

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
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Title: Glyph changes for 18 Tangut ideographs and 1 Tangut Component

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1. Introduction

We recently carried out a comprehensive analysis all 6,150 entries in the nine-volume dictionary of Tangut words, *Xīxiàwén Cídiǎn* (*shìsú wénxiàn bùfēn*) 西夏文词典（世俗文献部分）(Běijīng: Zhōngguó shèhuì kēxué chūbǎnshè, 2021), compiled by Hán Xiǎománg 韓小忙. This important new dictionary has already been the source for several submissions to WG2 and the UTC:

- *Proposal to encode 113 Tangut components* by West ([WG2 N5218R3 = L2/23-150](#))
- *Glyph corrections for four Tangut ideographs* by West ([WG2 N5237 = L2/23-148](#))
- *Proposal to encode two Tangut ideographs* by Chan, You, and Zaytsev ([WG2 N5286 = L2/24-236](#))

The Tangut ideographs, Tangut components, and glyph changes proposed in these three documents have been incorporated into Unicode version 17.0.

In this and one other related document ([WG2 N5303: Proposal to encode one Tangut ideograph](#)) we aim to document and resolve any outstanding discrepancies between the Tangut character set in Hán Xiǎománg's dictionary (hereafter *XXWCD*) and the set of Tangut ideographs encoded in the ISO/IEC 10646 and Unicode standards. In this document we document glyph differences between Tangut ideographs in *XXWCD* and the corresponding encoded Tangut ideographs. Based on our analysis of the primary Tangut evidence we propose to update the glyph forms for 18 Tangut ideographs and one Tangut component, as summarized in Table 2 and Table 3.

2. Discussion

There are 150 entries in *XXWCD* where the glyph form shown is significantly different from the glyph form of the corresponding character in the Unicode code charts.¹ These are listed in the appendix to this document, where we analyse the primary evidence from Tangut printed texts and manuscripts in order to try to determine what the correct or standard glyph form is in each case.

In many cases, the differences between the glyph form shown in *XXWCD* and the glyph form in the Unicode code charts reflect the fact that different glyph forms may appear in various primary Tangut sources. This is particularly evident when comparing the A and B editions of *Homophones* (𐰚𐰍𐰏), commonly known as the ‘old edition’ and ‘new edition’ respectively, which were published at different times. Sometimes, it is possible to determine which of multiple glyph forms for the same character might be correct based on the character construction formula given in *Sea of Writing* (𐰚𐰍). However, this method must be applied with caution and meticulous attention to detail, as these formulae may not have been consistently followed in later periods, particularly as the script evolved and errors accumulated — a process evident in the account of textual revision provided in *Homophones* itself.² Frequently, it proves impossible to definitively establish which glyph form should be considered the standard one, as the preferences and practices of Tangut writing culture may have shifted and evolved over time, shaped by both practical use and the efforts of Tangut scholars. For example, glyph forms that early practitioners of the Tangut script might have deemed incorrect could, through frequent use, have gained acceptance among later practitioners and thus become widely favoured. In such instances, we can reasonably conclude that both glyph forms were likely to have been acceptable at different points in history. Alternatively, if we adopt a stricter perspective, these variations might be seen as peculiarities specific to a particular text (or edition) or texts (or editions) rather than as a universal or widespread phenomenon. Therefore, where the *XXWCD* and Unicode glyph forms differ, and both forms are attested in primary Tangut sources, but there is no clear evidence as to which is the standard glyph form, we suggest retaining the current Unicode glyph unchanged.

¹ We do not count the cases where the Unicode glyph has joined strokes and the dictionary glyph has unjoined strokes as this is a systematic feature of Hán Xiǎománg’s font. For example, *XXWCD* gives identical glyphs for the nine Tangut ideographs that were disunified in Unicode 13.0 (see Table 1 for details).

² The preface and postface (dated 1132) to *Homophones* A provide valuable insight into this context: the repertoire of Tangut characters [introduced in 1036] had expanded over time with the addition of new characters, while earlier texts suffered from errors and inconsistencies that needed correction. The preface explains that accumulated knowledge had become disordered, while the postface laments that carvers, often driven by profit or limited by illiteracy, distorted glyphs by mixing up their components — leading to efforts by the editors of this work to revise the characters and provide their correct forms.

Based on our analysis of primary Tangut sources, we recommend to keep the current Unicode glyph form unchanged in 138 out of the 150 cases where the *XXWCD* and Unicode glyph forms differ. In only twelve cases do we think that the glyph form given in *XXWCD* is preferable to the current Unicode glyph form (nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 18 in Table 2), and suggest that the Unicode glyph form be modified accordingly (in some cases the proposed glyph change reflects the primary Tangut sources rather than the exact form shown in *XXWCD*). In addition, we suggest to modify the glyph for U+17B91 (no. 12 in Table 2) to match the change for the related character U+17B90 (no. 11 in Table 2); modify the glyphs for U+173F6, U+17B82, and U+17B8A (nos. 1, 9, and 10 in Table 2) to match the change for the related character U+17E09 (no. 14 in Table 2); and modify the glyph for U+185B2 (no. 17 in Table 2) to match the current glyph for the related character U+185A8 (no. 130a in Appendix). The detailed explanations for modifying the Unicode glyph for these characters is given in the appropriate entry in the Appendix.

As well as the 150 simple glyph differences between *XXWCD* and Unicode, there are five pairs of entries for unifiable variants in *XXWCD* where the Unicode glyph corresponds to the glyph which Hán Xiǎománg considers to be a variant form rather than the glyph which Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the standard form (see Appendix, nos. 012, 015, 032, 048, and 051). Our analysis of the primary Tangut sources suggests that in four of these five cases the Unicode glyph is either preferable or acceptable, so does not need to be changed. However, in one case (U+1773E, no. 2 in Table 2, no. 032 in Appendix), it does appear that the current Unicode glyph is not optimal, and should be modified to use the form which Hán Xiǎománg considers to be standard.

In total, we request to modify the glyphs for eighteen Tangut ideographs, as listed in Table 2. Most of the glyph changes are relatively minor, involving modification of relative stroke positioning, and only seven glyph changes require a new radical and/or stroke count value (these are highlighted in yellow in Table 2). We also request that Component 677 𠂇 be updated to match the change in the right side component of U+17B90 𠂇 (9 strokes to 10 strokes; no. 11 in Table 2), as shown in Table 3 (no. 1).

Table 1: Identical Tangut Glyphs in *XXWCD* for Ideographs Disunified in Unicode 13.0

No.	Code Point	Unicode Glyph	<i>XXWCD</i> Glyph	<i>XXWCD</i> Vol./Page
1	U+17134	𠂇	𠂇	1/214, ①
	U+18D00	𠂇		1/214, ②
2	U+175F6	𠂇	𠂇	2/567, ①
	U+18D01	𠂇		2/568, ②

No.	Code Point	Unicode Glyph	XXWCD Glyph	XXWCD Vol./Page
3	U+17F0D	𐺧	𐺧	5/358, ⑥
	U+18D02	𐺧		5/358, ①
4	U+17F8A	𐺨	𐺨	6/7, ⑥
	U+18D03	𐺨		6/7, ①
5	U+17FA5	𐺩	𐺩	6/29, ①
	U+18D04	𐺩		6/30, ⑥
6	U+18139	𐺪	𐺪	6/325, ①
	U+18D05	𐺪		6/325, ⑥
7	U+18147	𐺫	𐺫	6/346, ①
	U+18D06	𐺫		6/356, ⑥
8	U+184F1	𐺬	𐺬	8/9, ⑥
	U+18D07	𐺬		8/9, ①
9	U+18736	𐺭	𐺭	8/456, ⑥
	U+18D08	𐺭		8/456, ①

Table 2: Proposed Glyph Corrections for Tangut Ideographs

No.	Code Point	XXWCD Glyph	U17.0α Glyph	New Glyph	U17.0α R/S	New R/S	Discussion
1	U+173F6	𐺢	𐺢	𐺢	68.13	68.13	Appendix, no. 017
2	U+1773E	𐺣	𐺣	𐺣	106.14	106.14	Appendix, no. 032
3	U+1790C	𐺤	𐺤	𐺤	141.10	141.10	Appendix, no. 038
4	U+17941	𐺥	𐺥	𐺥	141.11	262.11	Appendix, no. 040

No.	Code Point	XXWCD Glyph	U17.0α Glyph	New Glyph	U17.0α R/S	New R/S	Discussion
5	U+1794F	𪗇	𪗇	𪗇	141.11	141.11	Appendix, no. 041
6	U+179A6	𪗆	𪗆	𪗆	141.12	141.12	Appendix, no. 045
7	U+179F2	𪗈	𪗈	𪗈	141.13	141.13	Appendix, no. 049
8	U+179F6	𪗉	𪗉	𪗉	141.13	141.13	Appendix, no. 050
9	U+17B82	𪗊	𪗊	𪗊	165.10	165.10	Appendix, no. 065
10	U+17B8A	𪗋	𪗋	𪗋	165.12	165.12	Appendix, no. 066
11	U+17B90	𪗌	𪗌	𪗌	165.13	165.14	Appendix, no. 067a
12	U+17B91	𪗍	𪗍	𪗍	165.13	165.14	Appendix, no. 067b
13	U+17CCD	𪗎	𪗎	𪗎	190.11	189.11	Appendix, no. 076
14	U+17E09	𪗏	𪗏	𪗏	224.13	224.13	Appendix, no. 079
15	U+17FA9	𪗐	𪗐	𪗐	267.11	267.12	Appendix, no. 088
16	U+185AD	𪗑	𪗑	𪗑	542.15	542.15	Appendix, no. 132
17	U+185B2	𪗒	𪗒	𪗒	542.16	543.16	Appendix, no. 130b
18	U+1872E	𪗓	𪗓	𪗓	670.15	671.15	Appendix, no. 144

Table 3: Proposed Glyph Corrections for Tangut Components

No.	Code Point	Component	U17.0α Glyph	New Glyph	U17.0α Strokes	New Strokes	Discussion
1	U+18AA4	677	𪗔	𪗔	9	10	Appendix, no. 067

3. References

3.1. Technical Documents

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Sea of Writing 1. *iwə ngôn* 後集 [Sea of Writing = *Wénhǎi* 文海]. Xylograph edition. Volume 1, covering level tone characters (Volume 2, covering rising tone characters, has not been preserved). Folios 04B–45A, 47B–93A. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tangut Collection: pressmark Tang 14/1, old inventory no. 211 (folios 04B–45A, 47B–93A); Tang 14/2, old inventory no. 212 (folios 19A, 25A, 57B–78A); Tang 15, old inventory no. 213 (folio 24B; possibly originally from Tang 14/2). Published as *Wenhai Baoyun*, Edition A (甲種本), 平聲, in: ECHW 7, pp. 122–166 (a mixture of leaves from Tang 14/1 and Tang 14/2 without distinction; folios 58A–77B are sourced from Tang 14/2, while the others are from Tang 14/1). **Colour images** correspond to Tang 14/1. **Greyscale images**, taken from ECHW 7, correspond to Tang 14/2.

