the meaning shown by 說文解字 is 象水𠂔理之長. Sometimes 永 is a 通假字 of 詠. In ancient China(even other countries in East Asia), people thought they can use the poems and the songs to let them “act freely” spiritually, and 詠 is always used for poem and song. On the other hand, we can know 澠 is the variant of V-F0155 according to <i>TĐCNDG</i>.</p> <p><i>TĐCNDG</i>, P. 2050</p>	vầy	詠	U+F0155	vùng vầy	gdhn	to act freely
vầy	詠	U+F0155	vùng vầy	gdhn	to act freely				

<p>01437 (V)</p>	<p>舞 舛 木 V-F1B0A</p>	<p>radical</p>	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F1B0A is múa, which the English meaning is to “dance” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 舞蹈 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 479</p> <p>múa 1 Dance. <i>Múa quạt</i> To dance with fans, to perform a fan dance. <i>Múa kiếm</i> To dance with a sword, to perform a sword dance. 2 (thgt) Bungle. <i>Có một tí thế mà múa mãi không xong</i> To take a long time to bungle a little job, without getting it done// Múa riêu qua mắt thợ To show off some skill to someone who is a past master at it.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 608</p> <p>múa <i>đg</i> ①舞蹈: vừa múa vừa hát 载歌载舞 ②舞弄: múa gươm 舞剑 <i>d</i> 舞蹈: múa dân tộc 民族舞</p> <p>It means that the semantic element is 舞, and the phonetic element is 某. So the radical should be changed to “136.0 舛” from “64.0 手”.</p>
<p>01473 (V)</p>	<p>王 心 V-F0745</p>	<p>radical</p>	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F0745 is lòng, which the English meaning is “entrail”, “heart” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 五脏六腑, 心怀, 中心 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 430</p> <p>lòng² 1 Entrails, chitterling[s]. <i>Lòng lợn</i> A pig's chitterlings. <i>Lòng gà</i> A chicken's chitterlings. 2 Heart, feeling. <i>Người có lòng tốt</i> A person with a kind heart, a kind-hearted person. <i>Hết lòng ủng hộ ai</i> To support someone with all one's heart. <i>Làm méch lòng ai</i> To hurt someone's feelings // Lòng chim dạ cá To have a mean heart. Lòng không dạ đói To have an empty stomach. Lòng lang dạ thú x lang².</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 537</p> <p>lòng <i>d</i> ①五脏六腑的总称②肚子③心怀: lòng tham 贪心; vỡ lòng 启蒙 ④中心: lòng sông 河中央</p> <p>It means the semantic element is 心, and the phonetic element is 弄(王). So the radical should be changed to “61.0 心” from “64.0 手”.</p>

01648 (V)	 V-F0923	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F0923 is hết, which the English meaning is “end, finish” or “all, whole” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 完, 满 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 322</p> <p>hết 𣦵 𣦵 End, finish. <i>Có ăn hết được cả một chiếc bánh chưng không?</i> Can you finish up a whole sticky rice cake? <i>Thế là hết chuyện</i> There the story ends. <i>Đọc hết cuốn truyện</i> To finish a novel. 𣦵 Not spare. <i>Đem hết sức ra</i></p> <p>𣦵 All, whole. <i>Không sợ gì hết</i> To be afraid of nothing at all. <i>Trước hết</i> First of all.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 161</p> <p>hết 𣦵 ①没, 光, 完, 满: bán hết rồi 卖完了; hết hạn 期满 ②了结: hết việc 了事 <i>tr</i> 置于句末, 用于增强肯定语气: không hỏi ai hết 不问任何人</p> <p>It means that the semantic element is 𣦵(盡), and the phonetic element is 𣦵. So the radical should be changed to “44.0 尸” from “73.0 𠂔”.</p>
01818 (V)	 V-F0CC5	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F0CC5 is trẩy, the English meaning is to “march” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 赶赴 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. It means the semantic element is 去, and the phontic element is 止. So the radical should be changed to “28.0 厶” from “77.0 止”.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 757</p> <p>trẩy 𢞚 𢞚 1 March. <i>Quân trẩy qua làng</i> The troops marched through the village. 2 Go on a sightseeing excursion to, go on a pilgrimage to, repair to (<i>trtr</i>). <i>Trẩy hội Lim</i> To repair to the Lim Festival.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 956</p> <p>trẩy, 𢞚 远出, 赶, 赴: trẩy hội 赶庙会</p>
02250 (V)	 V-F0838	radical	<p>The evidence shows V-F0838 is the variant of 𣦵(U+6E7C), but the meaning of 𣦵(U+6E7C) on this case is different from the common Chinese meaning. The Vietnamese word of V-F0838 is nét, the corresponding English meaning is “line, stroke” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, which the Chinese meaning is 笔画 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. It means the sementic element is 畫, and the phonetic element is the left component 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 𣦵 (aka 𣦵). So the radical should be changed to “102.0 田” from “85.0 水”.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 493</p>


			<p>nét¹ 1 Line, stroke. <i>Nét vẽ</i> A drawing line. <i>Nét bút</i> A stroke of the pen. <i>Nét lên</i> An up stroke. <i>Nét xuống</i> A down stroke. 2 Feature (of the face). 3 Point.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 625</p> <p>nét, <i>d</i> ①笔画: Chữ này nhiều nét. 这个字的笔画很多。②笔墨, 文笔: Chỉ vài nét mà tả rất sống động. 只用几笔就描写得很生</p>						
02233 (V)	 V-F1A38	radical	<p>The radical should be changed to “164.0 酉” from “85.0 水” because the radical of 酒(U+9152) is #164 酉.</p>						
03167 (V)	 V-F0701	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F0701 is day, and the English meaning is to “turn” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 转, 掉转 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. It means the sementic element is 去, and the phonetic element is the right component 移(di). So the radical should be changed to “28.0 厶” from “115.0 禾”.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 192</p> <p>day² (<i>đph</i>) Turn (in another direction). <i>Ngồi day mặt vào trong</i> To sit with one’s face turned inward.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 245</p> <p>day, <i>đg</i>[方] 转, 掉转: day lưng lại 转过身来; <i>Ngồi day mặt vào trong.</i> 把脸转到里面坐着。</p>						
03510 (V)	 V-F047E	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F047E is ra, the English meaning is to “go in and out”, to “come in and out” according to VNPF, and the Chinese meaning is 外出, 离开 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p>V-F047E on VNPF</p> <table><tr><td>ra</td><td></td><td>U+f047e</td><td>ra vào</td><td>gdhn</td><td>go in and out, come in and out</td></tr></table> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 759</p> <p>ra <i>đg</i> ①外出, 离开: ra sân chơi 到院子里玩; ra trường từ năm ngoái 去年就离开了学校②长出: Cây sắp ra hoa. 树快开花了。③提出, 拟出: ra điều kiện 提出条件;</p> <p>So we can confirm V-F047E is the variant of 𠂔(U+206A2), which the left part comes from 羅, and the right part comes</p>	ra		U+f047e	ra vào	gdhn	go in and out, come in and out
ra		U+f047e	ra vào	gdhn	go in and out, come in and out				

			from 出(出, double 山). The radical of 𪛗(U+206A2) is #17 凵. Therefore, the radical of V-F047E should be changed to “46.0 山” from “122.0 网”.
03821 (V)	 V-F1B37	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F1B37 is buồng, which the English meaning is “room”, “chamber” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 房, 室, 舱 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 77</p> <p>buồng² Room, chamber. <i>Buồng ngủ</i> A bedroom. <i>Buồng tắm</i> A bathroom. <i>Buồng ăn</i> A dining-room. <i>Buồng đốt</i> A combustion chamber.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 111</p> <p>buồng, 房, 室, 舱; <i>buồng ngủ</i> 卧室; <i>buồng đốt của máy nổ</i> 发动机燃烧室</p> <p>It means that the semantic element is 房, and the phonetic element is 蓬. So the radical should be changed to “63.0 戶” from “140.0 艸”.</p>
03924 (V)	 V-F0872	radical	The radical should be changed to “3.0 丶” from “144.0 行”.
04307 (V)	 V-F05A5	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F05A5 is tóc, which the English meaning is “hair” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 头发 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 739</p> <p>tóc Hair <i>Chải tóc</i>. To brush (comb) one's hair. <i>Đi cắt tóc</i>. To go and have a haircut. <i>Tóc bạc da mồi</i>. Silver hair and spotted skin.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 933</p> <p>tóc 发 ①头发, 发, 青丝: <i>uốn tóc</i> 烫发 ② [口] 丝; <i>tóc đèn</i> 灯丝</p> <p>The component 丩 on this case is the variant of 雨, which is a common usage for Zhuang characters, Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tây, and the abbreviation of 雲. The evidence shows the explanation of 丩 is “hình dung tóc như mây(形容&V-F05A5; 如遷)”, which means to visualize hair as cloud. It means the semantic element is 丩(雨<雲), which is related to the metaphorical meaning of hair, and the phonetic element is 速. So the radical should be changed to “5.0 乙” from “162.0</p>

			辵”.
04535 (V)	𨇗 V-F0602	radical	The radical should be changed to “169.1 門” from “169.0 門”.
04538 (V)	𨇘 V-F1630	radical	The radical should be changed to “169.1 門” from “169.0 門”.
04546 (V)	𨇙 V-F0609	radical	The radical should be changed to “169.1 門” from “169.0 門”.
04975 (V)	𨇚 V-F06C8	radical	The radical should be changed to “211.1 齒” from “211.0 齒”.

