The basic components for a set of ideographs are always dependent of the decomposition rules applying to those ideographs, i.e., different decomposition rules may cause different basic components.   Before we are working on IDS, the decomposition rules and the set of basic components corresponding to those rules must be ready.   The following is the English translation of CNS 11643-2 which specifies the decomposition rules and the basic components (see the attached file "IRGN1133A_table_of_basic_components(TCA).pdf") for the Chinese characters in the planes 1 & 2 of CNS 11643 last year.   Based on CNS 11643-2, CMEX now is working on the structural attributes (similar to IDS) for the Chinese characters in Planes 1 & 2.

Basic Components for Chinese Characters

1. Scope of Application
    This Standard sets out basic components for Chinese characters for use in Chinese document processing, character analysis, character structure description, character combination, and data exchange.
2. Definitions
    (1) Grapheme: structural forms of characters. Chinese characters are formed by single or multiple strokes linked in specific ways and joined in set relative positions.
    (2) Stroke: the minimum unit forming Chinese characters.
    (3) Stroke Feature: concrete shapes of strokes, which is mainly characterized by direction of writing and shapes.
    (4) Stroke sequence: stroke or stroke feature sequence arranged in order by constituted strokes of Chinese characters based on the sequence of writing.
    (5) Stroke Count: the number formed by strokes or stroke features in the stroke sequence.
    (6) Component: character unit constituted by stroke(s), which has the function of forming Chinese characters.

    Remark: Chinese characters are formed by one or more components; ex: 木, 心, 刂, 氵, are all components that form Chinese characters.
    (7) Prime Component: the main form or way of writing of component.

    Remark: Ex: 土, 糸, 金 are prime components.

(8) Subordinate Component: minor variations in grapheme or way of writing, or when the primary component is the radical of a character, its variable grapheme in the side radical is the subordinate component of the primary component.

Remark: Ex: 刂 is the subordinate component of 刀; 土 is the subordinate component of 土, 氵 is the subordinate component of 水, 糹 is the subordinate component of 糸, 釒 is the subordinate component of 金.

(9) Character Formation Component: the component itself can be a Chinese character independently.

Remark: Ex: 另, 唱, 回 share the same component "口", and 何, 哥, 奇 share the component "可".

(10) Character non-formation component: the component itself can not be a Chinese character independently.

Remark: Ex: Component of characters such as 同, 筒, 炯 is 冂, and component of characters 疾, 嫉, 痛 is 疒. These two components are not independent Chinese characters.

(11) Basic Component: Components not formed by other even smaller components. They are also called the simple components. Since they are the final layer in Chinese character structure analysis, they are also called the last level components.

Remark: Ex: Components forming the character 男 are 田 and 力, and components forming the character 江 are 氵 and 工. All four of them are basic components.

(12) Compound components: components formed by two or more basic components.

Remark: Ex: one of the components of 厢, 霜, 湘 is 相, and 相 is constituted by two basic components 木 and 目. The common component of 部, 菩, 賠 is 音, which is constituted by two basic components, 立 and 口.

3. Conformity
To comply with this standard when analyzing grapheme or component structure of a Chinese character, the analysis result must conform to the following principles:
(1) Analyze a character to its basic component(s) according to the analysis principles stated in section 4.
(2) Analyzed components may not exceed the components listed in section 5.

4. Analysis principles for Chinese character basic components
Chinese characters are constituted by one or more components; therefore, components of characters can be analyzed. If an analyzed component is a compound component, further analysis can be conducted, until each component is disassembled to the basic component (as shown in diagram 1). In Diagram 1, 謝 is a form-sound character; Therefore, it can be divided first into two parts - radical components (form radical) "言" and sound component (sound radical) "射". "言" is already a basic component, but "射" is still a compound component. Therefore, "射" can be further analyzed into "身" and "寸", and both of them are now basic components.

Remark: 謝 and 射 are pronounced the same in Minnan language.