Sea of Writing 3. *iwə ngôn ndza ndǐe* 後集雜類 [Sea of Writing. Mixed Category = *Wénhǎi zálèi* 文海雜類]. Xylograph edition. Volume 3, covering a mixture of level tone and rising tone characters. Folios 02A–08A, 09A–12A, 13B–16A, 17B–21A, 22A. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tangut Collection: pressmark Tang 15, old inventory nos. 213 (folios 02A–08A, 09A–12A, 17B–21A, 22A), 7297 (folios 13B–16A). Published as *Wenhai Baoyun*, Edition A (甲種本), 雜類, in: ECHW 7, pp. 166–176.

Shengli Yihai. *sje ngu wo ngôn* 聖立義海 [The Sea of Meaning, Established by the Saints = *Shèng lì yì hǎi* 聖立義海]. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tangut Collection. Vol. 1 (卷一): pressmark Tang 32/1, old inventory no. 143; Tang 32/4, old inventory no. 684. Published in: ECHW 10, pp. 243–247; Vol. 2 (卷二): pressmark Tang 32/2, old inventory no. 144. Published in: ECHW 10, pp. 248–250; Vol. 5 (卷五): pressmark Tang 32/3, old inventory no. 145; Tang 32/5, old inventory no. 2614. Published in: ECHW 10, pp. 251–267.

Synonyms. *wo leu* 同義 [Synonyms = *Tóngyì* 同義]. Manuscript. Colophon dated 1188. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tangut Collection. MS A (甲): pressmark Tang 24/1, old inventory no. 2539. Published in: ECHW 10, pp. 70–101; MS B (乙): old inventory no. 2345. Published in: ECHW 10, pp. 102–107.

Thousand Names. See *Atīta-vyūhakalpa-sahasrabuddhanāma-sūtra*.

Three Generations. *sə ʃiei ndźwɪ swew ngwu ʃiow ɣiwə* 散胤龔穉祔祔祔 [Collected Writings of the Shining Speech of Three Generations = *Sānshìshǔ míngyán jíwén* 三世屬明言集文 or *Collection of Words Transmitted From Person to Person through Three Generations* = *Sāndài xiāngzhào yán wénjí* 三代相照言文集]. Movable type edition, folios 01–41. Institute of Oriental Manuscripts of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Tangut Collection: pressmark Tang 27, old inventory no. 4166.

Wenhai Baoyun. See **Precious Rimes of the Sea of Writing**.

Wuyin Qieyun. See **Joined Rimes of the Five Sounds**.

Zazi. See **Mixed Characters**.

3.3. Academic Literature

ECHW 7. Shǐ Jīnbō 史金波, Wèi Tóngxián 魏同賢, and E. I. Kychanov (chief eds.). *É cáng Hēishuǐchéng wénxiàn* 俄藏黑水城文獻 = *Памятники письменности из Хара-Хото хранящиеся в России* = *Heishuicheng Manuscripts Collected in Russia*. Vol. 7. Shànghǎi 上海: Shànghǎi gǔjí chūbǎnshè 上海古籍出版社, 1997. ISBN 7-5325-2213-X.

ECHW 10. Shǐ Jīnbō 史金波, Wèi Tóngxián 魏同賢, and E. I. Kychanov (chief eds.). *É cáng Hēishuǐchéng wénxiàn* 俄藏黑水城文獻 = *Памятники письменности из Хара-Хото хранящиеся в России* = *Heishuicheng Manuscripts Collected in Russia*. Vol. 10. Shànghǎi 上海: Shànghǎi gǔjí chūbǎnshè 上海古籍出版社, 1999. ISBN 7-5325-2648-8.

ECHW 11. Shǐ Jīnbō 史金波, Wèi Tóngxián 魏同賢, and E. I. Kychanov (chief eds.). *É cáng Hēishuǐchéng wénxiàn* 俄藏黑水城文獻 = *Памятники письменности из Хара-Хото хранящиеся в России* = *Heishuicheng Manuscripts Collected in Russia*. Vol. 11. Shànghǎi 上海: Shànghǎi gǔjí chūbǎnshè 上海古籍出版社, 1999. ISBN 7-5325-2653-4.

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Appendix: Differences between XXWCD and Unicode Glyphs

This appendix includes 159 entries covering 162 Unicode characters (nos. 067, 130, and 149 each cover two variant encoded forms of the same Tangut ideograph). 150 of the entries correspond to entries in *XXWCD* where the Unicode and *XXWCD* glyphs show significant differences; five of the entries correspond to pairs of unifiable variants in *XXWCD* where the Unicode glyph corresponds to glyph form that Hán Xiǎománg considers to be a variant form rather than the standard form; three entries correspond to characters that have the same Unicode and *XXWCD* glyph forms (U+173F6, no. 017; U+17B82, no. 065; and U+17B8A, no. 066) which we propose to modify for consistency with U+17E09 (no. 079); and one entry (U+18171, no. 099) corresponds to a character that has the same Unicode and *XXWCD* glyph forms but which do not match the glyph form shown in the unique primary evidence.

Entries for characters for which we propose a change in the Unicode glyph (18 Tangut ideographs, see Table 2) are highlighted in yellow. This Appendix does not include the proposed component change (one Tangut component, see Table 3); however, it does contain a discussion about the characters this component occurs in (no. 067).

To assist the reader, when referencing the code point of a Tangut ideograph in the Discussion and Notes sections, its ordinal number is provided in parentheses for characters covered in this Appendix. If a character is not included in the Appendix, no ordinal number is assigned, allowing the reader to easily distinguish between characters included and not included in the Appendix.

001. U+17075

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
001	U+17075	𐍪	2.10	1/90	𐍪	LR2.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 44A46	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 44B52					
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Discussion and Notes: It is often hard to distinguish whether a character is written with Component 343 𐍪 (5 strokes) or Component 797 𐍪 (6 strokes), but the primary Tangut evidence shows that U+17075 (no. 001), U+17183 (no. 004), U+174F4 (no. 022), U+174F6 (no. 023), U+175B3 (no. 027), U+175B4 (no. 028), U+17729 (no. 031), U+178F6 (no. 036), U+1797E (no. 043), U+17A30 (no. 054), U+17A60 (no. 056), U+17DC0 (no. 078), U+18064 (no. 093), U+1819A (no. 101), U+181F9 (no. 104), U+181FA (no. 105), U+181FB (no. 106), U+181FC (no. 107), U+181FD (no. 108), U+181FE (no. 109), U+181FF (no. 110), U+18200 (no. 111), U+18201 (no. 112), U+18202 (no. 113), U+18203 (no. 114), U+18204 (no. 115), U+18205 (no. 116), U+18206 (no. 117), U+183FC (no. 119), U+1846F (no. 121), U+184B3 (no. 123), U+18557 (no. 126) should all be written using Component 343, as is currently the case in the Unicode code charts. See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

002. U+1709D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
002	U+1709D	𪗇	2.12	1/109	𪗇	LR2.12

Primary evidence:

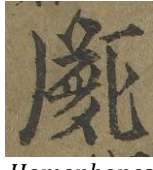
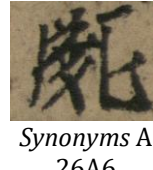
 Homophones A 38B75	 Homophones B2 41B76	 Sea of Writing 3:08.131	 Synonyms A 26A5	 Odes 4 5B6		
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Discussion and Notes: XXWCD writes four characters U+1709D (no. 002) 𪗇 [dʒji] ‘to cut’, U+17273 (no. 007) 𪗈 [kwə] ‘hoe’, U+17A66 (no. 057) 𪗉 [ko] ‘spade’, and U+187AF (no. 149b) 𪗊 [dʒji] ‘sickle’ (variant encoded as U+18769 (no. 149a) 𪗋 with Component 691 𪗌 (9 strokes), whereas the Unicode glyphs all have Component 719 𪗍 (10 strokes). These characters form a family of related characters: U+1709D (no. 002) is a cognate homophone of U+187AF (no. 149b); U+17273 (no. 007) and U+187AF (no. 149b) together form a lexical entry in *Pearl in Palm*; and U+17A66 (no. 057) is placed immediately next to U+17273 (no. 007) in *Synonyms*. Primary sources show a mixture of Component 691 and Component 719 for these four characters, but *Sea of Writing* derives the left side of U+187AF (no. 149b) 𪗊 from the top and left of U+187EA 𪗋 which suggests that it and its related characters should correctly be written with Component 719. These four characters probably form a group that is unrelated to characters such as U+170B5 (no. 003) 𪗎 [phiə] ‘to divide’, U+1721C 𪗏 [ka] ‘to separate’, U+17AE9 𪗐 [dʒjir] ‘to give up’, U+17ACB 𪗑 [tʃhjow] ‘to separate’, U+17B61 𪗒 [tsjwir] ‘line’, and U+1876A (no. 150) 𪗓 [dʒjow] ‘to separate’ which all unambiguously have Component 691. Therefore no change to the Unicode glyphs for U+1709D (no. 002), U+17273 (no. 007), U+17A66 (no. 057), and U+187AF (no. 149b) is needed.

003. U+170B5

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
003	U+170B5	𐍪	2.13	1/135	𐍪	LR2.13

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 08A55	 Homophones B2 08B72	 Homophones B5 08B72	 Synonyms A 26A6			
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Discussion and Notes: The six characters U+170B5 (no. 003) 𐍪 [*phi*q] ‘to divide’, U+1721C 𐍪 [*ka*] ‘to separate’, U+17AE9 𐍪 [*džjir*] ‘to give up’, U+17ACB 𐍪 [*tshjow*] ‘to separate’, U+17B61 𐍪 [*tsjwir*] ‘line’, and U+1876A (no. 150) 𐍪 [*džjow*] ‘to separate’ form a semantic group, and the primary Tangut evidence shows that they all include Component 691 𐍪. However, for U+170B5 (no. 003) and U+1876A (no. 150) only XXWCD writes this component with a disconnected top element, which does not reflect the form seen in the primary Tangut evidence. See also U+1876B (no. 151).