3.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00188 (V)	𨇛 V-F1D5D	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1D5D is lượn(𨇛) or bay(𨇛). The English meaning of the Vietnamese word lượn is to “glide” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 盘旋, 翱翔 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 447</p> <p>lượn¹ 1 Soar, circle, glide. <i>Chim lượn</i> A bird was soaring. <i>Máy bay lượn mấy vòng trước khi hạ cánh</i> The plane circled many times before landing. 2 Wander about. <i>Ăn cơm tối xong đi</i></p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 560</p>







			<p>lượn, đg ①盘旋,翱翔,滑行: máy bay lượn 飞机在盘旋②转来转去: lượn trước cửa nhà người ta 在别人家门前转来转去③起 伏,弯曲: sóng lượn nhấp nhô 波涛上下起 伏 <i>d</i> 浪涛</p> <p>The etymology of the Vietnamese word bay is 飛, which the initial of 飛 is 非母(幫母) and 飛 is one of the Chữ Nôm of the word bay, and the corresponding English meaning is to “fly” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 29</p> <p>bay² 1 Fly. <i>Chim bay</i> Birds fly. <i>Vệ tinh nhân tạo bay qua bầu trời</i> The satellite flew past in the sky. <i>Cờ bay phấp phới</i> Flags fly. <i>Đạn bay vèo vèo</i> Bullets flew past; bullets whizzed past.</p> <p>As we know 𪗇(U+2EA36) is the variant of 飛, and 𪗇飞云 is the variant of 𪗇(U+2EA36) and 飛 on this case clearly. On the other hand, the Tày word of V-F1D5D is goạng. The explanation above means the semantic element is 𪗇飞云(飛), and the phonetic element is 光. So the radical should be changed to “183.1 飛” from “10.0 儿”.</p>
00235 (V)	 V-F1DAF	radical	<p>The Vietnamese word of V-F1DAF is già, which the English meaning is “old” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 老 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dicitonary</i>, P. 285</p> <p>già² 1 老. <i>Người bạn già</i> An old friend. 2 Overmature. <i>Cau già</i> Overmature areca-nuts. <i>Bầu già</i> An overmature gourd. 3 To a greater degree than average; more than. <i>Dọa già</i> To go to unusual lengths in one's threats. <i>Già nửa</i> More than half. <i>Già một mét</i> More than a meter // Già kén kén</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 379</p> <p>già 𪗇 ①老: Mẹ tôi đã già rồi. 我母亲老了。②经验丰富的: Nó làm nghề này đã già tay rồi. 他干这行是老手了。③多,超过的: một cân già 一公斤多④(针对某人)更加厉害的,更进一步的: càng làm già 变本加厉 <i>d</i> ①老人: kính già yêu trẻ 尊老爱幼 ②姨妈(指母亲的姐姐)</p> <p>The Tày word of V-F1DAF ké, and the corresponding Zhuang word is geq. It means the semantic element is 老 and the phonetic element is 儿. So the radical should be changed to “125.0 老” from “16.0 儿”.</p>

00498 (V)	貼 V-F1D59	radical	The Vietnamese meaning of &V-F1D59;盖(của cái) is của cái(貼改), so we can confirm V-F1D59 is the variant of 貼 (U+27D51). The left component 具 is from the semantic element 貝, and the phonetic element is 古. The radical should be changed to “12.0 八” from “30.0 口”.
01215 (V)	𡵓 V-F1DA7	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1DA7 is lầm lẫn. The corresponding English meaning is to “make a mistake”, to “be wrong” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 过失, the synonym is 差错, according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 409</p> <p>lầm lẫn [Make a] mistake, [be] wrong.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 512</p> <p>lầm lẫn ǎg ; ǎ 错误, 过错, 过失; Mọi người sẽ bỏ qua lầm lẫn của anh. 大家都会原谅你的过错。</p> <p>The Tày word of V-F1DA7 is lǎng. It means that the semantic element is 差, and the phonetic element 弄. So the radical should be changed to “48.0 工” from “55.0 𠂔”.</p>
01301 (V)	𡵓 V-F1D98	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1D98 is lên(𡵓, U+2856D), which the English meaning is to “climb up”, to “rise” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 上 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 418</p> <p>lên 1 Go up, get up, climb up. <i>Lên núi</i> To go up a mountain. <i>Lên chức</i> To go up in rank (position), to be promoted. 2 Rise, flow. <i>Mặt trời lên đàng đông</i> The sun rises in the East. <i>Giá tiếp tục lên</i> Prices continue to rise. <i>Nước sông Hồng lại lên</i> The Red River is rising again. <i>Thủy triều bắt đầu lên</i> The tide began to flow. 3</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 522</p> <p>lên ǎg ①上, 升, 登; lên gác 上楼②提升, 增加; lên lương 加薪; lên chức 升职③显现, 露出; lên mặt 露出得意样④长 (限指十岁以下的小孩) : Em lên mấy rồi? 你几岁了? ⑤上紧 (发条等) ǎ (表示催促或动员) : Hãy cố lên! 加油! Làm nhanh lên! 快点做!</p> <p>The Tày word of V-F1D98 is khǐn and kuǐn. There are two corresponding Zhuang words, one is gwnz[kun²], which the</p>

		<p>Chinese meaning is 上 and the English meaning is “top (of)” sth., the other is hwnj[hwn³], which the Chinese meaning is 登, 上 and the English meaning is to “go on”, to “go up”, to “rise”.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 562</p> <p>gwnz ① 〈名〉 位置在高处的: 上、上面 upper or super- posed location; upward direction: on, top (of), upon ▲ Diuz giuz neix,</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 648</p> <p>hwnj ① 〈动〉 由低处到高处: 登、上 go from a rela- tively low location to a relatively high location: ascend, get on, go up, rise ▲ ~ bam bae! 上楼</p> <p>V-F1D98 is also the Zhuang character of the Zhuang word gwnz according to the <i>Ancient Zhuang Character Dictionary</i>. <i>Ancient Zhuang Character Dictionary</i>, P. 218</p> <p>𪔐 (志、止、圣、肯、 星、根、旨、𪔐、 𪔐、上、勤、群) De naengh youq baih- gwnz [kwn²] 上, 上面 gwnz. 他坐在上面。</p> <p>As Prof. Qín wrote as below, the semantic element is 上, and the phonetic element is 𪔐(𪔐).</p> <p><i>Zhuang Characters Research</i>, P. 202</p>
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			<p>肯、𡇗</p> <p>这两个字都见于《古壮字字典》第 218 第 4 条括号中，同是标记壮语词 kun² 的字，表示“上面”的意思，但两者的造字法并不一样：前者是减笔字。原字是“肯”，减掉左上方的一短竖“丨”，便变成“𡇗”但仍念“肯”，以标记壮语词 kun²（上面）的读音；“肯”字中的“上”则注释“肯”的字义。后者是融体形声字，结合方式为上形下声，其中上形“𠂔”原是“上”字，但现已跟“𡇗”字融为一体，即“上”字下方的一横“一”与“𡇗”头顶的横向笔画合为一体，变成“𡇗”，但仍表示“上面”的意思，以注释“𡇗”的字义；下声为“𡇗”，标记壮语词 kun²（上面）的读音。</p> <p>However, the radical of 上 is #1 一, and the last horizontal stroke of 上 and the top stroke of 𡇗, the start of the cornering stroke, have fused into one stroke.</p> <p>I request IRG to discuss if it's suitable to use #1 一 for V-F1D98. If it's unsuitable, the submitted radical should be kept.</p>
01360 (V)	 V-F1DDE	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1DDE is rái cá(rái<lại<lạt<...<ZZ:*r̥ʰa:d/*hr'a:d, BS:*r̥ʰat/*[m-r̥ʰ]ʰat), which the English meaning is “otter” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 水獭, according to the <i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 610</p> <p>rái cá Otter.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary</i>, P. 761</p> <p>rái cá 𠂔[动] 水獭</p> <p>rái chó=rái cá</p> <p>Note that ZZ means the archaic Chinese phonology reconstructed by Zhèng Zhāngshàngfāng(郑张尚芳), and BS means the one reconstructed by William Hubbard Baxter III(白一平) and Laurent Sagart(沙加尔).</p> <p>The Tày word of V-F1DDE is nằc, and the corresponding Zhuang word is nag[na:k⁸], which the Zhuang characters are 獠 (U+2473D), 𠂔𠂔 獠 (U+2DE10), 獠 (U+2DE22), 𠂔𠂔 拿 and so on.</p> <p>Plainly, “otter” is a kind of animal. It means that the semantic element is 𠂔(犬), and the phonetic element is 𡇗. So the radical should be changed to “94.0 犬” from “61.0 心”.</p>