Diagram 1 Example of Chinese Character Component Analysis

謝 → 言
謝 → 射 → 身
射 → 寸
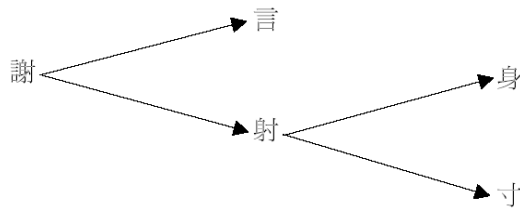
Principles for Chinese basic component analysis are as the following:

General rules:

(1) Standard graphemes published by the Ministry of Education are adopted.

(2) Component analysis is based on the actual way of writing; therefore, it is not limited by the origin of character formation.

Remark: Ex: The character 邱 has the components "丘" and "阝 (radical 邑)", and character 阱 can be analyzed into components – "阝 (radical "阜") and "井".

(3) Analysis of components is to be based on the principle of actual writing. If the component is a variable radical, the variable radical should be used.

Remark: Ex: "氵" and "忄" are both variables and should be based on. Ex: "土" when used as a left component is written as "土", "王" as "玉 (玉)", "金" as a left component as "金", and "木" as a left component as "木". Moreover, "比" has a left radical "比" and a right radical "匕"; both writing styles should be adopted.

Analyzable Components

(4) Components separated.

Remark: Ex; Chinese character "明" can be analyzed into "日" and "月", and "札" into "木" and "乚".

(5) Components linked. Components connected by very few strokes that do not affect the structure and stroke count of the character.

Remark: 1. Chinese character "名" can be divided into "夕" and "口" (linked) and character "孝" can be separated into "耂" and "子" (linked).

2. Ex: "幾" can be separated into "幺", "幺", "戈", and "人" ("人" hangs on the component "戈").

(6) Components for analysis are not restricted to traditional radicals. Any of the 214 radicals in Kangxi Dictionary that are further analyzable may be further analyzed.

Remark: Ex: the radical "鼻" can be further analyzed into "自", "田", and "廾".

Components not analyzable

(7) Components may not overlap; that is, overlapped components are not analyzable.

Remark: Ex: "果" may not be analyzed as "曰" and "木" or "田" and "木". "串" may not be analyzed as "口", "口" and "丨".

(8) Multiple components that are too minor though not overlapped may not be divided.

Remark: "言" is not divided into "亠", "一", "一", and "口".

(9) Characters that can be further divided, but the divided components have no character-forming functions are not divided.

Remark: Ex: "門" and "鬥" are not further divided into left and right parts.

Sub-principles

(10) Graphemes conform to certain rules are analyzed based on the rules. Those can not be analyzed based on existing rules or the form and origination are in contradiction are analyzed without reference to the rules by their forms. When analyzing multiple component characters, the characters should be analyzed first by the layers of character combination based on existing rules. Until the components can not be further analyzed by existing rules and further analysis is still possible, the characters are then put under analysis without reference to existing rules.

Remark: 1. Ex: "分" can be analyzed into "八" and "刀" (based on origination, analysis with rules). "赤" can be analyzed into "土" and "小" (based on origination, analysis with rules).

2. Ex: "亦" can be divided into "亠" and "小" (not based on any rules, analysis without rules). "虎" can be divided into "虍" and "儿" (contradiction between form and origination, analysis without rules).

3. Ex: "東" can be analyzed as a stand-alone component (form and origination contradiction, no more analysis on form).

4. Ex: "給" can be analyzed into components "糸" and "合" (first layer, analysis with rules), and then the component "合" can be further separated into "스" and "口" (second layer, analysis with rules). The component "스" can then be further analyzed into "人" and "一" (third layer, analysis without rules).

5. Ex: "暴" can be directly separated into "日", "共", "八", and "氺".

(11) Components varied in strokes or ratio due to different positioning in a Chinese character may be recognized as corresponding components listed in this document.

