

compared, starting from the most superior node, as shown in Figure S.2.

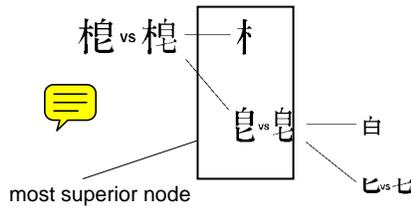


Figure S.2 - ~~The most superior node of a component~~

~~The following features of each ideograph to be compared are examined:~~

- ~~a) the number of components,~~
- ~~b) the relative position of the components in each complete ideograph,~~
- ~~c) the structure of corresponding components.~~

~~If one or more of the features a) to c) above are different between the ideographs in the comparison, the ideographs are considered to have different abstract shapes and are therefore not unified.~~

~~If all of the features a) to c) above are the same between the ideographs, the ideographs are considered to have the same abstract shape and are therefore unified.~~

S.1.4 Examples of differences of abstract shapes

To illustrate rules derived from a) to c) in S.1.3.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are not unified, owing to differences of abstract shapes, are shown below.

S.1.4.1 Different number of components

The examples below illustrate rule a) since the two ideographs in each pair have different numbers of components.

崖·厓, 肱·肱, 降·夆

S.1.4.2 Different relative positions of components

The examples below illustrate rule b). Although the two ideographs in each pair have the same number of components, the relative positions of the components are different.

峰·峯, 荊·荊

S.1.4.3 ~~Different structure of a corresponding component~~

The examples below illustrate rule c). The structure of one (or more) corresponding components within the two ideographs in each pair is different.

扌·擴, 策·筵, 兴·燃, 圣·罍,
 夂·僉, 区·區, 夾·夾, 单·單,
 隹·隹, 戈·戈, 贊·贊, 襄·襄,
 隹·隹, 間·間, 朶·朶, 雋·雋,
 恒·恆, 奂·奂, 人·人, 采·采,
 爻·爻

S.1.5 Differences of actual shapes

To illustrate the classification described in S.1.2, some typical examples of ideographs that are unified are shown below. The two or three ideographs in each group below have different actual shapes, but they are considered to have the same abstract shape, and are therefore unified.

之·之·之, 示·示·示, 艮·艮·艮, 食·食·食,
 黃·黃, 盥·盥, 曷·曷, 包·包,
 青·青, 每·每, 册·册, 爭·爭,
 畤·畤·畤, 录·录, 步·步, 者·者,
 臭·臭, 并·并, 骨·骨, 呂·呂,
 直·直, 鼎·鼎, 吳·吳·吳, 眞·眞·眞,
 爲·為, 單·单, 曾·曾·曾, 成·成,
 專·專, 內·内, 晉·晋, 龜·龜,
 ++·++

The differences are further classified according to the following examples.

a) Differences in rotated strokes/dots

半·半, 勺·勺, 羽·羽·羽, 酋·酋,
 兼·兼, 益·益

b) Differences in overshoot at the stroke initiation and/or termination

身·身, 雪·雪, 拐·拐, 不·不,
 非·非, 周·周, 告·告

c) Differences in contact of strokes

奧·奧, 酉·酉, 兕·兕, 查·查, 奔·奔

d) Differences in protrusion at the folded corner of strokes

巨·巨

e) Differences in bent strokes

西·西

f) Differences in folding back at the stroke termination

朱·朱

g) Differences in accent at the stroke initiation

父·父, 丈·丈, 夂·夂

h) Differences in "roof-top" modification

八·八, 宀·宀

i) Combinations of the above differences

刃·刃

These differences in actual shapes of a unified ideograph are presented in the corresponding source columns for each code position entry in the code table in clause 27 of this International Standard.

S.1.6 Source separation rule

To preserve data integrity through multiple stages of code conversion (commonly known as "round-trip integrity"), any ideographs that are separately encoded in any one of the source standards listed below have not been unified.

G-source: GB2312-80, GB12345-90, GB7589-87*, GB7590-87*, GB8565-88*, General Purpose Hanzi List for Modern Chinese Language*

T-source: TCA-CNS 11643-1986/1st plane, TCA-CNS 11643-1986/2nd plane, TCA-CNS 11643-1986/14th plane*

J-source: JIS X 0208-1990, JIS X 0212-1990

K-source: KS C 5601-1989, KS C 5657-1991

(A "*" after the reference number of a standard indicates that some of the ideographs included in that standard are not introduced into the unified collection.)