004. U+17183

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
004	U+17183	𐍪	17.11	1/385	𐍪	LR7.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07B54	<i>Homophones</i> B2 08B13	<i>Homophones</i> B5 08B13				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

005. U+171BF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
005	U+171BF	𐔢	17.16	1/409	𐔢	LR7.16

Primary evidence:

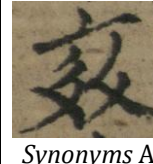
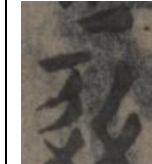
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 09A43	<i>Homophones</i> B3 09B64	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:84.261				

Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence shows that the bottom middle component of U+171BF (no. 005) is Component 301 𐔢 (as in the Unicode glyph) not Component 412 𐔢 (as in the XXWCD glyph). See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

006. U+171CF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
006	U+171CF	𪛻	26.10	1/422	𪛻	LR10.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 52A62	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 52B43	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 52B43	 <i>Leilin</i> 3:03A4	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 02A6	 <i>Cixiaozhuan</i> 35.8	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:28.171*
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Discussion and Notes: Hán Xiǎománg considers the dotted form of U+171CF (no. 006) to be an error. Both forms with and without a final dot occur in more than one source each, but we are unable to determine which is the correct form, so it is best to keep the current Unicode glyph unchanged.

007. U+17273

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
007	U+17273		34.12	1/555		LR15.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 28A65	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 28B72	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 28B72	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 28B72	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 28B72	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 26.6D	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 15A1
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Discussion and Notes: See U+1709D (no. 002).

008. U+172A4

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
008	U+172A4	𐍚	36.8	1/587	𐍚	LR16.8

Primary evidence:

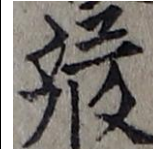
 <i>Wuyin Qieyun</i> A 18A						
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Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5206](#) = [L2/23-066](#) for discussion of U+172A4 (no. 008).

009. U+172B5

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
009	U+172B5	𪛵	36.9	1/599	𪛵	LR16.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones A</i> 38B43	 <i>Homophones B2</i> 39A38	 <i>Proverbs</i> 5A7	 <i>Odes</i> 2 1A5	 <i>Shengli Yihai</i> 5:36A7	 <i>Leilin</i> 3:15B4	
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Discussion and Notes: Three different forms of U+172B5 (no. 009) are attested: the XXWCD glyph follows the form shown in *Homophones B* (𪛵); the form shown in *Homophones A* (and possibly *Leilin*) has an extra horizontal stroke (𪛶); and the Unicode glyph is the same as the form used in *Proverbs*, *Odes*, and *Shengli Yihai* (𪛵). The Unicode glyph form is most common, therefore there is no need to change it.

010. U+172BA

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
010	U+172BA	𐍪	36.9	1/601	𐍪	LR16.9

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 44A24	Homophones B2 44B24					

Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5126](#) = [L2/19-403](#) section 3.4 for discussion of the seventeen characters U+172BA (no. 010), U+172EA (no. 011), U+17326 (no. 013), U+174F7 (no. 024), U+177B7 (no. 035), U+17A28 (no. 053), U+17C20 (no. 070), U+17CB6 (no. 074), U+17E7D (no. 080), U+17EEB (no. 082), U+17F67 (no. 087), U+1816C (no. 098), U+1847C (no. 122), U+18619 (no. 136), U+1861C (no. 137), U+18620 (no. 138), and U+1865D (no. 141), where the component 𐍪 should be distinguished from Component 565 𐍪.

011. U+172EA

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
011	U+172EA	𪛶	36.11	1/636	𪛶	LR16.11

Primary evidence:

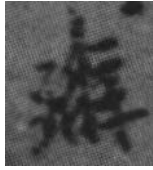
 <i>Homophones</i> A 44B54	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 45A44					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

012. U+172F6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
012	U+172F6	𪛶	36.12	1/644	𪛶	LR16.12
				1/644	𪛶	LR16.12

Primary evidence:

 Wuyin Qieyun A 29B	 Wuyin Qieyun B 28A	 Wuyin Qieyun D 48A	 Wuyin Qieyun E 23			
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Discussion and Notes: XXWCD has two characters corresponding to U+172F6 (no. 012), but the Unicode glyph (𪛶) corresponds to what Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the ‘variant form’ (𪛶) rather than the ‘standard form’ (𪛶). This character only occurs as a phonetic transcription character in four manuscript editions of *Wǔyīn Qièyùn* 五音切韻 = 𪛶𪛶𪛶𪛶 ‘Joined Rimes of the Five Sounds’, where three manuscripts (A, D, and E) show the Unicode glyph form (XXWCD variant glyph form) and one manuscript (B) shows the XXWCD standard glyph form. Lǐ Fànwén gives the character construction for this characters as the left and middle parts of U+172DC 𪛶 and the left side of U+1823D 𪛶 (Xia-Hàn zìdiǎn 2008 p. 948). Therefore there is no need to change the Unicode glyph form.

013. U+17326

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
013	U+17326	𐍪	36.15	1/679	𐍪	LR16.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 06A56	<i>Homophones</i> B2 09A12	<i>Homophones</i> B5 09A12				

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

014. U+173C6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
014	U+173C6	𪗚	65.12	2/141	𪗚	LR30.12

Primary evidence:

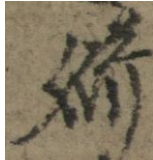
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 45B46	<i>Homophones</i> B2 46A37					

Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5126](#) = [L2/19-403](#) section 3.14.

015. U+173D3

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
015	U+173D3		68.9	2/159		LR32.9
				2/163		LR32.10

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 52B63	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 53A37	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 28.3C	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 17B4			
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Discussion and Notes: XXWCD has two characters corresponding to U+173D3 (no. 015), but the Unicode glyph (𪛓) corresponds to what Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the ‘variant form’ (𪛓) rather than the ‘standard form’ (𪛒). This is an uncommon character, but *Homophones B*, *Pearl in Palm*, and *Synonyms* all show the Unicode glyph form (XXWCD variant glyph form), and only *Homophones A* shows the XXWCD standard glyph form. Therefore there is no need to change the Unicode glyph form.

016. U+173EF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
016	U+173EF	𐑦	68.12	2/169	𐑦	LR32.11

Primary evidence:

						
Synonyms A 21A1						

Discussion and Notes: U+173EF (no. 016) is an uncommon variant form of U+1740A (no. 019) 𐑦, and should be written with the same right side component. See U+17400 (no. 018).

017. U+173F6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
017	U+173F6	𐎧𐎢𐎠	68.13	2/186	𐎧𐎢𐎠	LR32.13	𐎧𐎢𐎠	68.13

Primary evidence:

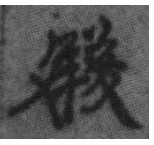
 <i>Homophones</i> A 05A15	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 05B78	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:58.141				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17E09 (no. 079).

018. U+17400

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
018	U+17400		68.17	2/191		LR32.16

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 47B24	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 48A24	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 48A24	 <i>Wenhai Baoyun</i> 44B	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 23B4		
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Discussion and Notes: It is often very hard to distinguish whether a character is written with Component 690 𐰇 (9 strokes) or Component 644 𐰆 (8 strokes), but based on the primary Tangut evidence we think that the Unicode glyphs for U+173EF (no. 016), U+17400 (no. 018), U+1740A (no. 019), U+1778B (no. 033), U+177A2 (no. 034), U+17A18 (no. 052), U+17FDB (no. 089), U+1810D (no. 095), U+18765 (no. 145), U+18766 (no. 146), U+18767 (no. 147), U+17538 (no. 025), and U+18111 (no. 096) are all correctly written using Component 690.

019. U+1740A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
019	U+1740A	𐍚	69.12	2/195	𐍚	LR33.11

Primary evidence:

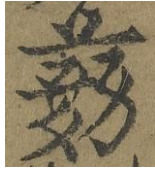
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 06A74	<i>Homophones</i> B3 07A57	<i>Homophones</i> B5 07A57				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

020. U+17491

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
020	U+17491		75.12	2/254		LR36.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 42A23	<i>Homophones</i> B2 42B46					

Discussion and Notes: The lower part of U+17491 (no. 020) is the same as U+18623 (no. 139).

021. U+174F3

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
021	U+174F3	𪛳	75.14	2/346	𪛳	LR36.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 12A31	<i>Homophones</i> B2 13A21	<i>Homophones</i> B5 13A21				

Discussion and Notes: The bottom right component of U+174F3 (no. 021) should be Component 445 𪛵, as also seen in U+1792D 𪛶, U+17EB8 (no. 081) 𪛷, U+18023 (no. 090) 𪛸, U+180F9 (no. 094) 𪛹, U+181B2 (no. 102) 𪛺, and U+18646 (no. 140) 𪛻, although it should be noted that the semantically related characters U+175F5 𪛼 and U+17627 𪛽 are written with 𪛶 | 𪛵 rather than Component 445 𪛵 in all the available sources. See [WG2 N4850](#) = [L2/17-313](#) section 3.6

022. U+174F4

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
022	U+174F4	𐑦	75.14	2/347	𐑦	LR36.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 04A61	<i>Homophones</i> B5 05A47					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

023. U+174F6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
023	U+174F6	𐍪	75.14	2/347	𐍪	LR36.14

Primary evidence:

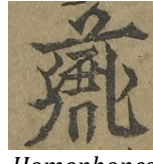
 <i>Homophones</i> A 55B53						

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

024. U+174F7

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
024	U+174F7	𪛗	75.14	2/348	𪛗	LR36.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 28A36	<i>Homophones</i> B1 28B43	<i>Homophones</i> B2 28B43	<i>Homophones</i> B4 28B43	<i>Homophones</i> B5 28B43		

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

025. U+17538

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
025	U+17538	𐍮	75.19	2/392	𐍮	LR36.18

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A15	<i>Homophones</i> B2 07B62	<i>Homophones</i> B5 07B62				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

026. U+1756B

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
026	U+1756B	𪛮	79.14	2/446	𪛮	LR39.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 47A17	<i>Homophones</i> B7 56A51					

Discussion and Notes: *Homophones* A systematically writes Component 144 𠂔 as 𠂔 (both 3 strokes), which is different from Component 141 𠂔 (4 strokes) shown in the *XXWCD* glyph for U+1756B (no. 026). The *Homophones* B entry is preserved in a single copy (B7), but the character is very unclear in the only published facsimile (Shǐ Jīnbō 2002).