Remark: Ex: "土" (slanting 土), "金" (radical 金), "工" (recognized as radical 言), and "木" (radical 木)

5. Table of Basic Chinese Character Components

The Table of Basic Chinese Character Components is shown in appendix 1. The table is created through analysis, compilation, and statistical analysis of each of the First and Second layer characters of the total 13,051 characters listed in the CNS 11643 Chinese Standard Exchange Code. There are a total 517 characters/384 sets of basic components.

Remark: In the Table of Basic Chinese Character Component, each primary component constitutes one set. For those without subordinate components, their primary components make up a set independently. For those with one or more subordinate components, all of the components are grouped with their primary components into sets.

5.1 Component sequencing principles
    (1) Subordinate stroke features follow the primary stroke features.
    (2) Components are arranged in ascending order based on the primary stroke features; that is, those with less stroke counts are listed before those with more stroke counts.
    (3) Those with same stroke counts are arranged based on the stroke sequence number of the stroke sequence in ascending order. Stroke sequence numbers follow the standards in CNS 11643-1 Chinese Character Stroke Classification.

5.2 Component sequence number and set number
After sequencing, all basic components start from "1" and given numbers according to the order of each single basic component. Moreover, the primary component of each set is given a set number according to its order, and the set number for subordinate components is the same as its primary component.

Standards Adopted
CNS 11643 Chinese Standard Exchange Code
CNS 11643-1 Chinese Character Stroke Classification

References
    (4) Integrated Table of Chinese Character Stroke Classification, National Language Committee, M.O.E
    (5) Form-Root Reference Table, National Language Committee, M.O.E
    (6) Study of Characters Commonly Used in Elementary Schools, National Institute for Compilation and Translation
    (7) Chinese Character Component List, Institute for Information Science, Academia Sinica
    (8) GB 13000.1 Font Collection for Information Processing Chinese Character Component Standards
    (9) List of Characters Commonly Used in the Chinese Subject in Elementary Schools of Hong Kong – (Listed Components), (Linked Components)

中文字基礎部件表

序號	組號	部件	例　字	序號	組號	部件	例　字
1	1	一	旦查閂監隆	29		(丂)	亟殛極
2	2	丨	候幽引叟	30	23	丁	亭佇頂可
3	3	丶	刁顫	31	24	七	皂柒
4	4	丿	胤	32		(匕)	切
5		(丿)	么系乏	33	25	丁	哥丏
6	5	丶	主凡兵勺刃	34	26	与	焉薦
7	6	乀	尺	35		(与)	與
8	7	乙	乞乾	36	27	𠂇	右左戍
9		(乚)	亂乳胤	37	28	冂	同奧炯
10	8	亅	予	38		(冂)	周
11	9	乛	司局幻	39	29	凵	坐凶居
12	10	乛	吳	40	29	卜	仆訃赴掛
13	11	乁	虱訊蝨	41		(卜)	鹵上盧占
14	12	乚	陋斷	42	30	冖	奐夐
15	13	乚	甚曷	43	31	人	仄欠谷
16	14	一	疋慶	44		(亻)	什伙休
17		(乛)	今疏	45		(人)	囚麥傘閃
18	15	乀	尖	46	32	儿	禿兒先
19	16	二	些仁貳勻	47		(儿)	微頑競頹覘
20	17	匕	坐尼化	48	33	入	全
21		(匕)	頃比雌鬱	49		(入)	兩滿
22		(匕)	匙穎能匙	50	34	八	扒分趴
23		(匕)	它蛇	51		(八)	六兌興
24	18	匚	匣匠匣匪	52		(八)	沿四船
25	19	匸	匹區匿區	53	35	几	肌凡抗亢炕
26	20	十	鴇卉卒協支	54		(几)	躲朵設
27	21	厂	厚曆原釐岸	55		(几)	邡頏殼
28	22	丂	巧兮號	56	36	勹	包勺匈匀勾