However, some ideographs encoded in two standards belonging to the same source group (e.g. GB2312-80 and

GB12345-90) have been unified during the process of collecting ideographs from the source group.

The source separation rule described in this clause only applies to the CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS block specified in the Basic Multilingual Plane.

NOTE – CJK Compatibility Ideographs are created following a rule very similar to the source separation rule. However, the end result is the combination of a single CJK Unified Ideograph and one or several CJK Compatibility Ideographs. When the source separation rule is applied, all 'similar' source CJK Ideographs result in separate CJK Unified Ideographs.

S.2 Arrangement procedure

S.2.1 Scope of arrangement

The arrangement of the CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPHS in the code table of clause 33 of this International Standard is based on the filing order of ideographs in the following dictionaries.

Priority	Dictionary	Edition
1	Kangxi Dictionary 康熙字典	Beijing 7th edition
2	Daikanwa Jiten 大漢和辭典	9th edition
3	Hanyu Dazidian 漢語大字典	1st edition
4	Daejaweon 大字源	1st edition

The dictionaries are used according to the priority order given in the table above. Priority 1 is highest. If an ideograph is found in one dictionary, the dictionaries of lower priority are not examined.

S.2.2 Procedure

S.2.2.1 Ideographs found in the dictionaries

a) If an ideograph is found in the Kangxi Dictionary, it is positioned in the code table in accordance with the Kangxi Dictionary order.

b) If an ideograph is not found in the Kangxi Dictionary but is found in the Daikanwa Jiten, it is given a position at the end of the radical-stroke group under which is indexed the nearest preceding Daikanwa Jiten character that also appears in the Kangxi dictionary.

c) If an ideograph is found in neither the Kangxi nor the Daikanwa, the Hanyu Dazidian and the Daejaweon dictionaries are referred to with a similar procedure.

S.2.2.2 Ideographs not found in the dictionaries

If an ideograph is not found in any of the four dictionaries, it is given a position at the end of the radical-stroke group (after the characters that are present in the dictionaries) and it is indexed under the same radical-stroke count.

S.3 Source code separation examples



The pairs (or triplets) of ideographs shown below are exceptions to the unification rules described in clause S.1 of this annex. They are not unified because of the source separation rule described in clause S.1.6.

NOTE – The particular source group (or groups) that causes the source separation rule to apply is indicated by the letter (G, J, K, or T) that appears to the right of each pair (or triplet) of ideographs. The source groups that correspond to these letters are identified at the beginning of this annex.

丢丢	T	兗兗	T	单单	T	国国	T
4E1F 4E22		5156 5157		5355 5358		56EF 56FD	
么么	GT	册册	TJ	即即	TK	卷卷	TJ
4E48 5E7A		518A 518C		5373 537D		5708 570F	
争争	GTJ	净净	G	卷卷	TJ	圆圆	T
4E89 722D		51C0 51C8		5377 5DFB		570E 5713	
仞仞	J	尢尢	T	叁叁	GT	圖圖	T
4EDE 4EED		51E2 51E3		53C1 53C2		5716 5717	
併併	T	刃刃	TJ	叁叁	T	垚垚	T
4F75 5002		5203 5204		53C3 53C4		5759 5DE0	
侶侶	T	刊刊	TJ	呂呂	T	埽埽	J
4FA3 4FB6		520A 520B		5415 5442		57D2 57D3	
俣俣	TJK	刪刪	T	吞吞	T	墜墜	T
4FC1 4FE3		5220 522A		541E 5451		5848 588D	
俞俞	T	別別	T	吳吳吳	TJ	填填	TJ
4FDE 516A		5225 522B		5433 5434 5449		5861 586B	
俱俱	T	券券	TJ	呐呐	T	增增	T
4FF1 5036		5238 52B5		5436 5450		5897 589E	
值值	T	剝剝	T	告告	T	壯壯	GTJ
5024 503C		5239 524E		543F 544A		58EE 58EF	
偷偷	T	勗勗	T	唧唧	T	壽壽	T
5077 5078		524F 5259		5527 559E		58FD 5900	
偽偽	TJ	剝剝	T	喻喻	T	夔夔	T
507D 50DE		525D 5265		55A9 55BB		5910 657B	
兌兌	T	劒劒	J	嘘嘘	T	本本	GTJ
514C 5151		5292 5294		5618 5653		5932 672C	
兔兔	TJ	勻勻	T	噓噓	GTJ	奧奧	J
514E 5154		52FB 5300		568F 5694		5965 5967	