027. U+175B3

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
027	U+175B3		83.12	2/524		LR40.13

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 46B74	<i>Homophones</i> B2 47A73					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

028. U+175B4

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
028	U+175B4		83.12	2/525		LR40.13

Primary evidence:

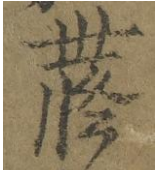
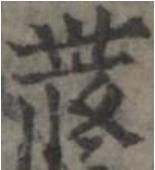
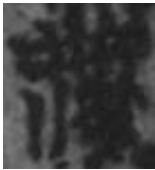
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 23A52	<i>Homophones</i> B1 24A35	<i>Homophones</i> B2 24A35	<i>Homophones</i> B3 24A35	<i>Homophones</i> B5 24A35		

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

029. U+176A1

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
029	U+176A1		106.11	3/77		LR55.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 17A51	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 18A17	 <i>Homophones</i> B3 18A17	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 18A17	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 17A3	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:72.152* (Tang 14/1)	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:72.152* (Tang 14/2)
 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:88.222*	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:07.111*	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:15.222*				

Discussion and Notes: Although the bottom part of U+176A1 (no. 029) seems to be derived from U+171CB 𪛗, it is consistently written without the top dot.

030. U+176E4

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
030	U+176E4	𪗗	106.13	3/85	𪗗	LR55.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 07B14	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 08A52	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 08A52	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 09B1	 <i>Proverbs 19A7</i>		
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Discussion and Notes: Both the *XXWCD* and Unicode glyph forms of U+176E4 (no. 030) are acceptable, but as the bottom component should be U+17378 𪗗 (also written as U+1700F 𪗗) the Unicode glyph form is more consistent.

031. U+17729

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
031	U+17729	𐑩	106.14	3/129	𐑩	LR55.14

Primary evidence:

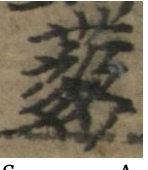
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 46B64	<i>Homophones</i> B2 47B11					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

032. U+1773E

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
032	U+1773E		106.14	3/138		LR55.14		106.14
				3/138		LR55.14		

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 46A32	 Homophones B2 46B17	 Sea of Writing 1:72.241 (Tang 14/1)	 Sea of Writing 1:72.241 (Tang 14/2)	 Pearl in Palm A 232E	 Synonyms A 14B1	 Zazi A 18A8
 Homonyms 09B1						

Discussion and Notes: XXWCD has two characters corresponding to U+1773E (no. 032), but the Unicode glyph (𪗇) corresponds to what Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the ‘variant form’ (𪗇) rather than the ‘standard form’ (𪗈). Almost all the primary evidence shows the XXWCD standard glyph form, and only *Sea of Writing* shows the Unicode glyph form (XXWCD variant glyph form). There are no other Tangut ideographs with the component 𪗇, and *Sea of Writing* derives the bottom right of U+1773E (no. 032) from the right side of U+17AF8 𪗈, so it seems very probable that the standard glyph form for U+1773E (no. 032) should be the XXWCD standard glyph form. Therefore it is reasonable to change the Unicode glyph to follow XXWCD.

033. U+1778B

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
033	U+1778B	𐑭	106.16	3/162	𐑭	LR55.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 48B33	<i>Homophones</i> B1 49A41	<i>Homophones</i> B2 49A41	<i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 24.1D			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

034. U+177A2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
034	U+177A2	𐑗	106.17	3/179	𐑗	LR55.16

Primary evidence:

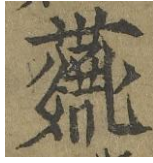
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A74	<i>Homophones</i> B2 08A42	<i>Homophones</i> B5 08A42				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

035. U+177B7

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
035	U+177B7	𪗇	106.18	3/198	𪗇	LR55.18

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 28A35	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 28B42	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 28B42	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 28B42	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 28B42		
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

036. U+178F6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
036	U+178F6	𢇛	141.9	4/67	𢇛	LR70.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 27B51	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 28A63	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 28A63	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 28A63	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 28A63	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:38.243	
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

037. U+17900

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
037	U+17900	𠂔	141.10	4/81	𠂔	LR70.10

Primary evidence:

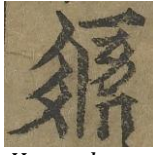
 <i>Homophones</i> A 56A4*	 <i>Homophones</i> A 35A16	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 35B46	 <i>Three</i> <i>Generations</i> 1A1	 <i>Leilin</i> 3:01B1		
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Discussion and Notes: Both the *XXWCD* and Unicode glyph forms of U+17900 (no. 037) are attested, but the Unicode form seems to be most common (only *Homophones* B shows the *XXWCD* glyph form with the horizontal stroke above the right side component). Cf. U+17941 (no. 040).

038. U+1790C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
038	U+1790C		141.10	4/94		LR70.10		141.10

Primary evidence:

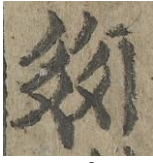
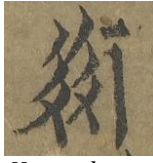
 <i>Homophones</i> A 14B58	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 15B47	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 15B47	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 15B47	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:05.221		
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Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence for U+1790C (no. 038) matches the XXWCD glyph form, so it is reasonable to modify the Unicode glyph.

039. U+17916

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
039	U+17916	𪛶	141.10	4/123	𪛶	LR70.10

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 13A28	<i>Homophones</i> B1 14A14	<i>Homophones</i> B2 14A14	<i>Homophones</i> B5 14A14	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:67.162		

Discussion and Notes: In all cases the available evidence for U+17916 (no. 039) shows a gap between the horizontal stroke and vertical stroke on the right side.

040. U+17941

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
040	U+17941		141.11	5/367		LR141.11		262.11

Primary evidence:

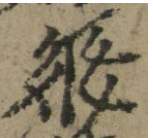
 <i>Homophones</i> A 36B31	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 37A64	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 02A5	 <i>Cixiaozhuan</i> 09.6	 <i>Cixiaozhuan</i> 31.3		
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Discussion and Notes: U+17941 (no. 040) is an uncommon character with several different glyph forms attested. The left hand side is given as Component 262 𠂔 in *Homophones A* and *Synonyms*, but as Component 141 𠂔 plus a vertical stroke in the other examples. Hán Xiǎománg considers that Component 262 is correct, and bases his glyph form on the *Homophones B* glyph but with Component 262 on the left side. It is impossible to be certain of the correct glyph form for this character from the limited surviving evidence, but we agree that Component 262 is probably correct. However, we suggest that the right hand side should be based on the forms seen in *Homophones A* and the second *Cixiaozhuan* example, as this is also the form of this component used in most examples of U+17900 (no. 037).

041. U+1794F

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
041	U+1794F		141.11	4/194		LR70.11		141.11

Primary evidence:

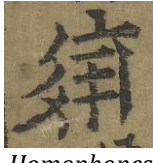
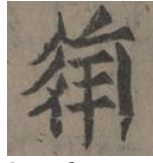
 <i>Homophones</i> A 43B44	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 44A48	 <i>Homonyms</i> 10B3	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 31B2			
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Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence for U+1794F (no. 041) matches the XXWCD glyph form, so it is reasonable to modify the Unicode glyph.

042. U+1795D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
042	U+1795D	𪛻	141.11	4/220	𪛻	LR70.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 14B12	<i>Homophones</i> B1 15A68	<i>Homophones</i> B2 15A68	<i>Homophones</i> B5 15A68	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:11.141		

Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5126](#) = [L2/19-403](#) section 3.10 for the glyph changes for U+1795D (no. 042) and other characters with Component 803 𪛻.

043. U+1797E

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
043	U+1797E	𐍪	141.11	4/360	𐍪	LR70.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 22A35	<i>Homophones</i> B1 23A14	<i>Homophones</i> B2 23A14	<i>Homophones</i> B3 23A14	<i>Homophones</i> B5 23A14		

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

044. U+179A4

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
044	U+179A4	𐍪	141.12	4/371	𐍪	LR70.13

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 56A22	<i>Homophones</i> B7 56A42	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:50.231				

Discussion and Notes: The limited available primary evidence for U+179A4 (no. 044) shows that the middle component is Component 114 𐍪, as used in the Unicode glyph.

045. U+179A6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
045	U+179A6	𐔨	141.12	4/289	𐔨	LR70.12	𐔨	141.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 14B25	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 15B13	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 15B13	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 15B13	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 19B1		
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Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence for U+179A6 (no. 045) matches the *XXWCD* glyph form, so it is reasonable to modify the Unicode glyph.

046. U+179CC

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
046	U+179CC	𐄌	141.12	4/343	𐄌	LR70.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 14B76	<i>Homophones</i> B1 15B64	<i>Homophones</i> B2 15B64	<i>Homophones</i> B5 15B64			

Discussion and Notes: The primary evidence for U+179CC (no. 046) shows that the bottom right component is Component 114 𐄌, as used in the Unicode glyph. See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

047. U+179CF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
047	U+179CF	𪗚	141.12	4/343	𪗚	LR70.12

Primary evidence:

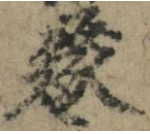
 <i>Homophones</i> A 36A34	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 36B61	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:57.262				
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Discussion and Notes: The middle component of U+179CF (no. 047) should be Component 444 𪗚, as is the case for U+172D0 𪗚. See [WG2 N4588R2](#) = [L2/14-208](#) section 2.29.

048. U+179DA

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
048	U+179DA	𪛶	141.12	4/360	𪛶	LR70.12
				4/615	𪛷	LR71.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 18A28	 <i>Homophones B2</i> 18B51	 <i>Homophones</i> B3 18B51	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 18B51	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:52.151	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 29B5	
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Discussion and Notes: *XXWCD* has two characters corresponding to U+179DA (no. 048), but the Unicode glyph (𪛶) corresponds to what Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the ‘variant form’ (𪛶) rather than the ‘standard form’ (𪛷). This is an uncommon character, and the primary evidence is not consistent, with *Sea of Writing* and *Homophones B5* showing the Unicode glyph form (*XXWCD* variant glyph form), and *Homophones A*, *Homophones B2*, and *Synonyms* showing the *XXWCD* standard glyph form. *Sea of Writing* constructs U+179DA (no. 048) as the top and left parts of U+17AB2 𪛶, and the right side of U+17AFB 𪛷, which is consistent with the Unicode glyph form. As both forms seem to be acceptable, we recommend retaining the current Unicode glyph form.