01624 (V)	<div>密</div> <div>V-F08A3</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F08A3 is chặt chẽ, which the English meaning is “close” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 紧密, 严密 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 118</p> <p>chặt chẽ Close. <i>Đoàn kết chặt chẽ</i> Close solidarity. <i>Phối hợp chặt chẽ</i> To coordinate closely. <i>Sự lãnh đạo chặt chẽ</i> Close leadership. <i>Quản lý thị trường chặt chẽ</i> Close control of the market.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 161</p> <p>chặt chẽ 紧密, 严密, 稳固, 不可分离; đoàn kết chặt chẽ 紧密团结</p> <p>On the other hand, the Vietnamese word of V-F08A3 is nhật. It means the semantic element is 密, and the phonetic element is 日. So the radical should be changed to “40.0 𠂔” from “72.0 日”.</p> <p>However, the rationale of 密 is 从山宀聲, so it looks better to change the radical to “46.0 山”.</p>
01649 (V)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>V-F1DB0</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning is có chứa, which the English meaning is to “be big with child”, to “be with young” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 有喜, 怀孕 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. Note that có=𡗗(U+2338F), chứa=𡗗(U+2405B), 𡗗𡗗 means to be pregnant. <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 161</p> <p>có chứa Be big with child (<i>người</i>); be with young (<i>thú vật</i>).</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 200</p> <p>có chứa 𡗗[𡗗] 有喜, 怀孕</p> <p>We can know the right component is the abbreviation of 胎. On the other hand, the original meaning of 台 is the upsidedown fetal shape(胎兒形之倒形) or to be pregnant according to the <i>Source and Course Dictionary of Chinese Characters</i>.</p> <p><i>Source and Course Dictionary of Chinese Characters</i>, P. 211</p>

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01682 (V)	<div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div></div></div></div></div><div><div>01682 (V)</div><div>V-F1D9A</div></div></div> <div>radical</div> <div><div><div><div><div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div></div></div></div><div><div><div></div></div></div></div></div><div><div>tái; tāi; yí; shǐ; sì (胎、怡、始、嗣、臺、檯、颱)</div><div><div>【字形】甲  金  篆 </div><div>【构造】会意字。台与厶、以同源。在甲骨文中都是巳(胎儿形)的倒形,即头朝下的胎儿形,表示怀胎。金文另加义符口(象征胞衣),以强调怀胎之意。篆文上边胎儿稍繁为目(以)。隶变后楷书写作台。是“胎”的本字。如今又作了“臺”“颱”的简化字。参见厶、臺。</div><div>【本义】《说文·口部》:“台,说(悦)也。从口,吕声。”析形不确,所释为引申义。本义当为怀胎。</div></div></div><div><p>The Vietnamese meaning is có thai, which the English meaning is to “be with child”, to “be pregnant” according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 怀孕 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. Note that có=甬(U+2338F), thai=胎(U+80CE).</p><p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 162</p><p>có thai Be with child, be in the family way, be pregnant. <i>Chị ấy có thai được năm tháng</i> She has been with child five months; she is six months gone.</p><p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 201</p><p>có thai <i>t</i>(妇女) 有喜,怀孕</p><p>We can know the right component is the abbreviation of 胎. On the other hand, the original meaning of 台 is the upsidedown fetal shape(胎兒形之倒形) or to be pregnant according to the <i>Source and Course Dictionary of Chinese Characters</i>.</p><p><i>Source and Course Dictionary of Chinese Characters</i>, P. 211</p></div></div>		

			The Tày word of V-F1DB0 is mát. It means the semantic element is 台(or 胎), and the phonetic element is 末. So the radical should be changed to “30.0 口” from “75.0 木”.
03064 (V)	<div>祖</div> <div>V-F1DA6</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of V-F1DA6 is đưa mắt, which the English meaning is to “throw a knowing look to” sb. according to the <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, the Chinese meaning is 飞眼_儿 according to the <i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 267</p> <p>đưa mắt Throw a knowing look to. <i>Chú bé định đưa tay lên ngoáy mũi, nhưng thấy mẹ đưa mắt với rút lại</i> The little boy was about to pick his nose but stopped short when his mother threw him a knowing look.</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 360</p> <p>đưa mắt đợ 溜眼儿, 飞眼儿, 偷眼儿: đưa mắt ra hiệu 使眼色</p> <p>The Tày word of V-F1DA6 is là. It means that the semantic element is 目 and the phonetic element is 礼(禮). So the radical should be changed to “109.0 目” from “113.0 示”.</p>
03379 (V)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>V-F1E25</div>	radical	<p>The Vietnamese meaning of ~𪛗(V-F1E25, U+2B13C) is nhọ nôi. There are two meanings of this Vietnamese word nhọ nôi, one is “soot” on this case, which the corresponding Chinese meaning is 锅灰, the other one is “yerbadetajo”, which the corresponding Chinese meaning is 旱莲草 but not related to the Tày word shown on the evidence. Please see the figures as below.</p> <p><i>Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>. P. 541</p> <p>nhọ nôi 1 Soot. 2 Yerba-de-tajo (cây).</p> <p><i>New Vietnamese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 674</p> <p>nhọ nôi₁ 锅烟子, 锅灰: Mặt dính nhọ nôi. 脸上沾了锅灰。</p> <p>nhọ nôi₂ 旱莲草</p> <p>The Tày word of ~𪛗(V-F1E25, U+2B13C) is mĩ mỏ, and the corresponding Zhuang word is mij moj. The English meaning of the Zhuang word mij [mi³] is “shoot”, “charcol” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, and the Chinese meaning is 锅底灰, 炭; the English meaning of the Zhuang word moj [mo³] is “rice kettle”, “rice pot”, and the Chinese meaning is 鼎锅.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 821</p>

		<p>mij ① 〈名〉锅底下的烟子，可做黑色染料：锅灰、锅烟子 soot that forms on a surface exposed to fire, often used as a dye: lampblack, soot ▲ Rek</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 822</p> <p>② 〈名〉炭头（灰烬中残余的） piece of charcoal or burnt wood: charcoal ▲</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 832</p> <p>moj 〈名〉农村用的炊事工具，下部为圆锥形，上部为圆柱形，拢口，有盖：鼎锅 traditional vessel for cooking rice, having a cylindrical upper portion and conical lower portion which fits down into the open hole on a stovetop. The top is slightly rounded with an opening a little smaller than the overall diameter, and is equipped with a lid: rice kettle, rice pot ▲ Aeu ~</p> <p>It means the semantic element is 炭, and the phonetic element is 米. So the radical should be changed to “86.0 火” from “119.0 米”.</p>
03420 (V)	<div>𥵓</div> <div>V-F1DE5</div>	<div>radical</div> <p>The radical should be changed to “120.1 糸” from “120.0 糸”.</p>

04777 (V)	𩇛 V-F1D55	radical	The radical should be changed to “ 187.1 馬 ” from “ 187.0 馬 ”.
04906 (V)	𩇛 V-F1D76	radical	The radical should be changed to “ 196.1 鳥 ” from “ 196.0 鳥 ”.
04908 (V)	𩇛 V-F1D7B	radical	The radical should be changed to “ 196.1 鳥 ” from “ 196.0 鳥 ”.



3.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00067 (UTC)	𩇛 UTC-02987	radical	UTC-02987 & GDM-00147 are a pair of genuine duplicates, so they should be unified. The evidence of UTC-02987 shows the meaning is 背/揹(carry sth. on the back), so the radical #158 身 is better.
01227 (UTC)	𩇛 UTC-03087	radical	These two unifiable characters are both from 《汉语大词典》. The evidences provided by China and UTC both show these two unifiable characters are the variant of 丞. The radical of 丞 (U+4E1E) is #1 一, so the radicals for UTC-03087 and GHC-00043 should be changed to 1.0 一 .
01229 (G)	𩇛 GHC-00043		

3.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

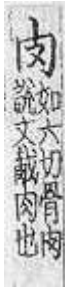
3.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00209 (SAT)	 USAT07205	radical	<p>The evidence shows “淪...上羊灼反說文淪謂内&USAT07205;菜湯中出之也或從鬻作鬻音歷...” The entry of 淪 on 說文 shows “淪漬也从水侖聲以灼切”. As we know, 段玉裁 said “淪與鬻同音而義近故皆假淪爲鬻” and the evidence provided by SAT shows 淪 is the variant of 鬻.</p> <p>The entry of 淪 on the versions of 藤花榭 and 陳昌治</p>  <p>The entry of 鬻 on 說文 shows “鬻内肉及菜湯中薄出之从鬻翟聲以勺切”.</p> <p>The entry of 鬻 on the versions of 藤花榭 and 陳昌治</p>




The entry of 肉 on the evidence	肉&USAT07205;菜湯中出之
The entry of 肉 on 說文	肉肉及菜湯中薄出之

We therefore can confirm USAT07205 is the variant of 肉. Please see the explanation on 玉篇 provied by 異體字字典.




The radical should be changed to “130.0 肉” from “13.0 冂”.