中文字基礎部件表

序號	組號	部件	例字	序號	組號	部件	例字
57	37	乚	仰昂迎兜	85	57	乃	仍秀孕盈
58	38	乂	爻父艾	86	58	九	九旭仇
59		(乂)	殺肴爻刈	87		(九)	鳩
60	39	㇈	乞矢	88	59	了	亨烹
61	40	ㄅ	万方別	89	60	丩	收叫赳
62	41	川	介界尬氖芥	90	61	匕	叱
63	42	厂	后厄	91	62	匚	假巨兜卣
64	43	㇇	欠	92	63	匸	侯
65		(㇇)	角兔色	93	64	乜	乜
66	44	ㄇ	令玲甬痛領勇疑	94	65	巜	粼
67	45	几	珮鳳	95	66	土	在圭坐塞
68	46	亠	高六	96		(土)	地堯坎坤
69	47	冖	冤冥冠	97	67	士	壬壯壹壺
70	48	冫	弱冰凍	98	68	大	太夸夾矢
71	49	丷	半叛平酋寮	99		(六)	奇契奐獎
72	50	丬	斗冬寒於	100	69	寸	付村吋尊守
73	51	爿	班辨	101	70	尢	尤尷尬
74	52	刀	迢分切剪絕	102	71	工	紅汞貢
75		(刂)	刈刊刑划箾	103		(工)	攻功巧
76	53	力	功加劣勈	104	72	干	平玗幹插
77	54	卩	即印報命節	105	73	廾	弄弈弊莽
78		(㔾)	厄危宛怨犯	106	74	弋	代式鳶
79		(卩)	報	107	75	云	充育疏徹
80		(㔾)	剜鵷	108	76	艹	賁噴
81	55	厶	勾晉公宏參弘	109	77	丈	杖
82	56	又	友叉受取叟	110	78	于	吁宇迂盂
83		(叒)	桑盈	111	79	才	財犨材
84		(又)	祭際	112	80	丌	鼻畁

序號	組號	部件	例字	序號	組號	部件	例字
113	81	龶	奉銜	141	107	女	妄安姦
114	82	爿	判叛那	142		(女)	如妹姍妒
115	83	爿	北燕	143	108	子	李享好孟
116	84	牛	舜韋降桀	144		(孑)	子孩乳郭
117	85	𠂌	虐	145	109	小	小京孫
118	86	口	豆吊合何叩	146		(小)	少尖尖
119	87	囗	囚四回因圓	147		(ⱽ)	肖尚光
120	88	山	岑岔岐岩	148	110	屮	艸出
121	89	巾	布砸帆席幫	149		(屮)	逆艸蚩芻
122	90	少	步賓歲頻	150	111	巛	巡災甾腦
123	91	巾	兩爾滿	151		(川)	圳釧夼
124	92	夂	處峰客	152		(巛)	流侃荒毓
125	93	夊	俊夌夏	153	112	己	妃忌圮
126	94	夕	外多夢	154		(己)	改攺邔
127	95	尸	尺局居屎屍	155	113	幺	幼幽幾畜茲胤
128	96	彡	彥珍杉須修鬆	156	114	廴	延建庭
129	97	彳	彷役彼征待	157	115	弓	穹張彎弼
130	98	卯	卯柳茆卿	158	116	彑	彔彙彘喙
131	99	夂	玖疚畝	159		(彐)	彝
132		(夂)	灸樞	160	117	彐	尋帚雪隱
133	100	爻	囪窗聰匆	161	118	阝	邢那邪邱陽
134	101	乇	扡	162	119	巳	祀包巷熙圯
135	102	乇	宅詫托託	163		(㔾)	巽
136	103	千	乖芉奸	164		(日)	巽
137	104	宀	穴空宋容	165	120	也	地施池匜
138	105	广	庄床序蔗廟	166	121	辰	辰喪畏展
139	106	丷	前豆	167	122	章	韋韓
140		(丷)	凱鄧頭覬	168	123	乡	鄉雍