049. U+179F2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
049	U+179F2		141.13	4/434		LR70.14		141.13

Primary evidence:

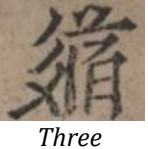
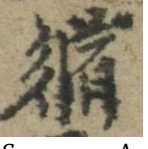
 <i>Homophones</i> A 48A58	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 48B52	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 48B52	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 17A4	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:75.232	 <i>Wenhai Baoyun</i> 2:11A	
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Discussion and Notes: The XXWCD glyph for U+179F2 (no. 049) has an extra stroke which is only seen in a single example within the definition for U+180BF 𪛵 in *Sea of Writing*, although in this example the short horizontal stroke would seem to be the left end of a damaged top horizontal stroke. The Unicode glyph follows the form seen in *Homophones A*, but the form seen in *Homophones B* is found in at least three different sources, and may be preferable because there are many examples where a vertical stroke in the middle of a character is placed underneath a horizontal stroke on its right (see for example U+1790C (no. 038), U+1794F (no. 041), U+179A6 (no. 045), and U+179F6 (no. 050)). Moreover, in general the *Homophones B* glyph forms are more reliable than the forms given in *Homophones A*, so we suggest to modify U+179F2 (no. 049) to follow the form given in *Homophones B*.

050. U+179F6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
050	U+179F6		141.13	4/402		LR70.13		141.13

Primary evidence:

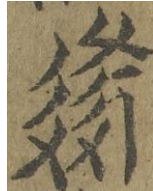
 <i>Homophones</i> A 14A35	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 15A25	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 15A25	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 15A25	 <i>Three</i> <i>Generations</i> 23A4	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 29B7	 <i>Thousand</i> <i>Names</i> 23B5
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Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph for U+179F6 (no. 050) follows the form seen in *Homophones A*, whereas the *XXWCD* glyph follows the form seen in *Homophones B*. Both forms are acceptable, but the *XXWCD* glyph form is more common, so it is reasonable to modify the Unicode glyph.

051. U+179FC

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
051	U+179FC	𪛗	141.13	4/386	𪛗	LR70.13
				4/447	𪛗	LR70.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 29A37	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 Ex.1 29B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 Ex.2 29B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 29B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B3 29B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 29B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 29B73
 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:14.122	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 28.4E	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 22B7				

Discussion and Notes: XXWCD has two characters corresponding to U+179FC (no. 051), but the Unicode glyph (𪛗) corresponds to what Hán Xiǎománg considers to be the ‘variant form’ (𪛗) rather than the ‘standard form’ (𪛗). This is a fairly common character, and almost all the primary evidence shows the Unicode glyph form. That the Unicode glyph form is the standard form is confirmed by *Sea of Writing* which gives its construction as the left and top parts of U+179B3 𪛖 and the left and middle of U+17902 𪛒.

052. U+17A18

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
052	U+17A18	𐑁	141.13	4/343	𐑁	LR70.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 05B34	<i>Homophones</i> B5 06B23					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

053. U+17A28

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
053	U+17A28	𐑘	141.13	4/418	𐑘	LR70.13

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 49B24	<i>Homophones</i> B2 50A17					

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

054. U+17A30

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
054	U+17A30		141.13	4/476		LR70.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 46B75	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 47A78					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

055. U+17A40

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
055	U+17A40	𪗀	141.14	4/442	𪗀	LR70.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 23B27	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 24A78	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 24A78	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 24A78	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:92.151		
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Discussion and Notes: The middle component of U+17A40 (no. 055) shows some variation in the primary sources, but the standard form of Component 213 𠂇 should be the form seen in the Unicode glyphs for U+177C5 𪗃, U+17A40 (no. 055) 𪗀, U+17A8B 𪗁, U+17A8C (no. 059) 𪗂, U+17AEB (no. 062) 𪗄, and U+1812E 𪗚. See [WG2 N4588R2 = L2/14-208](#) section 2.17.

056. U+17A60

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
056	U+17A60	𐍪	141.14	4/514	𐍪	LR70.15

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 06B78	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 07B55	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 07B55				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

057. U+17A66

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
057	U+17A66	𐑦	141.14	4/407	𐑦	LR70.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 28A24	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 28B32	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 28B32	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 28B32	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 28B32	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 26.6D	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 15A1
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Discussion and Notes: See U+1709D (no. 002).

058. U+17A87

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
058	U+17A87		141.15	4/486		LR70.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 04B23	<i>Homophones</i> B5 05B18	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:05.172				

Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence shows that the bottom right component of U+17A87 (no. 058) is Component 301 𐰪, as used in the Unicode glyph. See [WG2 N5126](#) = [L2/19-403](#) section 3.5.

059. U+17A8C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
059	U+17A8C	𐍪	141.15	4/494	𐍪	LR70.15

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 23B26	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 24A77	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 24A77	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 24A77			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17A40 (no. 055).

060. U+17A8F

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
060	U+17A8F	𐍈	141.15	4/489	𐍈	LR70.15

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 29B62	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 30B33	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 30B33	 <i>Homophones</i> B4 30B33	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 30B33		
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Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

061. U+17AC1

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
061	U+17AC1	𐍪	141.16	4/560	𐍪	LR70.17

Primary evidence:

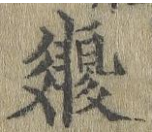
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 45B54	<i>Homophones</i> B2 46A45	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:14.242				

Discussion and Notes: See U+18050 (no. 091).

062. U+17AEB

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
062	U+17AEB	𐍪	141.18	4/578	𐍪	LR70.18

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 43A54	 Homophones B2 43B73					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17A40 (no. 055).

063. U+17AF0

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
063	U+17AF0	𐍪𐍮	141.21	4/579	𐍪𐍮	LR70.21

Primary evidence:

 Wuyin Qieyun E 53B						
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Discussion and Notes: The right side component of U+17AF0 (no. 063) is the same as the right side component of U+171BF (no. 005) 𐍪𐍮. See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

064. U+17B06

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
064	U+17B06	𪗔	142.12	4/614	𪗔	LR71.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 06B45	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 07B25	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 07B25	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:12.263			
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Discussion and Notes: The left component of the *XXWCD* glyph for U+17B06 (no. 064) extends under both the middle and right components, but should only extend underneath the middle component. This is confirmed by the *Sea of Writing* which gives the character construction as the whole of U+17AF2 𪗒 and the left side of U+17933 𪗓.

065. U+17B82

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
065	U+17B82	𠂔	165.10	3/440	𠂔	LR84.10	𠂔	165.10

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 05A16	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 06A11	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:58.131				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17E09 (no. 079).

066. U+17B8A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
066	U+17B8A		165.12	3/448		LR84.12		165.12

Primary evidence:

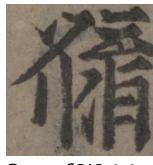
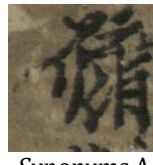
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 05A17	<i>Homophones</i> B5 06A12	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:58.132				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17E09 (no. 079).

067. U+17B90 and U+17B91

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
067a	U+17B90		165.13	3/453		LR84.14		165.14
067b	U+17B91		165.13	3/454*				165.14

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 13A74	Homophones B1 14A56	Homophones B2 14A56	Homophones B5 14A56	Sea of Writing 1:11.132	Synonyms A 23A6	Homonyms 09B3

Discussion and Notes: U+17B91 (no. 067b) is a glyph variant of U+17B90 (no. 067a), which *XXWCD* discusses in a note to U+17B90 (no. 067a) on vol. 3 p. 454. Both variants are written with 14 strokes in *XXWCD*, whereas the Unicode glyphs (following *Xià-Hàn Zìdiǎn* 2008) are written with 13 strokes. The primary evidence (especially *Sea of Writing* and *Homophones* B5) confirms that the *XXWCD* glyph form is correct (i.e. the vertical stem of the right lower component should not extend into the right upper component, and the right upper component should have two dots instead on one). In fact, the same glyph change was already implemented in Unicode 10.0 for U+17013 𐄓 (see [WG2 N4723](#) = [L2/16-112](#)), which is the same as the right side component of U+17B90 (no. 067a). There are no other Tangut ideographs with the same component as the right side of U+17B90 (no. 067a) or U+17B91 (no. 067b), so no other Tangut ideographs are affected by this change. In order to match the change for U+17B90 (no. 067a), Tangut Component 677 𐄓 should also be corrected from 9 strokes to 10 strokes.

068. U+17BD1

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
068	U+17BD1	𐄱	169.9	3/472	𐄱	LR86.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 34A45	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 34B44	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:58.161 (Tang 14/1)	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:58.161 (Tang 14/2)			
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Discussion and Notes: Only *Homophones A* shows the XXWCD glyph form for U+17BD1 (no. 068), and the other sources show the Unicode glyph form, with the right side component subordinate to the left side component. See [WG2 N5206](#) = [L2/23-066](#) for discussion of U+17BD1 (no. 068) 𐄱, U+17BD2 (no. 069) 𐄲, and U+17BD3 𐄳. The XXWCD glyph for U+17BD3 is the same as the Unicode glyph, so is not listed in this Appendix.

069. U+17BD2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
069	U+17BD2		169.12	3/473		LR86.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 29B28	<i>Homophones</i> B1 30A65	<i>Homophones</i> B2 30A65	<i>Homophones</i> B4 30A65	<i>Homophones</i> B5 30A65		

Discussion and Notes: See U+17BD1 (no. 068).