01203 (SAT)	腐 USAT06943	radical	USAT06943 is the variant of 膺 according to the evidence, so the radical should be changed to “130.0 肉” from “53.0 广”.
01206 (SAT)	膺 USAT04408	radical	The evidence is incomplete. If USAT04408 is the variant of 膺, the radical should be changed to “149.0 言” from “53.0 广”.
01655 (SAT)	脂 USAT08443	radical	<p>The second pair of evidence shows “&USAT08443;膾蘇安反腹中&USAT08443;也”. The same entry on Prof. Xú’s book 《一切經音義三種校本合刊》 shows “脂膾蘇安反。腹中脂也。二字並從肉”.</p> <p>《一切經音義三種校本合刊》, P. 762</p>  <p>We can confirm USAT08443 is the variant of 脂. The radical should be changed to “130.0 肉” from “74.0 月”.</p>
01656 (SAT)	膺 USAT09609	radical	The evidence shows “陽爲陰起&USAT09609;之凝而爲電”. We can know USAT09609 is the variant of 膺 by comparing with the 海山仙館 version of 一切經音義. Therefore, the radical should be changed to “130.0 肉” from “74.0 月”.

4. SC & TS


4.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

4.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00661 (G)	 GDM-00019	SC & TS	<p>SC=5, TS=8</p> <p>Cf. 垺(U+4F62): 9.5, 𡗗(U+5946): 37.5, 垺(U+5CA0): 46.5</p>

00771 (G)	塿 GDM-00037	SC & TS	SC=10, TS=13 Cf. 𡇗(U+20E86): 30.10
00393 (G)	𡇗 GXM-00324	SC & TS	SC=6, TS=9
01227 (UTC)	𡇗 UTC-03087	SC	SC=7, if the radical been changed to “1.0 一”.
01229 (G)	𡇗 GHC-00043		
02620 (G)	𡇗 GDM-00217	SC	SC=10
03293 (G)	𡇗 GKJ-00028	SC & TS	SC=7, TS=13 Cf. 03412(UK-10017), 𡇗(U+5520): 30.7, 𡇗(U+75E8): 104.7
04925 (G)	𡇗 GDM-00163	SC & TS	SC=5, TS=10 Cf. 𡇗(U+4F4C): 9.5, 𡇗(U+59D5): 38.5

4.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00018 (G)	 GZ-1632303	SC	SC=8, if the radical been changed to “86.0 火”.

4.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA




None.

4.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None.

4.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

4.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00023 (V)	 V-F1637	SC	SC=16
00078 (V)	 V-F1640	SC & TS	SC=5, TS=6, if the radical been changed to “4.0 丿” or “3.0 丶”.
00125 (V)	 V-F1661	SC, TS	SC=8, TS=10

00141 (V)	𪗇 V-F084E	SC	SC=12, if the radical been changed to “1.0 一”.
00180 (V)	𪗈 V-F07E7	SC	SC=9
00275 (V)	𪗉 V-F07E8	SC	SC=5
00276 (V)	𪗊 V-F086B	SC	SC=5
00321 (V)	𪗋 V-F1D39	TS	TS=16 Please see IRGN2171.
00331 (V)	𪗌 V-F0072	SC	SC=12
00352 (V)	𪗍 V-F127F	TS	TS=18

00359 (V)	𠵿 V-F1D4C	SC & TS	SC=6, TS=8
00362 (V)	𠵿 V-F0BF3	SC	SC=9
00624 (V)	𠵿 V-F12FD	SC	SC=17
00397 (V)	𠵿 V-F0B19	SC	SC=6
00423 (V)	𠵿 V-F129A	SC & TS	SC=8, TS=11
00442 (V)	𠵿 V-F0B12	SC	SC=10
00443 (V)	𠵿 V-F0CDE	SC & TS	SC=9, TS=12

00530 (V)	𪛗 V-F00B9	SC	SC=12
00537 (V)	𪛘 V-F00C9	SC	SC=12
00531 (V)	𪛙 V-F08BD	SC	SC=10
00618 (V)	𪛚 V-F1708	TS	TS=21
00935 (V)	𪛛 V-F0D0C	SC & TS	SC=11, TS=14
00962 (V)	𪛜 V-F17DE	SC & TS	SC=15, TS=18
00968 (V)	𪛝 V-F17EB	SC	SC=9

01003 (V)	𪗇 V-F0851	SC	SC=5
01009 (V)	𪗈 V-F014E	SC	SC=14
01029 (V)	𪗉 V-F0155	SC	SC=8, if the radical been changed to “85.0 水”.
01036 (V)	𪗊 V-F1811	TS	TS=7
01140 (V)	𪗋 V-F016C	TS	TS=13
01139 (V)	𪗌 V-F13DF	TS	TS=13
01143 (V)	𪗍 V-F13EA	TS	TS=19

01144 (V)	𪔐 V-F1E6B	SC & TS	SC=13, TS=16
01145 (V)	𪔑 V-F07AF	SC & TS	SC=21, TS=24
01151 (V)	𪔒 V-F0179	SC	SC=3
01154 (V)	𪔓 V-F1B5A	SC	SC=3, if the radical been changed to “144.0 行”.
01165 (V)	𪔔 V-F1832	SC	SC=8, if the radical been changed to “75.0 木”.
01188 (V)	𪔕 V-F0184	SC	SC=15
01241 (V)	𪔖 V-F0199	SC	SC=4

01305 (V)	愠 V-F01B5	SC	SC=9
01345 (V)	懺 V-F01CF	SC & TS	SC=12, TS=15
01348 (V)	慄 V-F1D3E	SC & TS	SC=12, TS=15
01363 (V)	𢀏 V-F06FF	SC	SC=13
01366 (V)	𢀐 V-F1861	SC & TS	SC=11, TS=14
01385 (V)	𢀑 V-F1908	SC & TS	SC=12, TS=16
01387 (V)	𢀒 V-F1479	TS	TS=19

01388 (V)	縫 V-F07C0	TS	TS=19
01437 (V)	舞某 V-F1B0A	SC	SC=17
01449 (V)	捻 V-F18B0	SC	SC=8
01458 (V)	摺 V-F18B3	SC	SC=9
01467 (V)	搥 V-F189B	SC	SC=10
01473 (V)	恚 V-F0745	SC	SC=4, if the radical been changed to “61.0 心”.
01505 (V)	審 V-F18A3	SC	SC=15

01504 (V)	攄 V-F18A4	SC	SC=15
01624 (V)	𪛗 V-F08A3	SC	SC=12, if the radical been changed to “40.0 𪛗” or “46.0 山”.
01629 (V)	睥 V-F07CA	SC	SC=11
01639 (V)	劒 V-F07ED	SC	SC=16
01648 (V)	𪛗 V-F0923	SC	SC=12, if the radical been changed to “44.0 尸”.
01664 (V)	𪛗 V-F1532	SC	SC=20
01694 (V)	攄 V-F0719	SC	SC=5

01780 (V)	堵 V-F17AD	SC & TS	SC=14, TS=18
01818 (V)	𡵿 V-F0CC5	SC	SC=7, if the radical been changed to “28.0 厶”.
02250 (V)	𩇛 V-F0838	SC	SC=18, if the radical been changed to “102.0 田”.
01938 (V)	潤 V-F19D7	SC	SC=15
02233 (V)	𩇛 V-F1A38	SC	SC=13, if the radical been changed to “164.0 酉”.
02383 (V)	𩇛 V-F030B	SC	SC=5
02478 (V)	𩇛 V-F1A12	TS	TS=9

02581 (V)	獾 V-F0911	SC	SC=21
02582 (V)	獾 V-F1A1C	SC	SC=21
04361 (V)	𪛗 V-F0B71	SC & TS	SC=21, TS=25
02932 (V)	𪛗 V-F1E46	SC & TS	SC=7, TS=12
03167 (V)	𪛗 V-F0701	SC	SC=14, if the radical been changed to “28.0 𪛗”.
03338 (V)	𪛗 V-F0422	SC & TS	SC=16, TS=22
03510 (V)	𪛗 V-F047E	SC	SC=10, if the radical been changed to “46.0 𪛗”.

03545 (V)	𪗇 V-F1775	SC	SC=12
03557 (V)	𪗈 V-F1AEF	SC & TS	SC=16, TS=21
03697 (V)	𪗉 V-F1B1F	SC & TS	SC=6, TS=9
03766 (V)	𪗊 V-F1B10	SC & TS	SC=10, TS=13
03789 (V)	𪗋 V-F1B11	SC & TS	SC=12, TS=16
03806 (V)	𪗌 V-F1B2C	SC & TS	SC=14, TS=18
03813 (V)	𪗍 V-F1004	SC	SC=19

03815 (V)	稜 V-F1B17	SC	SC=15
03821 (V)	蓬 V-F1B37	TS	TS=23
03901 (V)	夢 V-F17B8	SC & TS	SC=14, TS=20
04199 (V)	瞋 V-F058C	SC & TS	SC=14, TS=21
04307 (V)	邇 V-F05A5	SC & TS	SC=11, TS=12, if the radical been changed to “5.0 乙”.
04350 (V)	𢱿 V-F0D45	SC	SC=19
04535 (V)	剗 V-F0602	SC	SC=7

04548 (V)	𨮑 V-F1874	SC	SC=11
04722 (V)	𨮑 V-F0836	SC & TS	SC=13, TS=17

4.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00057 (V)	𨮑 V-F1DCD	SC	SC=4
00188 (V)	𨮑 V-F1D5D	SC	SC=10, if the radical been changed to “183.1 飛”.
00235 (V)	𨮑 V-F1DAF	SC	SC=2, if the radical been changed to “125.0 老”.
00498 (V)	𨮑 V-F1D59	SC	SC=11, if the radical been changed to “12.0 八”.

