ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/**IRGN2677EisoFeedback**
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Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
International Organization for Standardization
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Firstly, I need to say I totally support to accept the kZhuang property and all the data provided in IRGN2677. At the same time, I need to mention the relevant issues.

1) This property is to record the language, not only for the dictionary. The dictionary is the most important source now. That means we can add the property features based on other sources in future.

2) The current document only the readings of the inherent Zhuang words, but it is only a part of Zhuang words in Zhuang languages. So, we also need to consider how to handle the so-called 新借 and 老借 which are used for the common Hanzi and their variants. I suggest the following methods:

XXX for 新借; Xxx for 老借; xxx for the inherent ones

U+76AE	kZhuang	BIZ Beiz baez

For U+76AE 皮, biz is 新借, beiz is 老借, baez is the inherent one.

3) The authoritative source of 新借 is 《壮语新词术语汇编》 (*Vahcuengh Sinhswz Suzyij Veibenh*), which is often used for the person names, geographic names and the new words. I also found this system is related to 戏棚官话 (Theatre Mandarin) of Nanning Yongju Oprea (邕剧) and Cantonese Yueju Oprea (粤剧) and some kinds of "Mandarin" dialects in Guangxi Zhuang AR. The relationships among them are needed to clarify, but the readings are stable. There are more than 5,000 readings now.

4) There are not any authoritative sources to record 老借, which are used for some daily words and some person names. The scholars consider this system is related to Chinese Yue-dialects (even Chinese Pinghua-dialects), but it is not so easy to clarify after collecting more than 1,000 readings by myself.

5) For WS2021-03895 (⿰⻊党), it is treated as the variant of 蹚 in 《壮语新词术语汇编》, and the reading is dangh which has matched the reading provided by 《古壮字字典》. That means this character should be treated as the variant of common Hanzi, and the reading is 老借 not the inherent one.

6) The 新借 readings will be also submitted to UTC (and IRG?) in future.

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