070. U+17C20

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
070	U+17C20	𑖒	177.11	3/555	𑖒	LR94.11

Primary evidence:

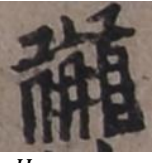
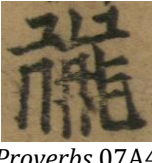
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 39A73	<i>Homophones</i> B2 39B56					

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

071. U+17C29

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
071	U+17C29		177.16	3/560		LR94.17

Primary evidence:

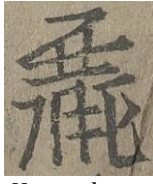
 <i>Homophones</i> A 45A45	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 45B24	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 24.3A	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 12B1	 <i>Homonyms</i> 08A3	 <i>Zazi A 17B7</i>	 <i>Proverbs 07A4</i>
 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:52.221*						

Discussion and Notes: Hán Xiǎománg (XXWCD v. 3 p. 561) suggests that the form of U+17C29 (no. 071) with Component 457 𠂔 (3 short horizontal strokes) is a mistake, and that U+17C29 (no. 071) should be written with Component 562 𠂔 (4 short horizontal strokes) on the right side. However, he provides no evidence for this, and, except for *Homonyms*, all the primary sources we have checked show Component 457. There are 51 Tangut ideographs with Component 562 𠂔 or 563 𠂔, and the vast majority of these have meanings that are related to ghosts or demons. On the other hand, the only three Tangut ideographs in Unicode with Component 457 𠂔 (U+17C29, no. 071 𠂔, U+18063, no. 092 𠂔, and U+1818A, no. 100 𠂔) all mean ‘pillow’. So it is possible that Components 562/563 and 457 are semantically distinct, and any instances where U+17C29 (no. 071), U+18063 (no. 092), or U+1818A (no. 100) are written with Component 562 are errors due to the greater frequency of characters with Component 562 compared with Component 457.

072. U+17C7C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
072	U+17C7C	𐄌	185.13	6/410	𐄌	LR177.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 24B53	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 25B28	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 25B28	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 25B28	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:24.232		
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Discussion and Notes: Both the *XXWCD* and Unicode glyph forms of U+17C7C (no. 072) 𐄌, U+17CA9 (no. 073) 𐄍, and U+17CB6 (no. 074) 𐄎 are attested. The Unicode glyphs are based on Lǐ Fànwén's 2008 Tangut-Chinese dictionary (entries 0961, 0925, and 1209), which follows *Homophones* B. The *XXWCD* glyphs are based on *Homophones* A. According to the character constructions given in *Sea of Writing* U+17C7C (no. 072), U+17CA9 (no. 073), and U+17CB6 (no. 074) form an interrelated set of characters: the top of U+17C7C (no. 072) is derived from the top of U+17CA9 (no. 073), and the tops of U+17CA9 (no. 073) and U+17CB6 (no. 074) are derived from the top middle of U+172EA (no. 011) 𐄑. Based on this evidence we believe that the Unicode glyph forms for U+17C7C (no. 072), U+17CA9 (no. 073), and U+17CB6 (no. 074) are correct.

073. U+17CA9

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
073	U+17CA9	𪛩	185.16	6/410	𪛩	LR177.16

Primary evidence:

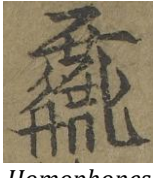
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 27B38	<i>Homophones</i> B1 28A54	<i>Homophones</i> B2 28A54	<i>Homophones</i> B4 28A54	<i>Homophones</i> B5 28A54	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:30.162	

Discussion and Notes: See U+17C7C (no. 072).

074. U+17CB6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
074	U+17CB6		185.18	3/651		LR99.18

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 37A73	<i>Homophones</i> B2 38A21	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:53.272				

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010) and U+17C7C (no. 072).

075. U+17CC2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
075	U+17CC2	藏	188.14	3/662	藏	LR101.14

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 51A21	Homophones B1 Ex.1 51B15	Homophones B1 Ex.2 51B15				

Discussion and Notes: The primary evidence shows that the bottom middle component of U+17CC2 (no. 075) is Component 114 𠂔, as used in the Unicode glyph. See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

076. U+17CCD

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
076	U+17CCD		190.11	3/669		LR102.11		189.11

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 34A22	 Homophones B2 34B23	 Synonyms A 09B4	 Zazi A 07B7	 Zazi B Or.12380/1843 (H)		
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Discussion and Notes: All available primary Tangut evidence indicates that the left side of U+17CCD (no. 076) should be Component 189  (XXWCD glyph) rather than Component 190  (Unicode glyph), so it is reasonable to modify the Unicode glyph, and change its radical value from 190 to 189.

077. U+17D25

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
077	U+17D25	𐍥	204.9	3/736	𐍥	LR111.9

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 09A17	<i>Homophones</i> B2 09B43	<i>Homophones</i> B3 09B43	<i>Homophones</i> B5 09B43			

Discussion and Notes: The primary evidence shows that the bottom component of U+17D25 (no. 077) is Component 114 𐍥, as used in the Unicode glyph. See [WG2 N5134 = L2/20-166](#) section 5.

078. U+17DC0

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
078	U+17DC0	𐍤	217.14	5/120	𐍤	LR119.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 31B35	<i>Homophones</i> B2 35A63					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

079. U+17E09

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
079	U+17E09		224.13	5/191		LR123.13		224.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 36B62	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 37B21	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:06.231				
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Discussion and Notes: Both the XXWCD and Unicode glyph forms of U+17E09 (no. 079) are attested and acceptable. There are three other characters with the same middle and right component: U+173F6 (no. 017) 𐓶, U+17B82 (no. 065) 𐓷, and U+17B8A (no. 066) 𐓸. Although the XXWCD and Unicode glyphs for these additional three characters are the same (showing Component 165 𐓵 and Component 98 𐓴 positioned next to each other), they are included in this Appendix for reference. The glyphs for all four characters in *Sea of Writing* show the 𐓴 component subordinate to the 𐓵 component, which is consistent with the way that Component 076 𐓶 is written above Component 98 𐓴 (i.e. Component 525 𐓷) in U+17B2D 𐓷, U+1856B 𐓸, U+1856C 𐓹, and U+1856D 𐓺. Indeed, the character constructions in *Sea of Writing* treat 𐓵 𐓴 𐓴 as a single component, for example the character construction for U+17B8A (no. 066) 𐓸 is left side of U+17B82 (no. 065) 𐓷 and right side of U+18330 𐓷. Although the glyph forms in *Homophones* A and B are not consistent, we think that all four characters should be written in the same manner, and in light of the consistent representation in *Sea of Writing*, we propose to modify the Unicode glyphs for U+17E09 (no. 079), U+173F6 (no. 017), U+17B82 (no. 065), and U+17B8A (no. 066) to use the same double component shown in the XXWCD glyph for U+17E09 (no. 079).

080. U+17E7D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
080	U+17E7D	𐍤	245.12	5/292	𐍤	LR133.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 41A44	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 41B18					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

081. U+17EB8

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
081	U+17EB8	𐍪	260.11	5/319	𐍪	LR139.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 52B57	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 53A28	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:40.141				
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Discussion and Notes: *Sea of Writing* has an error in the top right component of U+17EB8 (no. 081), but the character construction indicates that the right side of U+17EB8 (no. 081) derives from the right side of U+18646 (no. 140) 𐍪. See also U+174F3 (no. 021).

082. U+17EEB

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
082	U+17EEB	𐍪	260.14	5/334	𐍪	LR139.14

Primary evidence:

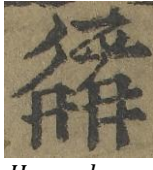
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 11A23	<i>Homophones</i> B1 12A24	<i>Homophones</i> B2 12A24	<i>Homophones</i> B5 12A24			

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

083. U+17EEC

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
083	U+17EEC	𐀓	260.14	5/335	𐀓	LR139.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 52A75	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 52B51	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 52B51	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:10.171			
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Discussion and Notes: Both the Unicode and XXWCD glyph forms of U+17EEC (no. 083) are attested, with differing forms of Component 702 𐀓. The Unicode glyphs for U+170C4 𐀓, U+1732A 𐀓, U+177D3 𐀓, U+17AEE 𐀓, U+17EEC (no. 083) 𐀓, U+18786 (no. 154) 𐀓, U+18787 (no. 155) 𐀓, U+18788 (no. 156) 𐀓 are consistently written with the standard form of Component 702, whereas XXWCD writes four of them with the standard form of Component 702 and four of them with a disconnected variant of Component 702.

084. U+17F03

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
084	U+17F03	𠂔	262.5	5/342	𠂔	LR141.5

Primary evidence:

not preserved <i>Homophones</i> A 38A75	 <i>Homophones</i> A 04A27*	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 39A11	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 17.6C	 <i>Leilin 3:14B5</i>	 <i>Shengli Yihai</i> 10:01B8	
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Discussion and Notes: The glyph form of U+17F03 (no. 084) shown in *XXWCD* does occur in some sources, but the Unicode glyph form is much more common. See [WG2 N5134](#) = [L2/20-166](#) section 5.

085. U+17F16

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
085	U+17F16		262.11	5/384		LR141.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:57.271	<i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 09.5C					

Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph for U+17F16 (no. 085) more closely matches the forms shown in the primary Tangut evidence, with Component 13 𐰚 on the right side rather than Component 40 𐰚.

086. U+17F1E

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
086	U+17F1E	𐍪	262.12	5/376	𐍪	LR141.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 22A15	<i>Homophones</i> B1 22B67	<i>Homophones</i> B2 22B67	<i>Homophones</i> B2 22B67	<i>Homophones</i> B2 22B67		

Discussion and Notes: The primary Tangut evidence for U+17F1E (no. 086) shows Component 522 𐍪 on the right side, not Component 436 𐍪. See [WG2 N4588R2](#) = [L2/14-208](#) section 2.27.

087. U+17F67

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
087	U+17F67	𪛓	262.12	5/453	𪛓	LR142.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 24B52	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 25B34	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 25B34	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 25B34			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

088. U+17FA9

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
088	U+17FA9	𐓑	267.11	6/39	𐓑	LR143.12	𐓑	267.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 46A24	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 46B13					
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Discussion and Notes: In [WG2 N5237 = L2/23-148](#) glyph corrections for U+17D0B 𐓑 and U+180DF 𐓑 were proposed (and accepted for Unicode 16.0), but the related character U+17FA9 (no. 088) was inadvertently omitted.

089. U+17FDB

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
089	U+17FDB	𐄛	267.14	6/51	𐄛	LR143.13

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A75	<i>Homophones</i> B2 08A43	<i>Homophones</i> B5 08A43	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:31.111			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

090. U+18023

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
090	U+18023	𪛶	273.11	6/123	𪛶	LR147.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 52A46	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 52B24	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 52B24				
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Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph of U+18023 (no. 090) matches the form shown in the available evidence. See also U+174F3 (no. 021).