獎獎獎	TJ	寢寢	GTJ	彈彈	T	戲戲	T
5968 596C 734E		5BDD5BE2		5F39 5F3E		622F 6231	
妝妝	GT	專專	J	亝亝	TJ	戶戶戶	T
5986 599D		5C02 5C08		5F50 5F51		6236 6237 6238	
妍妍	T	將將	GTJ	录录	T	戾戾	T
598D 59F8		5C06 5C07		5F54 5F55		623B 623E	
姍姍	T	尔尔	T	彙彙	T	拋拋	T
59CD 59D7		5C13 5C14		5F59 5F5A		629B 62CB	
姪姪	GT	尙尙	T	彝彝	J	拔拔	TJ
59EB 59EC		5C19 5C1A		5F5B 5F5C		629C 62D4	
娛娛娛	T	尙尙	T	彝彝	T	掙掙	T
5A1B 5A2F 5A31		5C2A 5C2B		5F5D 5F5E		6329 635D	
婕婕	T	檻檻	T	彥彥	T	插插插	TJ
5A55 5AAB		5C36 5C37		5F65 5F66		633F 63D2 63F7	
媮媮	T	屏屏	T	德德	T	捏捏	TJ
5A7E 5AAE		5C4F 5C5B		5FB3 5FB7		634F 63D1	
媪媪	TK	崢崢	GT	徵徵	T	搜搜	TJ
5AAA 5ABC		5CE5 5D22		5FB4 5FB5		635C 641C	
媯媯	T	巔巔	T	惠惠	TJ	揭揭	T
5AAF 5B00		5DD3 5DD4		6075 60E0		63B2 63ED	
媮媮	T	幷幷	T	悅悅	T	搖搖搖	TJ
5B0E 5B14		5E21 5E32		6085 60A6		63FA 6416 6447	
嫵嫵	GT	帶帶	TJ	悞悞	T	搵搵	T
5B24 5B37		5E2F 5E36		609E 60AE		63FE 6435	
孳孳	T	并并	T	憇憇	T	擊擊	TJ
5B73 5B76		5E76 5E77		60B3 60EA		6483 64CA	
宮宮	T	廐廐	T	愠愠	T	教教	T
5BAB 5BAE		5EC4 5ECF		6120 614D		654E 6559	
寬寬	T	弑弑	T	慎慎	TJ	斂斂	T
5BDB 5BEC		5F11 5F12		613C 614E		6553 655A	
寧寧	T	強強	T	戩戩	GT	既既	T
5BDC 5BE7		5F37 5F3A		6229 622C		65E2 65E3	