序號	組號	部件	例字	序號	組號	部件	例字
169	124	孑	孑	197	143	廿	黃滿燕
170	125	已	已	198	144	市	沛芾肺
171	126	丸	執埶勢	199	145	共	暴昔
172	127	凡	筑恐贏鞏	200	146	旡	既潛溉慨
173	128	戈	戎戔戛伐盞	201		(旡)	僭蠶簪
174	129	木	宋棻林休	202	147	圭	青素表
175		(木)	李杏杰困	203		(圭)	害憲
176		(朩)	架保朵親	204	148	朮	麻沭殺術
177		(朩)	余餘	205	149	五	吾伍捂圄
178	130	歹	列夙殁餐死	206	150	日	早旨明旬
179		(歺)	餐粲	207	151	曰	沓曷書
180	131	牙	芽呀鴉穿	208	152	止	延正步址
181	132	犬	淚伏默	209		(止)	走足是疋
182		(犮)	臭類猋述懋	210		(止)	歧此髭武
183		(犭)	犯狂狗獄	211	153	中	仲忠衷盅沖
184	133	王	弄主珏閏瓏	212	154	內	納芮
185		(王)	玩玫珍班	213	155	冃	冒最塌冕曼尋
186	134	艹	艾花苓草	214		(冃)	胄
187	135	艹	寬芊夢蔑	215	156	田	衰蓑
188	136	耂	老考者	216	157	口	象
189	137	丐	丐	217	158	凹	雋
190	138	不	胚坏呸否歪	218	159	戶	戾所扇
191	139	井	耕阱丼	219	160	手	拿掌摹掰犇
192	140	卅	卅	220		(手)	拜看
193	141	夫	芙扶	221		(扌)	打扣投
194		(夫)	規	222	161	攵	枚條攻放
195	142	屯	純屯	223	162	斤	斬斯新
196		(屯)	頓	224	163	月	有朋朔冐閒

序號	組號	部件	例　字	序號	組號	部件	例　字
225		（夕）	望	253		（火）	灼炊焱瑩
226	164	毛	毯毳毫氈	254		（灬）	烏烈無馬
227	165	氏	氐舐紙昏	255	181	辶	近迢逃這
228	166	气	氛氣氧	256	182	之	芝乏
229	167	爪	爬抓笊	257	183	丷	脊率兆壞犀
230		（爫）	采爰受奚	258	184	尢	枕扰沈
231		（⺕）	印	259		（尢）	鳩邜
232	168	父	爸爹爺斧	260	185	宀	牽
233	169	片	版牌牖牘	261	186	毋	毒毐
234	170	牛	牢犁牽件	262		（母）	每毓姆繁
235		（牛）	牡牧物特	263		（毌）	貫擴
236		（牛）	告先	264	187	水	氶氺沓淼
237	171	小	亦赤	265		（氺）	潁㵎淼
238	172	𧘇	裏哀表	266		（氵）	汁汐沒衍河
239	173	尸	倉	267		（氺）	泰黎彔暴
240	174	㇂	旅派脈	268	188	爿	牆牁牂牄
241	175	丰	蚌舂妹	269	189	丑	鈕妞羞
242		（丯）	邦	270	190	尹	伊君
243		（丯）	彗契潔	271	191	及	圾笈汲
244		（丰）	峰艷彗	272	192	巴	色吧爸
245	176	丹	坍研	273	193	弔	弟佛第帠
246	177	勿	物列囫忽易颭盪	274	194	共	袂訣決
247	178	心	志憂應懿忐	275	195	尹	爭
248		（忄）	怡怕忙愉	276	196	尸	眉聲
249		（小）	忝添恭㦟	277	197	肀	唐
250	179	文	斐雯紋虔	278	198	芇	鹿慶薦
251		（㸚）	忞斑斌閔產	279	199	瓦	瓩瓶瓷甄
252	180	火	灰災炎炙	280	200	甘	甜某邯䵺