091. U+18050

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
091	U+18050	𪛗	284.12	6/141	𪛗	LR152.13

Primary evidence:

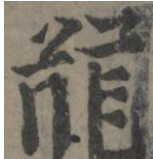
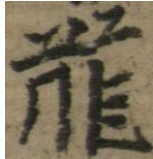
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 03B44	<i>Homophones</i> B5 04B38					

Discussion and Notes: *XXWCD* writes U+17AC1 (no. 061) 𪛖, U+18050 (no. 091) 𪛗, and U+181CD (no. 103) 𪛘 with a final dot, but none of the primary sources that we have consulted show this dot on any of these three characters.

092. U+18063

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
092	U+18063	龍	285.11	6/156	龍	LR153.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 45B24	<i>Homophones</i> B2 46A17	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:52.221	<i>Synonyms A</i> 12B1			

Discussion and Notes: Only *Homophones A* shows the XXWCD glyph form for U+18063 (no. 092). According to *Sea of Writing* the right side of U+18063 (no. 092) is derived from the right side of U+17C29 (no. 071) 龍. See U+17C29 (no. 071) for further discussion.

093. U+18064

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
093	U+18064	𪛦	285.11	6/152	𪛦	LR153.11

Primary evidence:

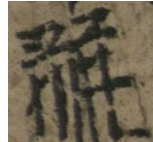
 <i>Homophones</i> A 36B11	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 37A46					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

094. U+180F9

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
094	U+180F9		307.11	6/297		LR168.11

Primary evidence:

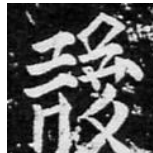
 <i>Homophones</i> A 11A76	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 12A71	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 12A71	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 12A71	 <i>Homonyms</i> 09B7	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 23A1	
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Discussion and Notes: U+180F9 (no. 094) is a rare character, and it is unclear whether the left side should be Component 307 𠂔 or Component 308 𠂔. Lǐ Fànwén's 1997 dictionary and Kychanov's 2006 dictionary both use Component 308, whereas Lǐ Fànwén's 2008 dictionary (which Unicode follows) and XXWCD use Component 307. The primary sources, especially *Homophones* B, seem to show Component 308, but the manuscript version of *Combined Homophones and Sea of Writing* defines the character as meaning 'fertile', and appears to give its character construction as the left side of U+180F8 𠂔 'prosperous' and the right side of U+18646 (no. 140) 𠂔 'fat'. The manuscript is very unclear, so U+180F8 could perhaps be read as U+180FB 𠂔 (a family name), but as the derivation from U+180F8 makes sense, whereas a derivation from U+180FB does not, it seems reasonable to assume that U+180F9 (no. 094) should be written with Component 307, and the primary sources which show Component 308 are in error. Unicode and XXWCD both use Component 307, but XXWCD has 𠂔 | 𠂔 on the right side where Unicode and all available primary sources have Component 445 𠂔. Therefore there is no need to change the Unicode glyph. See also U+174F3 (no. 021).

095. U+1810D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
095	U+1810D	𨮑	308.14	6/287	𨮑	LR167.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 05B35	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 06B24	 <i>Homonyms</i> 08B3	 Juyongguan East Wall (large) col. 3			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

096. U+18111

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
096	U+18111	𪛱	308.15	6/293	𪛱	LR167.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A14	<i>Homophones</i> B2 07B61	<i>Homophones</i> B5 07B61				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

097. U+18156

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
097	U+18156		316.12	6/356		LR173.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 09A51	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 09B71	 <i>Homophones</i> B3 09B71	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 09B71	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:42.121		
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Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph of U+18156 (no. 097) matches the forms seen in *Homophones B* and *Sea of Writing*.

098. U+1816C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
098	U+1816C	𪗚	316.14	6/396	𪗚	LR173.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 12B25	<i>Homophones</i> B2 13B12	<i>Homophones</i> B5 13B12	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:38.111			

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

099. U+18171

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
099	U+18171	𐰪𐰝	316.15	6/399	𐰪𐰝	LR173.15

Primary evidence:

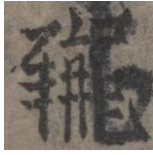
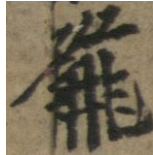
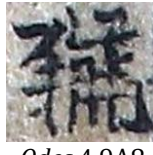
 Wuyin Qieyun A 18B						
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Discussion and Notes: The Unicode and XXWCD glyphs of U+18171 (no. 099) match each other, but do not match the form shown in the only surviving primary source, a manuscript version of *Wǔyīn Qièyùn* (𐰪𐰝𐰪𐰝) which shows the glyph form 𐰪𐰝𐰪𐰝𐰪𐰝. West previously requested a glyph change for this character (see [WG2 N5206](#) = [L2/23-066](#)), but the UTC rejected the proposed glyph change because of objections from experts from China. Note that the Tangut Yinchuan font uses the rejected glyph form 𐰪𐰝.

100. U+1818A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
100	U+1818A		321.17	6/408		LR175.17

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 45B62	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 46A53	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:62.152 (Tang 14/1)	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:62.152 (Tang 14/2)	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 05A7	 <i>Homonyms</i> 08A3	 <i>Zazi A</i> 05A7
 <i>Proverbs</i> 08A2	 <i>Odes</i> 1 3B3	 <i>Odes</i> 2 6B3	 <i>Odes</i> 4 6B8	 <i>Odes</i> 4 9A8	 <i>Wuyin Qieyun</i> A 2B	

Discussion and Notes: *Homophones A*, *Homonyms*, and *Odes* show the XXWCD glyph form for U+1818A (no. 100) (4 short horizontal strokes on the bottom right), but the majority of primary sources we have checked show the Unicode glyph form (3 short horizontal strokes on the bottom right). According to *Sea of Writing* the right side of U+1818A (no. 100) is derived from the right side of U+17C29 (no. 071) 𪛗. See U+17C29 (no. 071) for further discussion.

101. U+1819A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
101	U+1819A	𪗇	327.11	6/422	𪗇	LR180.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 23B37	<i>Homophones</i> B1 24B16	<i>Homophones</i> B2 24B16	<i>Homophones</i> B5 24B16			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

102. U+181B2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
102	U+181B2		328.11	6/447		LR181.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 33A77	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 35B24	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:06.261				
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Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N4850](#) = [L2/17-313](#) section 3.6. See also U+174F3 (no. 021).

103. U+181CD

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
103	U+181CD	𪛯	328.17	6/469	𪛯	LR181.18

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 44A33	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 44B35					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+18050 (no. 091).

104. U+181F9

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
104	U+181F9	𠂔	343.9	7/581	𠂔	LR274.10

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 35B57	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 36B16	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:35.211				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

105. U+181FA

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
105	U+181FA	𐄚	343.10	7/582	𐄚	LR274.11

Primary evidence:

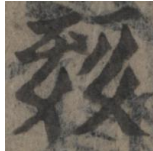
 <i>Homophones</i> B2 39B51						
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

106. U+181FB

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
106	U+181FB	𪛻	343.10	7/582	𪛻	LR274.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 08B35	<i>Homophones</i> B2 09A64	<i>Homophones</i> B5 09A64	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:08.151			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

107. U+181FC

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
107	U+181FC		343.10	7/583		LR274.11

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 23B38	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 24B15	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 24B15	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 24B15			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

108. U+181FD

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
108	U+181FD	𪗚	343.10	7/583	𪗚	LR274.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 17A27	<i>Homophones</i> B2 17B67	<i>Homophones</i> B3 17B67	<i>Homophones</i> B5 17B67			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

109. U+181FE

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
109	U+181FE	𠂔	343.10	7/584	𠂔	LR274.11

Primary evidence:

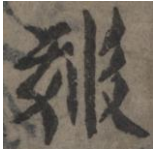
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 35B67	<i>Homophones</i> B2 36B25					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

110. U+181FF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
110	U+181FF	𪛟	343.11	7/584	𪛟	LR274.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 20A37	<i>Homophones</i> B1 21A25	<i>Homophones</i> B2 21A25	<i>Homophones</i> B3 21A25	<i>Homophones</i> B5 21A25	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:15.111	

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

111. U+18200

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
111	U+18200		343.11	7/584		LR274.12

Primary evidence:

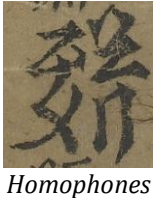
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 11A43	<i>Homophones</i> B1 12A44	<i>Homophones</i> B2 12A44	<i>Homophones</i> B5 12A44	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:85.141		

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

112. U+18201

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
112	U+18201		343.11	7/585		LR274.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 35B58	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 36B17	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:35.212				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

113. U+18202

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
113	U+18202	𪛲	343.11	7/585	𪛲	LR274.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 50A21	<i>Homophones</i> B1 50A78	<i>Homophones</i> B2 50A78				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

114. U+18203

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
114	U+18203		343.11	7/585		LR274.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 50B56	<i>Homophones</i> B1 51A52	<i>Homophones</i> B2 51A52	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:85.242			

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

115. U+18204

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
115	U+18204		343.13	7/587		LR274.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> B2 38B33	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:41.222					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

116. U+18205

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
116	U+18205		343.15	7/587		LR274.16

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 17A28	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 17B68	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 17B68				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

117. U+18206

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
117	U+18206		343.16	7/588		LR274.17

Primary evidence:

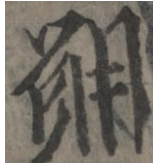
 <i>Homophones</i> A 42A73	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 43A26	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:90.271				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

118. U+1835F

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
118	U+1835F	𪛵	428.10	7/277	𪛵	LR245.10

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 31B46	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 32A72	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 32A72	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:38.251			
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Discussion and Notes: The right hand component in the *XXWCD* glyph of U+1835F (no. 118) is written rather strangely, with the top horizontal stroke extending to the left. This form of the component is not found in any other Tangut ideograph, and the primary evidence shows that it should be Component 124 𪛵, as used in the Unicode glyph. See [WG2 N4588R2](#) = [L2/14-208](#) section 2.26.

119. U+183FC

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
119	U+183FC	𪗚	436.12	7/402	𪗚	LR251.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 36B12	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 37A44					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

120. U+1842D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
120	U+1842D	𪗇	436.15	7/446	𪗇	LR251.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 23A68	<i>Homophones</i> B1 24A53	<i>Homophones</i> B2 24A53	<i>Homophones</i> B5 24A53	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:56.231		

Discussion and Notes: Both the Unicode and the XXWCD glyphs for U+1842D (no. 120) are acceptable, but the Unicode glyph agrees with the character construction in *Sea of Writing*, which derives U+1842D (no. 120) from the left side of U+1841E 𪗅 and the right side of U+17708 𪗈.