昂昂	T	歲歲	T	漚漚	T	眾眾	TJK
6602 663B		6B72 6B73		6E88 6F59		773E 8846	
晚晚	T	歿歿	T	漑漑	T	研研	T
665A 6669		6B7F 6B81		6E89 6F11		7814 784F	
暨暨	T	殼殼	GTJ	滾滾	T	祿祿	TJ
66A8 66C1		6BBB 6BBC		6EDA 6EFE		797F 7984	
曾曾	J	毀毀	T	潛潛	GTJK	禿禿	T
66FD 66FE		6BC0 6BC1		6F5B 6FF3		79BF 79C3	
柺柺	T	每每	T	瀨瀨	T	稅稅	T
67B4 67FA		6BCE 6BCF		7028 702C		7A05 7A0E	
查查	T	氫氫	T	為為	GTJ	穗穗	TJ
67E5 67FB		6C32 6C33		70BA 7232		7A42 7A57	
柵柵	T	汚汚	T	煒煒	GTJK	箏箏	GJ
67F5 6805		6C5A 6C61		712D 7162		7B5D 7B8F	
稅稅	T	沒沒	TJ	熙熙	J	箏箏	T
68B2 68C1		6C92 6CA1		7155 7199		7BB3 7C08	
榆榆	T	淨淨	TJ	焜焜	T	篡篡	T
6961 6986		6D44 6DE8		7174 7185		7BE1 7C12	
概概	T	涉涉	T	狀狀	GT	粵粵	T
6982 69EA		6D89 6E09		72B6 72C0		7CA4 7CB5	
榼榼	T	況況	T	瑤瑤	TJ	絕絕	T
6985 69B2		6D97 6D9A		7464 7476		7D55 7D76	
檄檄	T	淚淚	T	瓶瓶	T	綠綠	T
699D 6A27		6D99 6DDA		74F6 7501		7DA0 7DD1	
楨楨	J	淥淥	T	產產	T	緒緒	T
69C7 69D9		6DE5 6E0C		7522 7523		7DD2 7DD6	
樣樣	TJ	清清	T	瘦瘦	J	緣緣	T
69D8 6A23		6DF8 6E05		75E9 762		7DE3 7E01	
橫橫	T	渴渴	T	皞皞	T	緼緼	T
6A2A 6A6B		6E07 6E34		76A1 76A5		7DFC 7E15	
步步	T	溫溫	T	眞眞	TJ	緼緼	T
6B65 6B69		6E29 6EAB		771E 771F		7E48 7E66	

羹羹	TJ	虚虚	T	遙遙	J	頹頹	T
7FAE 7FB9		865A 865B		9059 9065		9839 983D	
翱翱	T	蛻蛻	T	邢邢	T	顏顏	TJ
7FF6 7FFA		86FB 8715		90A2 90C9		984F 9854	
胼胼	T	衛衛	TJK	郎郎	T	顛顛	J
80FC 8141		885B 885E		90CE 90DE		985A 985B	
脫脫	T	袞袞	TK	鄉鄉鄉	T	飲飲	J
812B 8131		886E 889E		90F7 9109 9115		98EE 98F2	
膾膾	T	裝裝	GJK	醞醞	T	餅餅	TJ
817D 8183		88C5 88DD		9196 919E		9905 9920	
烏烏	GT	訐訐	T	醬醬	J	馱馱	TJK
8203 8204		8A2E 8A7D		91A4 91AC		99B1 99C4	
舍舍	TJ	說說	T	鉞鉞	T	駢駢	TK
820D 820E		8AAA 8AAC		9203 9292		99E2 9A08	
舖舖	J	諫諫	TJ	銳銳	T	飮飮	T
8216 8217		8ACC 8AEB		92B3 92ED		9AA9 9AAB	
莊莊	TJ	謠謠	J	錄錄	T	高高	T
8358 838A		8B20 8B21		9304 9332		9AD8 9AD9	
菑菑	TJ	豨豨	T	鍊鍊	TK	髮髮	TJ
83D1 8458		8C5C 8C63		932C 934A		9AEA 9AEE	
盞盞	T	走走	TJ	鎮鎮	TJ	鬪鬪	T
8480 8495		8D70 8D71		93AD 93AE		9B2C 9B2D	
蔣蔣	GJ	駢駢	T	閱閱	T	鯁鯁	TJ
848B 8523		8EFF 8F27		95B1 95B2		9C1B 9C2E	
薦薦	T	輜輜	J	隍隍	G	鳳鳳	T
848D 853F		8F1C 8F3A		9667 9689		9CEF 9CF3	
蒞蒞	T	輜輜	T	青青	T	鶉鶉	J
8570 8580		8F3C 8F40		9751 9752		9D87 9DAB	
薰薰	T	达达	T	靜靜	GTJ	鷓鷓	J
85AB 85B0		8FBE 8FD6		9759 975C		9DC6 9DCF	
蘊蘊	T	迸迸	TJ	鞞鞞	J	麪麪	T
85F4 860A		8FF8 902C		976D 9771		9EAA 9EAB	

麼麼 T
9EBC 9EBD

黃黃 T
9EC3 9EC4

黑黑 T
9ED1 9ED2



S.4 Nonunification examples

In accordance with the unification procedures described in clause S.1 of this annex the pairs (or triplets) of ideographs shown below are not unified. The reason for non-unification is indicated by the reference which appears to

the right of each pair (or triplet). For “non-cognate” see clause S.1.1

NOTE – The reason for non-unification in these examples is different from the source separation rule described in clause S.1.6.