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中文字基礎部件表

序號	組號	部件	例 字	序號	組號	部件	例 字
281	201	石	砂砝碧磊	309		（冊）	姍
282	202	示	崇票祭禁	310	222	凹	凹兕
283		（礻）	神祠禍襯	311	223	凸	凸
284	203	世	屜葉蝶	312	224	史	駛
285	204	本	笨缽	313	225	央	英盎映
286		（夲）	翢	314	226	由	油迪宙胄聘
287	205	未	朱味	315	227	甲	匣胛閘鴨
288		（末）	沫抹茉	316	228	申	伸暢呻
289	206	夫	春奉秦奏舂	317	229	兒	免兔讒
290	207	共	寒塞構騫賽	318	230	𠬜	官耜遣
291	208	共	囊蠹	319	231	冊	倫扁嗣
292	209	丙	丙禹柄	320	232	叚	假霞蝦
293	210	戊	戊茂咸	321	233	业	業丵鑿
294		（戉）	越鉞溓	322	234	以	以
295	211	犮	犮拔	323	235	瓜	呱瓢瓣爬
296	212	卌	卌	324		（瓜）	窳苽
297	213	田	男甸町當畿疊	325	236	生	牲笙產甦
298	214	皿	盆盒盜盟	326		（生）	甥
299	215	目	盲盯瞿盾	327	237	白	皂皆的晶
300	216	禸	禽離攤螭	328	238	禾	鉌秝酥蘇
301	217	罒	罡罪罩覽	329		（禾）	秋科秀禿
302	218	奄	奄醃淹腌	330		（禾）	秦
303		（电）	電	331	239	帚	姊
304		（申）	鷓	332	240	𠬝	段
305	219	且	沮齟宜	333	241	丘	兵蚯
306		（且）	助	334		（丘）	邱
307	220	冉	再髯	335	242	乍	作酢怎窄
308	221	冊	刪珊柵	336	243	乎	呼虖

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中文字基礎部件表

序號	組號	部件	例　字	序號	組號	部件	例　字
337	244	用	用佣	365	264	吏	使
338	245	甩	甩	366	265	夷	姨
339	246	疒	疼痛疤病	367	266	朿	策棗
340	247	立	笠竟蒞位	368		(朿)	棘刺棗
341		(立)	站坳竭端	369	267	其	其甚
342	248	必	祕宓密瑟	370	268	卍	卍
343	249	永	詠昶樣	371		(卐)	卐
344	250	癶	發葵登	372	269	互	互恆
345	251	皮	波坡疲	373	270	戈	或
346		(皮)	頗皯皰	374	271	臼	舁舉舉
347	252	矛	柔茅務懋	375	272	肉	肏齒裁腐
348	253	弗	佛拂氟	376		(月)	冐肌肩羸
349	254	民	岷茛愍潘	377		(夕)	炙瑤祭
350	255	叀	庚賡	378	273	虍	虎虔處虛
351		(叀)	鷓	379	274	虫	虹蚊蛋蜀
352	256	丱	聯關	380	275	曲	農蛐
353	257	聿	肅	381	276	曳	洩跩
354	258	虍	虛噓墟	382	277	且	直具
355		(虍)	歔覷	383	278	冎	骨
356	259	而	需耍耐耼	384		(冎)	過蝸
357	260	耳	奪聞轟聲	385	279	竹	竹
358		(耳)	聆聊聖聰	386		(竹)	竺答筒筷
359	261	臣	臥臧腎	387	280	缶	缸磬陶搖
360	262	至	桎臺銍	388	281	耒	耒
361		(至)	致臷銍臻	389		(耒)	耕耘耙耦
362	263	襾	要覃覆覈	390	282	自	臭鼻洎
363		(西)	茜迺洒煙	391	283	臼	兒舀寫舊
364		(襾)	西	392		(臼)	嫂叟褭盥