00281 (V)	勑 V-F1250	SC & TS	SC=8, TS=10, if they been unified.
00454 (V)	喜 V-F1D86	TS	TS=11
00914 (V)	嫫 V-F1D74	SC & TS	SC=10, TS=13
01031 (V)	屈 V-F1D5A	SC	SC=10, if the radical been changed to “73.0 𠂔”.
01360 (V)	獯 V-F1DDE	SC & TS	SC=15, TS=18, if the radical been changed to “94.0 犬”.
01649 (V)	𩇛 V-F1DB0	SC	SC=13, if the radical been changed to “30.0 𠂔”.
01682 (V)	𥽿 V-F1D9A	SC	SC=7, if the radical been changed to “30.0 𠂔”.

01739 (V)	𪛗 V-F1D9D	SC & TS	SC=10, TS=14
03064 (V)	𪛘 V-F1DA6	TS	TS=11
03379 (V)	𪛙 V-F1E25	SC	SC=11, if the radical been changed to “86.0 火”.


4.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Image	Type	Comment
01227 (UTC)	𪛚 UTC-03087	SC	SC=7, if the radical been changed to “1.0 一”.
01229 (G)	𪛛 GHC-00043		

4.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.





4.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Image	Type	Comment
02310 (SAT)	 USAT06726	SC & TS	SC=6, TS=10

5. FS

5.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

5.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00048 (G)	 GDM-00054	FS	FS=3, if the radical been changed to “5.0 乙”.
00049 (G)	 GDM-00005	FS	FS=3, if the radical been changed to “5.0 乙”.
01227 (UTC)	 UTC-03087	FS	The current FS value for UTC-03087 is 1, and the the current one for GHC-00043 is 5. The correct one should be 5.
01229 (G)	 GHC-00043		

03682 (G)	𡇗 GXM-00284	FS	FS=2, if the radical been changed to “147.1 見”.
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5.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

5.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

5.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None

5.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF



5.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
01648 (V)	𠵿 V-F0923	FS	FS=4, if the radical been changed to “44.0 尸”.

5.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

5.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

SN	Image	Type	Comment
01227 (UTC)	 UTC-03087	FS	The current FS value for UTC-03087 is 1, and the the current one for GHC-00043 is 5. The correct one should be 5.
01229 (G)	 GHC-00043		

5.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.


5.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

None.





6. T/S

6.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

6.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
03376 (G)	 GXM-00169	T/S	T/S=0


6.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00153 (G)	 GZ-2992503	T/S	T/S=1 This character is 从餘(余)里聲, and 余 is the simplified variant of 餘 on this case.
01186 (G)	 GZ-0202201	T/S	T/S=1 干 is the simplified variant of 乾 on this case.
02271 (G)	 GZ-2302304	T/S	T/S=1
02561 (G)	 GZ-2802501	T/S	T/S=1 This character is 从犬臘(腊)聲, and the pronunciation of 腊 is là on this case, which is the simplified variant of 臘, not read as xī.

6.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

6.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

SN	Image	Type	Comment
01093 (K)	 KC-07984	T/S	T/S=1

04239 (K)	𢶏 KC-08161	T/S	<p>T/S=1</p> <p>The evidence shows “&KC-08161;𢶏”. It’s the variant of 𢶏.</p> <p>The evidence of KC-08162(𢶏身黨, 04248) shows “……&KC-08162;在上面，糊里糊塗就飄過海……”. KC-08162 is the variant of 𢶏.</p> <p>Therefore, it’s better to treat KC-08161 is the simplified form of KC-08162.</p>
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6.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

6.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00845 (V)	𠂔 V-F166D	T/S	<p>T/S=1</p> <p>𠂔 is the simplified variant of 餘 on this case.</p>
00321 (V)	𧡉 V-F1D39	T/S	<p>T/S=1</p>
00359 (V)	𠂔 V-F1D4C	T/S	<p>T/S=1</p>
00473 (V)	𠂔 V-F0813	T/S	<p>T/S=1</p>

00556 (V)	啮 V-F16E3	T/S	T/S=1
00541 (V)	喽 V-F16EA	T/S	T/S=1
00523 (V)	嗜 V-F12C3	T/S	T/S=1
00682 (V)	坳 V-F06F0	T/S	T/S=1
00718 (V)	𧈧 V-F17A2	T/S	T/S=1
00740 (V)	𧈧 V-F17A3	T/S	T/S=1
00808 (V)	𧈧 V-F177E	T/S	T/S=1

00813 (V)	𪔐 V-F17A1	T/S	T/S=1
00837 (V)	𪔑 V-F17B0	T/S	T/S=1
00839 (V)	𪔒 V-F17B1	T/S	T/S=1
01002 (V)	𪔓 V-F17F5	T/S	T/S=1
01004 (V)	迹 V-F1BAA	T/S	T/S=1
01236 (V)	𪔔 V-F1ADD	T/S	T/S=1
01274 (V)	𪔕 V-F1CEE	T/S	T/S=1



01319 (V)	懣 V-F01BE	T/S	T/S=1
01338 (V)	怠 V-F1A80	T/S	T/S=1
01339 (V)	闷 V-F1BE0	T/S	T/S=1
01472 (V)	绳 V-F18C2	T/S	T/S=1
01648 (V)	渴 V-F0923	T/S	T/S=1
02287 (V)	炉 V-F030E	T/S	T/S=1
02482 (V)	蔎 V-F033A	T/S	T/S=1

02481 (V)	𦓐 V-F1A15	T/S	T/S=1
02706 (V)	𦓑 V-F1A09	T/S	T/S=1
02746 (V)	𦓒 V-F06D0	T/S	T/S=1
02782 (V)	𦓓 V-F1A3F	T/S	T/S=1
02760 (V)	𦓔 V-F0379	T/S	T/S=1
02815 (V)	𦓕 V-F0E94	T/S	T/S=1
02940 (V)	𦓖 V-F1A78	T/S	T/S=1





03026 (V)	碓 V-F03CF	T/S	T/S=1
03094 (V)	襪 V-F03E2	T/S	T/S=1
03272 (V)	筑 V-F15E4	T/S	T/S=1
03310 (V)	箕 V-F15EF	T/S	T/S=1
03325 (V)	縄 V-F15F5	T/S	T/S=1
03386 (V)	糴 V-F042F	T/S	T/S=1
03786 (V)	𪚩 V-F17D5	T/S	T/S=1

03789 (V)	螫 V-F1B11	T/S	T/S=1
03879 (V)	螫 V-F17D7	T/S	T/S=1
03888 (V)	蠕 V-F0519	T/S	T/S=1
04149 (V)	跣 V-F0575	T/S	T/S=1
04151 (V)	跣 V-F1607	T/S	T/S=1
04154 (V)	跣 V-F15BA	T/S	T/S=1
04179 (V)	跣 V-F1613	T/S	T/S=1

04188 (V)	蹠 V-F1625	T/S	T/S=1
04203 (V)	躡 V-F161C	T/S	T/S=1
04232 (V)	𠂔 V-F1B9B	T/S	T/S=1
04535 (V)	𠂔 V-F0602	T/S	T/S=1
04538 (V)	𠂔 V-F1630	T/S	T/S=1
04620 (V)	𠂔 V-F0AD1	T/S	T/S=1
04663 (V)	𠂔 V-F1BFA	T/S	T/S=1

04808 (V)	 V-F0649	T/S	T/S=1
04975 (V)	 V-F06C8	T/S	T/S=1
N/A	N/A	T/S	T/S=0 for other Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam.

6.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00035 (V)	 V-F1DC2	T/S	T/S=1
00691 (V)	 V-F1DC3	T/S	T/S=1
00484 (V)	 V-F1D68	T/S	T/S=1
00886 (V)	 V-F1D75	T/S	T/S=1

01267 (V)	恸 V-F1DCB	T/S	T/S=1
01302 (V)	愠 V-F1DCC	T/S	T/S=1
01874 (V)	𧈧 V-F1D8E	T/S	T/S=1
02282 (V)	炆 V-F1D51	T/S	T/S=1
02303 (V)	𤇀 V-F1D89	T/S	T/S=1
02321 (V)	𤇁 V-F1E31	T/S	T/S=1
02402 (V)	𤇂 V-F1D52	T/S	T/S=1 This character is 从火臘(腊)聲, and the pronunciation of 腊 is là/làp on this case, which is the simplified variant of 臘, not read as xī/tìch.