冑冑 5191 80C4	non cognate	寶寶 5BF3 5BF6	S.1.4.3	胸胸 6710 80CA	non cognate	稻稻 7A32 7A3B	S.1.4.3
冲冲 51B2 6C96	S.1.4.3	廳廳 5EF0 5EF3	S.1.4.1	眺眺 6713 8101	non cognate	翱翱 7FF1 7FF6	S.1.4.3
決決 51B3 6C7A	S.1.4.3	懷懷 61D0 61F7	S.1.4.1	腩腩 6718 8127	non cognate	考考考 8007 8008 8009	S.1.4.3
況況 51B5 6CC1	S.1.4.3	斂斂 6560 656A	S.1.4.3	瞳瞳 6723 81A7	non cognate	聽聽聽 8074 807C 807D	S.1.4.1
塚塚 579B 579C	S.1.4.3	盼盼 670C 80A6	non cognate	朶朶 6735 6736	S.1.4.3	荊荊 8346 834A	S.1.4.2
孳孳 5B7C 5B7D	S.1.4.2	肫肫 670F 80D0	non cognate	灑灑 7054 7067	S.1.4.3	躲躲 8EB1 8EB2	S.1.4.3

S.5 Clarification of unification procedure

The examples provided in this annex **are not to be considered exhaustive**, and therefore it is necessary to be able to apply the rules and principles set forth in this annex to new situations. The rules, principles, and illustrations that are provided in this annex are merely descriptions of the calligraphic traditions and conventions used for CJK ideographs, not a set of mathematical transformations.

When applying the unification rules and principles, the following points should be considered:

- Non-cognate characters are not unified.
- Cognate characters, meaning that they share the same readings and meanings, are unified according to the table below:



	Actual Shape	
	Exact Match	Different
Same Abstract Shape	<i>Unify</i>	<i>Unify</i>
Different Abstract Shape		Do Not Unify

C03 Clarification of differences of actual shape

In accordance with the start from the most superior node  model of S.1.3 a pair of glyphs with different actual shape but the same abstract shape can be used as components to generate other pairs of glyphs that are related in the same way. For example given 兌·兑 have the same abstract shapes then the following also pairs with the same abstract shape:-

悅·悦, 掙·挣, 斂·敛, 稅·税, 浼·浼, 稅·税, 脫·脱, 蛻·蜕, 說·说, 銳·锐, and 閱·閱.

~~However because the comparison stops at the highest node which the abstract shapes are the same, it is not always the case that the corresponding components have the same abstract shape. For example given that both 皞·皞, and 翽·翽 have the same abstract shape, though it is correct to conclude that 皞·皞 have the same abstract shape, it would be wrong to conclude that 白·白 have the same abstract shape.~~

The following groups of ideographs shown below are further examples of differences of actual shape but with the same abstract shape when used as components, that are for various reasons separately encoded.

 天	夭	孝	季	印	邛		
5929	592D	5B5D	21949	536C	536D		
賣	賣	戍	戍	另	另	另	
8CE3	27DA0	620C	620D	53E6	53E7	20BA0	
亏	亏	己	巳	义	叉		
4E8F	4E90	5DF1	5DF3	4E49	53C9		
丐	丐	臣	臣	覓	覓		
4E0F	4E10	81E3	268DE	83A7	8408		
开	开	東	柬	畱	畱		
5E75	5F00	6771	067EC	81FF	2218D		
圣	叕	羊	𦍋	兹	兹	兹	
5723	22016	7F8A	2634C	5179	7386	8332	
叵	叵	奄	奄	與	臾		
268DD	268DE	5944	21639	81FE	3B30		
盍	盍	畀	畀	那	邴		
76C7	2504B	7540	2233F	090A3	2867B		
空	空	尢	尢	匸	匸		
7A7A	25927	5C22	21BC1	531A	5338		
瞽	瞽	犬	大	大	太		
6701	3B31	72AC	5927	5929	592A		