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序號	組號	部件	例　字	序號	組號	部件	例　字
393		(臼)	與學興	421	303	更	便甦粳
394	284	舟	船航般艙俯洀	422		(更)	鄭
395		(舟)	船航般艙	423	304	束	辣鍊涷
396	285	年	年	424		(束)	速鶒敕
397	286	彖	緣喙象	425	305	求	求球
398	287	制	制製	426		(求)	救掀
399	288	缷	卸御	427	306	甫	輔傅葡圃
400	289	※	邕鹵鬱	428	307	臣	宦頤熙姬
401	290	舟	般	429	308	見	覓視親覺
402	291	米	粉粟粥糞鞠	430		(見)	覘
403	292	羊	洋牽贏羴	431	309	貝	財贏贔買
404		(羋)	羔羌羨義	432	310	里	量釐理裏
405		(羊)	羚羯羝羯	433		(里)	野墅
406	293	衣	裳裁袋裏	434	311	串	患
407		(衣)	裁	435	312	肖	敝憋
408		(衤)	衫補裡裙	436	313	豸	豹貂貓獏
409	294	州	洲酬	437	314	身	躬軀射
410	295	亥	刻孩該氦閡	438	315	釆	釆
411	296	糸	系紊索紫	439		(釆)	釋番悉
412		(糹)	糾紗級結	440	316	我	哦莪鵝
413	297	羽	習翅翡廖	441	317	鳥	鳥裊島梟
414	298	聿	筆肇津建	442	318	鼠	鼠竄獵臘
415		(聿)	書畫晝	443	319	肙	淵肅
416	299	艮	痕狠良艱	444	320	言	訪詹閭讀
417		(艮)	即既	445	321	帝	韋
418	300	豕	幽豚豢豪	446	322	長	張悵帳襲
419	301	車	軋軌軍輿	447		(镸)	肆髮套鬗
420	302	酉	酊酋酒酖釁	448	323	雨	漏

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序號	組號	部件	例　字	序號	組號	部件	例　字
449		（雫）	雲霖霜霍	477		（韭）	籤殲
450	324	妻	妻	478	350	禺	愚寓偶
451	325	耳	敢	479	351	食	餐養饕饗
452	326	事	劃	480		（食）	飢飯飲餅
453	327	東	棟凍	481	352	鬼	褢魂魁魔
454	328	疌	捷婕	482	353	垂	睡郵陲
455	329	豕	啄家	483		（垂）	郵甄
456	330	叀	惠專	484	354	禹	瑀萬鄢
457	331	頁	憂	485	355	重	董種埵僮
458	332	丽	麗	486		（重）	動衝慟
459	333	亞	惡堊啞壹	487	356	首	馗馘
460	334	門	閱闆闇閉	488	357	為	偽寫
461	335	典	典	489	358	飛	飛
462	336	果	巢褢窠夥	490	359	馬	馬碼駕驫
463	337	金	鎏鏊鏖淦	491	360	鬲	隔融鬳鬻
464		（金）	釦鉅鍵鑲	492	361	烏	烏
465	338	隹	隻雄雇轟	493	362	兼	兼廉謙
466	339	非	緋菲斐匪	494	363	崔	確鶴榷
467	340	秉	秉	495	364	帶	帶
468	341	臾	諛腴瘐庾萸	496	365	曹	曹
469	342	無	無舞	497	366	莫	漢難艱嘆
470	343	卑	卑	498	367	棄	棄
471	344	隶	隸康逮棣	499	368	堇	謹廑
472	345	承	承	500		（堇）	董
473	346	面	靦靨	501	369	畢	畢
474	347	革	靳靴鞋鞏	502	370	婁	樓簍數
475	348	鬥	閧鬮鬧鬨	503	371	庸	庸
476	349	韭	韰	504	372	弱	斲

序號	組號	部件	例字
505	373	壺	壺
506	374	黑	默點黨墨
507	375	單	單彈
508	376	鼎	鼎鼏鼐嘉
509	377	黽	繩鼇
510	378	熏	薰
511		(熏)	勳
512	379	齊	齊
513	380	齒	齟齦齷
514	381	齧	躙蠿
515	382	龜	龜鬮
516	383	龍	龔攏龐龘
517	384	義	義犧