02975 (V)	硃 V-F1D7C	T/S	T/S=1
03064 (V)	袒 V-F1DA6	T/S	T/S=1
03278 (V)	筭 V-F1D80	T/S	T/S=1
03420 (V)	练 V-F1DE5	T/S	T/S=1
04083 (V)	𪔐 V-F1DB5	T/S	T/S=1
04227 (V)	𪔑 V-F075A	T/S	T/S=1
04777 (V)	𪔒 V-F1D55	T/S	T/S=1

04906 (V)	鸕 V-F1D76	T/S	T/S=1
N/A	N/A	T/S	T/S=0 for other Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam.

6.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

None.

6.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

6.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

None.


7. Font design & normalization






7.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China



7.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None

7.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00088 (G)	𑜋 GZ-3372101	font design	The last stroke of the left component doesn't match the evidence. 


00164 (G)	𩚑 GZ-0102203	font design	<p>The last stroke of the glyph doesn't match the evidence and the PRC conventions.</p> 
00388 (G)	𠵽 GZA-428912	font design	<p>The glyph should match the evidence and follow the PRC conventions.</p> 
01007 (G)	𡗗 GZ-4642201	font design	<p>The last stroke of the left component doesn't match the evidence.</p> 
01033 (G)	𨔵 GZ-1091401	font design	<p>堂 is too small.</p> 
01383 (G)	𨔵 GZ-0232701	font design	<p>The right component hasn't match the evidence and not followed the PRC conventions.</p> 



02820 (G)	𡗗 GZ-0281304	font design	The last stroke of the left component doesn't match the evidence and the PRC conventions. 
03270 (G)	𡗗 GZ-3442201	font design	牛 should be higher.
03525 (G)	𡗗 GZ-2231203	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. 

7.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.


7.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00103 (K)	𡗗 KC-08330	font design	The current glyph looks like 𡗗从人. The K glyph should be modified to match the evidence.  BTW, KC-08330 is the variant of 衣 according to 《定本與猶堂全書》 written by 丁若鏞(정약용), so the current glyph is unreasonable.


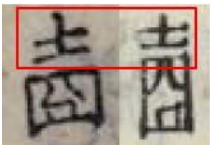








02982 (K)	碗 KC-07567	font design	<p>The right component didn't follow the ROK conventions and the evidence.</p>  <p>Cf. U+5154, U+51A4</p> <p>5154 儿 10.6 兔 兔 兔 兔 兔 兔 G0-4D43 HB1-A8DF T1-4C22 J0-513D K2-237D V1-4C41</p> <p>51A4 一 14.8 兔 兔 兔 兔 兔 兔 G0-5429 HB1-ADDE T1-5441 J0-514D K1-6949 V1-4C5B</p>
04015 (K)	衍言 KC-08143	font design	<p>The glyph on the evidence is 𠂔衍言.</p> 
04175 (K)	踉 KC-07875	normalization rule	The second normalization rule is SN 75-1.


7.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

7.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00737 (V)	墨 V-F0355	font design	<p>The glyph hasn't matched the evidence yet.</p> 

7.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Image	Type	Comment
00835 (SAT)	 USAT08978	font design	<p>The top component is 𠂇.</p> <p>Note that the current radical is #33 𠂇.</p> 
01203 (SAT)	 USAT06943	font design	<p>The third stroke of 𠂇, slash, should be longer according to the evidence.</p> 
01343 (SAT)	 USAT06242	font design	<p>The glyph should match the evidence.</p> 
01689 (SAT)	 USAT06107	font design	<p>The glyph hasn't matched the evidence yet.</p> 
01758 (SAT)	 USAT03869	font design	<p>The right component hasn't still matched the evidence yet.</p> 

03739 (SAT)	莉 USAT04698	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. 
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8. Evidence

8.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

8.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.

8.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

None.

8.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

8.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

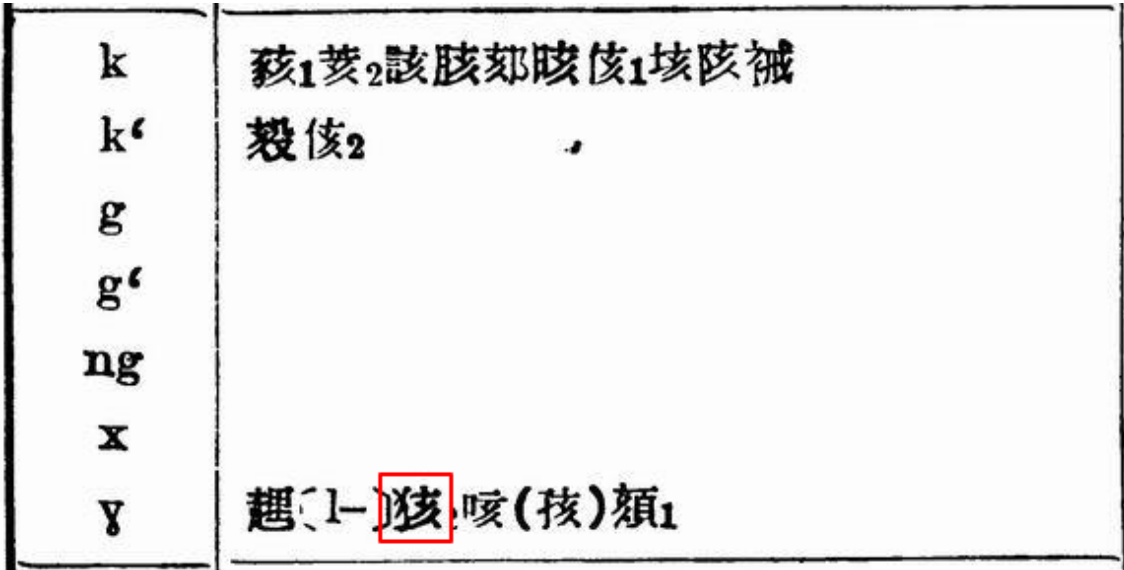
SN	Image	Type	Comment
00503 (K)	卸 KC-07956	evidence	The glyph shown by the evidence is 卸.
01089 (K)	嶸 KC-07985	evidence	The evidence is unclear. There is the new clear evidence as below. 《六臣註文選》, P. 1


李善上文選註表

臣善言竊以道光九野縉景緯以照臨德載八埏麗山
川以錯峙垂象之文斯著含章之義聿宣協人靈以取則
基化成而自遠故義繩之前飛葛天之浩唱媧簧之後
揆叢雲之典詞步驟分途星躔殊建球鍾愈暢舞詠方
滋楚國詞人御蘭芳於絕代漢朝才子綜鞏悅于遙年
虛玄流正始之音氣質馳建安之體長離北度騰雅詠
於圭陰化龍東驚煽風流於江左爰逮有梁宏材彌劭

01340 (K)	<div>𪔐</div> <div>KC-08349</div>	evidence	The evidence is unclear. It looks like 𪔐(U+2EB29).
02278 (K)	<div>𪔑</div> <div>KC-07520</div>	evidence	The glyph showed by the evidence should be 枝. “……兒孫羅列萬枝分。……” If ROK still needs to request for encoding KC-07520, please use this clear evidence as below. 《明孝宗敬皇帝實錄》, Folio 9

聰通成銳嫡長子曰聰浚聰遑嫡長子曰俊拔嫡第二子曰俊
城趙府廣安王嫡長子曰嫡長子曰厚燾汝源王長子祐桐庶
長子曰厚炆第二子曰厚煢第三子曰厚燠藩府稷山王嫡第
四子曰勛鳳唐山王嫡長子曰胤樞鎮國將軍詮銘嫡第四子
曰勛澤詮鐘嫡第五子曰勛澗遼府益陽王庶第五子曰寵沅
長子寵淄嫡第二子曰致樺輔國將軍恩釗嫡第二子曰寵濂
恩鉉嫡第三子曰寵海寵浴嫡長子曰致祝奉國將軍恩鋒鍾
第四子曰寵添奉國中尉恩錕嫡長子曰寵瀨嫡第二子曰寵
液慶府鎮國將軍遼坤庶第五子曰寘鎬楚府通城王庶第五
子曰顯榼長子顯柎嫡第二子曰英烙鎮國將軍均銅庶第五

02519 (K)	孩 KC-07821	evidence	<p>The evidence is unclear. There is the new clear evidence as below.</p> <p>《上古音韻表稿》, P. 123</p> 
02602 (K)	臺 KC-07287	evidence	<p>The evidence shows “武郎廳望李商五呈遞代”, so KC-07287 is not a character, which there’re two characters “五呈”.</p>
03842 (K)	蚊 KC-08383	evidence	<p>The place name on the evidence looks like 長牧里(장성리), and the glyph on the evidence should be 𪛗(U+24BD5), which is the variant of 姓.</p> <p>However, the evidence shows 忠京扶餘郡場岩面. There are 10 리 in 장암면(場岩面) nowadays, I don’t know which one is the place mentioned above. There is 장하리(長蝦里) in 장암면(場岩面) now. I also find out the other 리 named 장성리 in 충청북도 충주시 대소원면(忠淸北道忠州市大召院面), which 扶餘郡場岩面(부여군 장암면) is in 충청남도(忠淸南道) now, but the corresponding Hanja is 長城里 not 長牧里 or 長姓里.</p>
03948 (K)	禕 KC-07656	evidence	<p>The glyph shown by the evidence looks like 𪛗 幸.</p>


04365 (K)	 KC-07933	evidence	The evidence is unclear.
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8.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

8.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.