杀	杀	豕	豕	叉	叉	
6740	233C2	8C56	8C55	53C9	355A	
丈	丈	丸	九	尢	尢	
4E08	2000B	4E38	4E5D	5C22	5C24	
玉	王	刃	办	曳	曳	
7389	738B	5203	5205	66F3	66F5	
兕	兕	𠂇	𠂇	戈	𠂇	戈
21D42	21D49	5DDB	21FE7	620B	39AE	2298D
底	底	𠂇	𠂇	卑	卑	
5E95	3873	21B74	21B7D	5351	24C1E	
虽	𧈧	賴	賴	寔	寔	
867D	27227	8CF4	983C	7590	24D21	
么	么	友	友	阜	阜	
4E48	5E7A	53CB	72AE	7690	81FE	
采	采	廉	廉	象	象	
91C6	91C7	4EB7	5EC9	8C61	27C3C	
𡗗	𡗗	缶	缶	缶	缶	
8ED7	23AA0	7F36	2067B	7F36	26222	
𦉳	𦉳	羨	羨	网	网	
7F95	23D0E	7FA1	7FA8	7F51	26273	
睿	睿	卧	臥	匕	匕	
777F	25220	5367	81E5	5315	2090E	
凡	凡	朮	朮	日	日	
51E1	2007D	672E	672F	66F0	65E5	

市
5E02

市
5DFF

畫
7575

畫
756B

~~The following groups of ideographs shown below are further examples of differences of actual shape but with the same abstract shape.~~

耒 · 耒, 弱 · 弱, 𠄎 · 𠄎, 害 · 害, 勺 · 勺, 次 · 次 · 次, 蔑 · 蔑, 
与 · 与, 唐 · 唐, 冉 · 冉, 寧 · 寧, 囟 · 囟 · 囟, 画 · 画, 具 · 具,
鬲 · 鬲, 灰 · 灰, 華 · 華, 叟 · 叟 · 叟, 卑 · 卑, 业 · 业, 着 · 着,
瓜 · 瓜, 𠂔 · 𠂔, 艮 · 艮 · 艮, 主 · 主, 敖 · 敖, 成 · 成, 及 · 及,
止 · 止, 惠 · 惠, 奎 · 奎, 橐 · 橐, 壳 · 壳, 曷 · 曷, 鼠 · 鼠,
辵 · 辵, 虬 · 虬 · 虬, 取 · 取, 梟 · 梟, 虍 · 虍, 处 · 处, 角 · 角,
𠂔 · 𠂔 · 𠂔, 巢 · 巢, 𠂔 · 𠂔, 微 · 微, 产 · 产, 𠂔 · 𠂔, 门 · 门,
會 · 會 · 會.

C04) Clarification of differences of abstract shape

In accordance with the model of S.1.3 a pair of glyphs having different abstract shape with more than one component can be used as components to generate at least one pair of glyphs with a difference of abstract shape. For example given 閒·閒 have different abstract shape then it follows 月日 also have different abstract shape.

Adding like components to pairs with different abstract shapes usually, but not always, results in pairs of different abstract shape. Though as S.1.4.3 'Different structure of corresponding components' illustrates, usually adding like components to a pair of glyphs with different abstract shapes leads to pairs of different abstract shape, therefore for example because 閒·閒 are of different abstract shape then the same is true for 儻·儻, 嫺·嫺, 憫·憫, etc. However because the higher nodes take precedence in the S.1.3 model then it is permitted for the new pair of glyph formed have the same abstract shape, for example though 口·厶 do not have the same abstract shape adding 月 to both gives 冎·冎 which do have the same abstract shape.



C05) Position dependent cases

Some cases are dependent on position. For example have a difference of abstract shape means that when used as the right hand radical 土 and 工 are always a sufficient difference to make the two glyphs non-unifiable, and so it would follow that 功·功, 攻·攻, 珏·珏, 邛·邛, 冎·切, 鳴·鳴, 圮·圮, 瑕·瑕, 攻·坎, and 堆·堆 are all pairs of glyphs with differences in abstract shape.