8.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

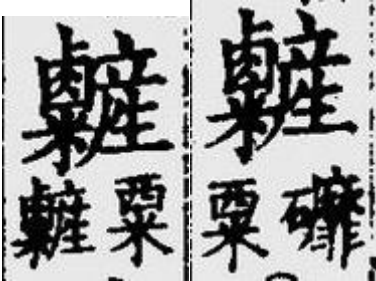
SN	Image	Type	Comment
01024 (V)	 V-F13BB	evidence	John Knightley has provided the new evidence, please use the new one. http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg/irg49/IRGN2241CommentsByJohnKnightley.pdf

8.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC


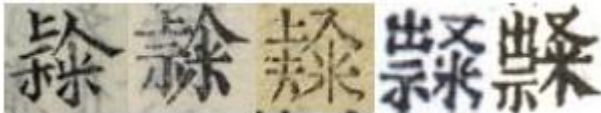
None.

8.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

SN	Image	Type	Comment
03399 (UK)	 UK-10401	evidence	The evidence shows “&UK-10401;”, 《广韵》产韵所简切：‘粟&UK-10401;。’ 又初绾切：‘礪&UK-10401;’”, but there isn’t 𠂔肉米產 or 𠂔肉米產 in 《广韵》. We can find out the following results by the meanings. 《廣韻》（澤存堂本）, Volume 3, Folio 28

			 <p>We can confirm this form is the editorial error form of the original form (本字) studied by the author, Prof. Dǒng, not the native vulgar variant according to the text, so there is no need to encode it.</p>
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8.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

SN	Image	Type	Comment
03107 (SAT)	 USAT08852	evidence	<p>The glyphs shown on the evidence are different.</p> 


9. Reference

9.1 Hanzi and Zhuang characters submitted by China

9.1.1 Hanzi submitted by China

None.

9.1.2 Zhuang characters submitted by China

SN	Image	Type	Comment
05000 (G)	 G_Z4262303	reference	<p>The G reference should be changed to GZ-4262303 to follow the WS2017 format.</p>

05001 (G)	𢇛 G_PGLG1003	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -1003 to follow the WS2017 format.
05002 (G)	𢇛 G_Z2542101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -2542101 to follow the WS2017 format.
05003 (G)	𢇛 G_Z4921301	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4921301 to follow the WS2017 format.
05004 (G)	𢇛 G_Z1252504	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -1252504 to follow the WS2017 format.
05005 (G)	𢇛 G_Z1552303	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -1552303 to follow the WS2017 format.
05006 (G)	𢇛 G_Z0971302	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0971302 to follow the WS2017 format.
05007 (G)	𢇛 G_Z2161301	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -2161301 to follow the WS2017 format.

05008 (G)	忌 G_Z3742301	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3742301 to follow the WS2017 format.
05009 (G)	难久 G_Z3472102	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3472102 to follow the WS2017 format.
05010 (G)	魁社 G_Z4632101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4632101 to follow the WS2017 format.
05011 (G)	巷冈 G_Z2562401	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -2562401 to follow the WS2017 format.
05012 (G)	巢床 G_Z4292303	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4292303 to follow the WS2017 format.
05013 (G)	快惕 G_Z2481501	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -2481501 to follow the WS2017 format.
05014 (G)	毒敏 G_Z3371101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3371101 to follow the WS2017 format.

05015 (G)	𡵈 G_Z0952501	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0952501 to follow the WS2017 format.
05016 (G)	𡵉 G_Z0942409	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0942409 to follow the WS2017 format.
05017 (G)	𡵊 G_Z4622701	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4622701 to follow the WS2017 format.
05018 (G)	𡵋 G_Z1571402	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -1571402 to follow the WS2017 format.
05019 (G)	𡵌 G_Z0802505	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0802505 to follow the WS2017 format.
05020 (G)	𡵍 G_Z3141602	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3141602 to follow the WS2017 format.
05021 (G)	𡵎 G_Z3882101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3882101 to follow the WS2017 format.

05022 (G)	绅 G_PGLG3053	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -3053 to follow the WS2017 format.
05023 (G)	结 G_PGLG2019	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -2019 to follow the WS2017 format.
05024 (G)	縠 G_PGLG3057	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -3057 to follow the WS2017 format.
05025 (G)	罍 G_PGLG2015	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -2015 to follow the WS2017 format.
05026 (G)	殍 G_Z0601304	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0601304 to follow the WS2017 format.
05027 (G)	衾 G_Z0591501	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -0591501 to follow the WS2017 format.
05028 (G)	𩇑 G_Z3421101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -3421101 to follow the WS2017 format.

05029 (G)	𪗇 G_Z4161401	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4161401 to follow the WS2017 format.
05030 (G)	𪗈 G_Z4322205	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4322205 to follow the WS2017 format.
05031 (G)	𪗉 G_Z2971101	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -2971101 to follow the WS2017 format.
05032 (G)	𪗊 G_Z4871501	reference	The G reference should be changed to GZ -4871501 to follow the WS2017 format.
05033 (G)	𪗋 G_LGYJ0002	reference	The G reference should be changed to GLGYJ -0002 to follow the WS2017 format.
05034 (G)	𪗌 G_PGLG3051	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -3051 to follow the WS2017 format.
05035 (G)	𪗍 G_PGLG3050	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG -3050 to follow the WS2017 format.

05036 (G)	鸚 G_PGLG3049	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG-3049 to follow the WS2017 format.
05037 (G)	伏鸚 G_PGLG3052	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG-3052 to follow the WS2017 format.
05038 (G)	鸚 G_PGLG3056	reference	The G reference should be changed to GPGLG-3056 to follow the WS2017 format.

9.2 Hanzi submitted by TCA

None.

9.3 Hanja submitted by ROK

None.

9.4 Chữ Nôm and Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

9.4.1 Chữ Nôm submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

9.4.2 Chữ Nôm Tày submitted by Việt Nam/VNPF

None.

9.5 Ideographs submitted by UTC

None.






9.6 Ideographs submitted by UK

None.

9.7 Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT

The format of the U-Source references for the the Kanji/Ideographs submitted by SAT should be changed to “USAT-nnnnn” now or in future.

10. Editorial Error

SN	Image	Type	Comment
04565 (G, UK)	 GXM-00073	editorial error	The Discussion Record in IRGN2309 shows “unify 04565, irg50.” In Version 1.1, the SN for GXM-00073 is 04565, and the SN for UK-10978 is 04566, so the record should be “unify 04566, irg50.” Correspondingly, the discussion record information for SN 04566 in Unified&withdrawn.pdf should be “unified by 04565, irg50” not the current “unified by 04566, irg50.”
	 UK-10978		
00025 {K}	 KC-07194	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00053 {K}	 KC-07937	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00073 {K}	 KC-07941	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

00089 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07360</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00528 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07208</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01086 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07986</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00341 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07377</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00434 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07781</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00579 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07384</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00616 {K}	<div>𩇛</div> <div>KC-07915</div>	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

00619 {K}	蕨 KC-07389	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00850 {K}	壓 KC-07972	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
00865 {K}	燹 KC-07789	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01037 {K}	峽 KC-07419	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01038 {K}	岑 KC-07420	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01039 {K}	嶠 KC-07422	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01040 {K}	臧 KC-07423	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

01041 {K}	𡵓 KC-07424	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01176 {K}	𡵔 KC-08000	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01243 {K}	𡵕 KC-07230	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01350 {K}	𡵖 KC-07236	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01542 {K}	𡵗 KC-08353	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01589 {K}	𡵘 KC-07474	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01608 {K}	𡵙 KC-07470	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

01633 {K}	梟 KC-08029	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01637 {K}	雋 KC-08030	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01651 {K}	龜 KC-07805	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01708 {K}	桌 KC-07476	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01775 {K}	檣 KC-08037	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
01793 {K}	檣 KC-07487	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02069 {K}	滄 KC-08050	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

02194 {K}	興 KC-07516	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02370 {K}	煙 KC-08056	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02329 {K}	然 KC-07278	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02371 {K}	癩 KC-07525	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02683 {K}	瓚 KC-07301	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
02982 {K}	碓 KC-07567	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03126 {K}	秬 KC-07583	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

00894 {K}	救 KC-07791	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03784 {K}	穫 KC-07643	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03809 {K}	蕪 KC-07861	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" and Column Z named "K Revised information (2018.03.16)" both showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04665 {K}	𪔐 KC-08396	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03895 {K}	蠟 KC-08130	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03900 {K}	𪔑 KC-07649	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
03909 {K}	蠟 KC-08131	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

01382 {K}	肩 KC-08016	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04261 {K}	𨔵 KC-08164	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04365 {K}	𨔶 KC-07933	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04100 {K}	𨔷 KC-07675	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04969 {K}	𨔸 KC-08208	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04970 {K}	𨔹 KC-07911	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.
04971 {K}	𨔺 KC-07758	editorial error	Column U named "K Ref. to Evidence document" showed #REF! in the attributes.xls.

11. Bibliography

11.1 Standard

GB 7590-87

ISO-IR-149, 1988

ISO-IR-186, 1995

SJ/T 11239-2001

GB 18030-2005

CNS11643-2007

11.2 Chinese Ancient Books

《附釋文互註禮部韻略》(*Fù Shìwén Hùzhù Lǐbù Yùnlüè*), 四部叢刊本(Sìbùcóngkān Version)

《廣韻》(*Guǎngyùn*), 澤存堂本(Zécúntáng Version)

《康熙字典》(*Kangxi Dictionary*), 同文本(Tóngwén Version)

《明孝宗敬皇帝實錄》(*Míngxiàozōng jìng huángdì Shí lù*), 梁鴻志影本(Liáng Hóngzhì Version)

陳元龍(Chén Yuánlóng): 《御定歷代賦彙》(*Yùdìng Lìdài Fù Huì*), 文淵閣(Wényuāngé Version)

惠棟(Huì Dòng): 《九經古義》(*Jiǔ Jīng Gǔ Yì*), 皇清經解本(Huángqīngjīng Version)

李鐸(Lǐ Kǎi): 《含中集》(*Hánzhōng Jí*), 遼海叢書本(Liáohǎi Version)

李時珍(Lǐ Shízhēn): 《本草綱目》(*Compendium of Materia Medica*), 四庫全書本(Sìkù Version)

陸佃(Lù Diàn), 朱衷(Zhū Zhōng): 《增修埤雅廣要》(*Zēng Xiū Bēiyǎ Guǎng Yào*), 明萬曆刻本(Wànlì Version)

陸隴其(Lù Lǒngqí): 《三魚堂文集》(*Sānyú Táng Wénjí*), 四庫全書本(Sìkù Version)

王奕清(Wáng Yìqīng), et. al: 《御定詞譜》(*Yùdìng Cí pǔ*), 四庫全書本(Sìkù Version)

蕭統(Xiāo Tǒng), 李善(Lǐ Shàn), et. al: 《六臣註文選》(*Liù Chén Zhù Wénxuǎn*), 四庫全書本(Sìkù Version)

徐元太(Xú Yuántài): 《喻林》(*Yù Lín*), 四庫全書本(Sìkù Version)

許慎(Xǔ Shèn), 徐鉉(Xú Xuàn): 《說文解字》(*Shuowen Jiezi*), 藤花樹本(Téng huā shù Version)

許慎(Xǔ Shèn), 徐鉉(Xú Xuàn): 《說文解字》(*Shuowen Jiezi*), 陳昌治本(Chén Chāngzhì Version)

張玉書(Zhāng Yùshū), et. al: 《佩文韻府》(*Pèi Wén Yùn Fǔ*), 武英殿本(Wǔyīng Diàn Version)

張自烈(Zhāng Zìliè): 《正字通》(*Zhèngzìtōng*), 哈佛燕京圖書館藏本(Harvard-Yenching Library Version)

11.3 Modern Books

11.3.1 Chinese Modern Books

- 程可則(Chéng Kězé): 《吳昌碩缶廬印譜題辭》(*Wú Chāngshuò Fǒu Lú Yìnpǔ Tící*)// 程可則(Chéng Kězé): 《海日樓詩》(卷二) (*Hǎirì Lóu Shī*), 《同聲月刊》(*Tungsheng Monthly*), 南京: 同聲社(Nanking: Tungsheng Club), Mar. 20, 1941
- 董同龢(Tung Tung-ho): 《上古音韻表稿》(*Shànggǔ Yīnyùn Biǎo Gǎo*), 南京: 國立中央研究院歷史語言研究所(Nanking: Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica), 1944
- 周祖謨(Zhōu Zǔmó): 《唐五代韻書集存》(*Táng-Wǔdài Yùnsū Jícún*), 北京: 中華書局(Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company), 1983, ISBN 978-7-101-04529-1
- 冷玉龙, 韦一心等 (Lěng Yùlóng, Wěi Yìxīn, et al): 《中华字海》(*Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*), 北京: 中华书局(Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company) & 北京: 中国友谊出版公司(Běijīng: Friendship Publishing Corporation of China), 1994, ISBN 7-5057-0630-6/H·1
- 張亞初(Zhāng Yàchū): 《殷周金文集成引得》(*Yīn-Zhōu Jīnwén Jíchéng Yǐndé*), 北京: 中華書局(Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company), 2001, ISBN 978-7-101-02888-1
- 黃征(Huáng Zhēng): 《敦煌俗字典》(*Dūnhuáng Súcìdiǎn*), 上海: 上海世紀出版集團上海教育出版社(Shànghǎi: Shanghai Educational Publishing House), 2005, ISBN 7-5320-9821-4/H·0114
- 《壯漢英詞典》編纂委員會(Compilation Commission of Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary): 《壯漢英詞典》(*Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary, Cuengh Gun Yingh Swzdenj*), 北京: 民族出版社(Beijing: The Ethnic Publishing House, Baekging: Minzcuz Cuzbanjse), 2005, ISBN 7-105-07001-3
- 施謝捷(Shī Xièjié): 《古璽彙考》(*Gǔ Xì Huìkǎo*), 合肥: 安徽大學(Héféi: Ānhuī University), 2006
- 汉语大词典编纂处(Compilation Commission of Great Chinese Dictionary): 《汉语大词典》(*Great Chinese Dictionary*), 上海: 上海辭書出版社(Shànghǎi: Shanghai Lexicographical Publishing House), 2007, ISBN 978-7-532-62408-9
- 谷衍奎(Gǔ Yǎnkú): 《汉字源流字典》(*Source and Course Dictionary of Chinese Characters*), 北京: 語文出版社(Běijīng: Language & Culture Press), 2008, ISBN 978-7-801-84972-4
- 徐時儀(Xú Shíyí): 《一切經音義三種校本合刊》(*Yīqièjīng Yīnyì Sānzhǒng Jiàoběn Hékān*), 上海: 上海古籍出版社(Shànghǎi: Shanghai Classics Publishing House), 2008, ISBN 978-7-532-54836-1
- 湯志彪(Tāng Zhìbiāo): 《三晉文字編》(*Sān Jìn Wénzì Biān*), 長春: 吉林大學(Chángchūn: Jílín University), 2009 (This book has been published by 作家出版社 in 2013.)
- 覃曉航(Qín Xiǎoháng): 《方塊壯字研究》(*Zhuang Characters Research, Sawndip Yenzgiu*), 北京: 民族出版社(Běijīng: Ethnic Publishing House, Baekging: Minzcuz Cuzbanjse), 2010, ISBN 978-7-105-11041-4
- 漢語大字典編輯委員會(Compilation Commission of Chinese Grand Dictionary): 《漢語大字典》(第二版) (*Chinese Grand Dictionary, 2nd Edition*), 武漢: 崇文書局(Wǔhàn: Chongwen Bookstore) & 成都: 四川辭書出版社(Chéngdū: Sichuan Lexicographical Publishing House), 2010, ISBN 978-7-540-31744-7
- 曾瑞蓮(Zēng Ruilián), Nguyễn Văn Khang/阮文康: 《新越漢詞典》(*New Vietnamese-Chinese Dictionary, Tự điển Việt-Hán Mới*/字典越漢韻), 南寧: 廣西教育出版社(Nánníng: Guǎngxī Education Publishing House, Namzningz: Gvangsìh Gyauyuz Cuzbanjse), 2011, ISBN 978-7-5435-6312-4
- 吳鎮烽(Wú Zhèn fēng): 《商周青銅器銘文暨圖像集成》(*Shāng-Zhōu Qīngtóngqì Míngwén jì Túxiàng Jíchéng*), 上海: 上海古籍出版社(Shànghǎi: Shanghai Classics Publishing House), 2012, ISBN 978-7-5325-6423-1/K·1571

《古壮字字典》(*Ancient Zhuang Characters Dictionary, Sawndip Sawloih*), 南宁: 广西民族出版社(Nánníng: Guangxi Nationalities Publishing House, Namzningz: Gvangjsih Minzcuz Cuzbanjse), 2012, ISBN 978-7-5363-6389-2

郑张尚芳(Zhèng Zhāngshàngfāng): 《上古音系》(第二版)(*Old Chinese, 2nd Edition*), 上海: 上海教育出版社(Shànghǎi: Shanghai Educational Publishing House), 2013, ISBN 978-7-544-44675-4

何思源(Hé Sīyuán): 《中国京族喃字汉字对照手册》(*Zhōngguó Jīngzú Nánzì Hànzì Duìzhào Shǒucè*), 北京: 民族出版社(Běijīng: Ethnic Publishing House), 2016, ISBN 978-7-105-14624-6

11.3.2 English Modern Books

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11.3.3 Japanese Modern Books

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