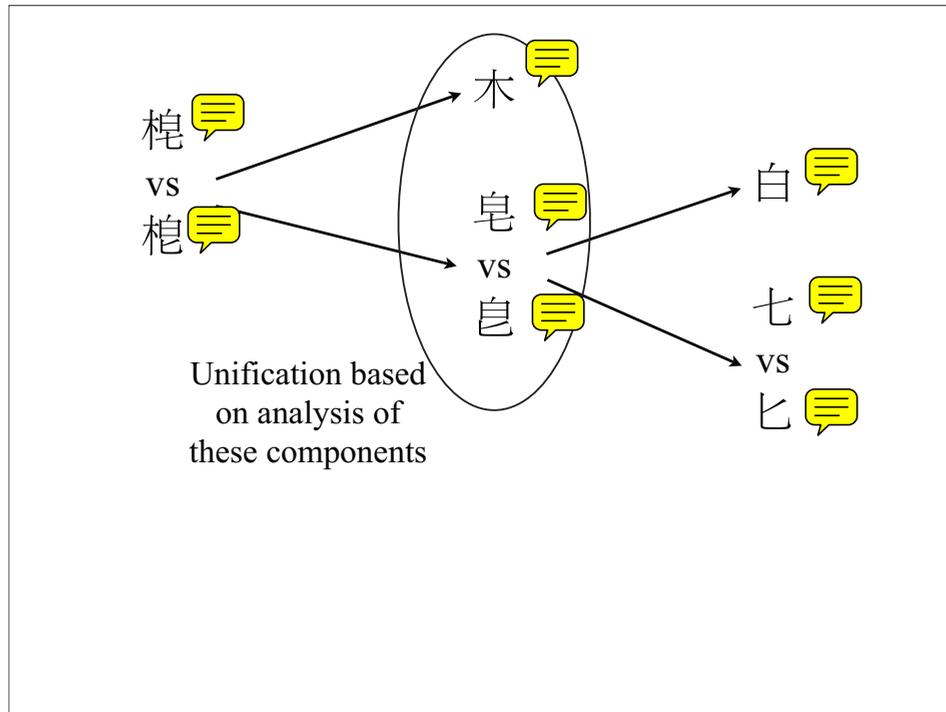
C06) Context and combining

~~Many of the unification rules have context and conditions that whilst familiar to CJK ideograph experts are beyond the scope of this document. A random combination of the rules may lead to a wrong conclusion. The examples of non-unifiable glyphs are in some instances used to give context. For example though 𠄎·𠄎 and 𠄎·𠄎 are pairs with the same abstract shape, however 𠄎·𠄎 are noted as having differences in abstract shape.~~

C07) Stability of unification rules

With the ~~extension of~~ encoded CJK ideographs, there is a ~~continuing~~ need to consider new cases. Apart from the source separation rule, the rules in Annex are stable, that is they apply to all CJK ideographs and do not change with time, and all new examples and sections must conform to these rules and not contradict existing examples and sections. ~~To further ensure stability the examples of characters and components with the same or different abstract may not be removed only added to.~~

Appendix A: Replacement for Figure S.2



Appendix B: U+34F3 example for S.1.4.2.

052/243	剔	剔
34F3	3-3324	4-3052
	3-1904	4-1650

Appendix C: Glyph examples for S.1.5.j.

𠂔 · 𠂔 · 𠂔 , 步 · 步 , 者 · 者 , 臭 · 臭 ,
專 · 專 , 爲 · 為

Appendix D: Insert at the end of Section S.5.2.

The following groups of ideographs shown below are further examples of differences of abstract shape

土	工	胃	冒	稟	稟
571F	5DE5	5190	5192	7980	7A1F

麻	麻	嘗	尝	黨	党
53A4	20A75	5617	5C1D	9EE8	515A

兩	两	尋	寻	產	产
5169	4E24	5C0B	5BFB	7523	4EA7

當	当	會	会	僉	仝
7576	5F53	6703	4F1A	50C9	4F65

喬	乔	壽	寿	兀	几
55AC	4E54	58FD	5BFF	5140	51E0



In general, the Simplified components do not have the same abstract shape as their traditional counterparts. However, the two ideographs 將 (5C07) and 将 (5C06) are unified when used as components, as are 𠂇 (5DE0) and 丩 (22016).