121. U+1846F

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
121	U+1846F	𪛯	449.12	7/485	𪛯	LR259.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 44B18	<i>Homophones</i> B2 45A18					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

122. U+1847C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
122	U+1847C	𪗚	452.15	7/491	𪗚	LR261.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 49B25	<i>Homophones</i> B2 50A18					

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

123. U+184B3

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
123	U+184B3	𪗇	462.12	7/562	𪗇	LR269.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 12B71	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 13B56	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 13B56				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

124. U+18508

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
124	U+18508		486.20	8/34		LR284.20

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 17A44	Homophones B2 18A15	Homophones B3 18A15	Homophones B5 18A15	Homonyms 11A3	Synonyms A 31B4	

Discussion and Notes: U+18508 (no. 124) 𪛗 and U+18509 (no. 125) 𪛘 have the same left and top right components and are both read *dwər*, but the top right component is somewhat different between the XXWCD and Unicode glyphs. The evidence is not conclusive as to which form is correct, so we suggest to keep the Unicode glyph unchanged.

125. U+18509

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
125	U+18509	𪛗	486.21	8/34	𪛗	LR284.21

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 17A42	<i>Homophones</i> B2 18A12	<i>Homophones</i> B3 18A12	<i>Homophones</i> B5 18A12	<i>Homonyms</i> 11A3	<i>Synonyms A</i> 18B5	

Discussion and Notes: See U+18508 (no. 124).

126. U+18557

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
126	U+18557	𪗇	516.13	8/106	𪗇	LR300.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 27A54	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 25A74	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 25A74	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 25A74			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17075 (no. 001).

127. U+18591

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
127	U+18591	𪗇	539.14	8/166	𪗇	LR316.13

Primary evidence:

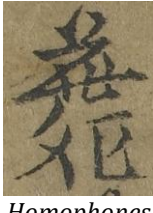
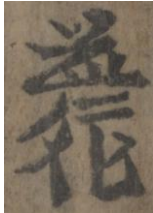
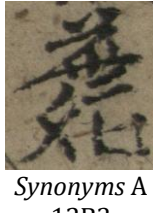
 <i>Homophones</i> A 03B24	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 04B24	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:37.231	 <i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 29.3A			
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Discussion and Notes: The right component of U+18591 (no. 127) is the same as the left component of U+18623 (no. 139).

128. U+185A5

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
128	U+185A5	𩇛	542.14	8/190	𩇛	LR318.14

Primary evidence:

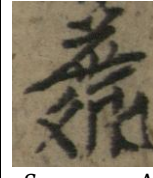
 <i>Homophones</i> A 34A73	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 34B72	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:84.211	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 12B3	 <i>Homonyms</i> 12A3		
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Discussion and Notes: U+185A5 (no. 128) 𩇛 ‘wrinkle’ and U+185A6 (no. 129) 𩇜 ‘wrinkle’ are an interrelated pair of characters, and the primary evidence confirms that the top component is Component 543 𩇛 rather than Component 542 𩇛.

129. U+185A6

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
129	U+185A6	𪗇	542.14	8/190	𪗇	LR318.14

Primary evidence:

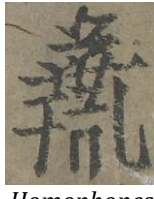
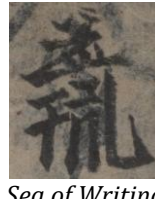
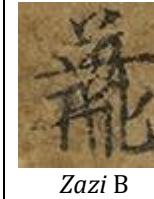
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 18B55	<i>Homophones</i> B2 19A42	<i>Homophones</i> B3 19A42	<i>Homophones</i> B5 19A42	<i>Synonyms A</i> 12B4	<i>Homonyms</i> 12A4	

Discussion and Notes: See U+185A5 (no. 128).

130. U+185A8 and U+185B2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
130a	U+185A8		542.15	8/191		LR318.15		
130b	U+185B2		542.16	8/191*				543.16

Primary evidence:

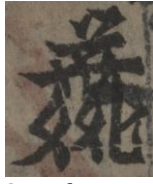
 Homophones A 52B42	 Homophones B1 53A14	 Sea of Writing 1:62.211 (Tang 14/1)	 Sea of Writing 1:62.211 (Tang 14/2)	 Pearl in Palm A 13.4B	 Zazi B Or.12380/1843 (J)	
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Discussion and Notes: U+185A8 (no. 130a) 𪛗 ‘dragon’ and U+185C0 (no. 133) 𪛛 ‘wisdom’ both derive their top component from U+187DB 𪛛 ‘wisdom’, so the Unicode use of Component 543 𪛛 is correct. U+185B2 (no. 130b) is a variant form of U+185A8 (no. 130a) which occurs in several sources (see last two examples above, and the note to U+185A8 (no. 130a) in *XXWCD* vol. 8 p. 191). The example in *Pearl in Palm* shows that it should have the same top component as U+185A8 (no. 130a), so it is reasonable to change the Unicode glyph for U+185B2 (no. 130b) to match U+185A8 (no. 130a).

131. U+185AB

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
131	U+185AB	𡇗	542.15	8/192	𡇗	LR318.15

Primary evidence:

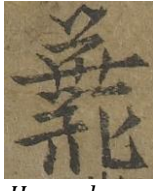
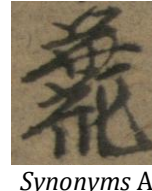
 <i>Homophones</i> A 03A57	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 04A56	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 04A56	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:33.241			
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Discussion and Notes: U+185AB (no. 131) 𡇗 ‘ceremony and propriety’ [bə] is used as the phonetic for U+17ACA 𡇗 [bə] and U+17AE2 𡇗 [bə], and the Unicode glyphs for all three of these characters are written with Component 543 𡇗. *XXWCD* uses Component 543 for U+17ACA and U+17AE2, but uses Component 542 𡇗 for U+185AB (no. 131), which we think is a mistake (based on its meaning, the top of U+185AB (no. 131) is probably derived from U+187DB 𡇗 ‘wisdom’).

132. U+185AD

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
132	U+185AD	𪛮	542.15	8/193	𪛮	LR318.15	𪛮	542.15

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 23A57	Homophones B1 24A38	Homophones B2 24A38	Homophones B5 24A38	Pearl in Palm A 27.1A	Homonyms 09B5	Synonyms A 15A3

Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph for U+185AD (no. 132) 𪛮 ‘ploughshare’ was inherited from the font used for Lǐ Fànwén’s 2008 Tangut dictionary. The primary evidence is not conclusive as the difference between Component 542 𪛮 and Component 543 𪛮 can be quite subtle. However, Component 542 is far more common than Component 543, which only occurs in a few characters, and as Component 542 is used for various characters for metal tools (e.g. U+185B9 𪛮 ‘carpenter’s plane’, U+185AC 𪛮 ‘needle’, U+185CF 𪛮 ‘tweezers’, U+185A9 𪛮 ‘pliers’), we think that U+185AD (no. 132) most probably should be written using Component 542 rather than Component 543, so we suggest to modify the Unicode glyph.

133. U+185C0

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
133	U+185C0	𪗀	542.17	8/199	𪗀	LR318.17

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 13A41	<i>Homophones</i> B1 14A25	<i>Homophones</i> B2 14A25	<i>Homophones</i> B5 14A25			

Discussion and Notes: See U+185A8 (no. 130a).

134. U+185E7

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
134	U+185E7	𡇗	548.10	8/236	𡇗	LR323.11

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 53B71	<i>Homophones</i> B6 (Or. 12380/3205) 54A28	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:74.141				

Discussion and Notes: According to *Sea of Writing*, U+185E7 (no. 134) 𡇗 ‘to marry’ is derived from the left side of U+1756A 𡇗 ‘woman’ and the left side of U+175E5 𡇗 ‘to buy and sell’, so the Unicode glyph should be correct.

135. U+185F2

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
135	U+185F2	𪗇	553.12	8/244	𪗇	LR326.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 15A12	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 15B71	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 15B71	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 15B71			
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Discussion and Notes: See [WG2 N5126](#) = [L2/19-403](#) section 3.3

136. U+18619

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
136	U+18619	𪗎	565.9	8/271	𪗎	LR334.9

Primary evidence:

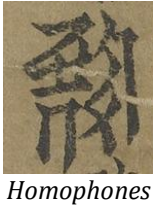
 <i>Homophones</i> A 39A75	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 42A17					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

137. U+1861C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
137	U+1861C	𪛗	565.12	8/274	𪛗	LR334.12

Primary evidence:

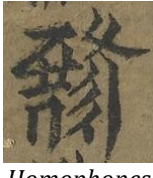
 <i>Homophones</i> A 41A66	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 41B36	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:49.221				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

138. U+18620

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
138	U+18620		565.15	8/278		LR334.15

Primary evidence:

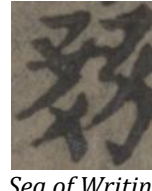
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 09A11	<i>Homophones</i> B2 09B36	<i>Homophones</i> B3 09B36	<i>Homophones</i> B5 09B36			

Discussion and Notes: See U+172BA (no. 010).

139. U+18623

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
139	U+18623		567.9	7/531		LR267.8

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 42A21	<i>Homophones</i> B2 42B44	<i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 31.3B	<i>Proverbs 18B7</i>	<i>Leilin 3:02A5</i>	<i>Three Generations</i> 6B1	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:05.252*

Discussion and Notes: The XXWCD glyph for U+18623 (no. 139) follows *Homophones A*, but most other sources show the same form as the Unicode glyph. The left component is the same as the right component of U+18591 (no. 127). See also U+17491 (no. 020).

140. U+18646

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
140	U+18646		568.13	8/298		LR335.13

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 11A75	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 12A68	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 12A68	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 12A68			
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Discussion and Notes: The XXWCD glyph for U+18646 (no. 140) follows *Homophones* A, whereas the Unicode glyph follows *Homophones* B. Both glyph forms are acceptable, but the Unicode form uses Component 𠂇 which is also used in Component 445 𠂇, as also seen in U+174F3 (no. 021), U+1792D 𠂇, U+17EB8 (no. 081) 𠂇, U+18023 (no. 090) 𠂇, U+180F9 (no. 094) 𠂇, and U+181B2 (no. 102) 𠂇.

141. U+1865D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
141	U+1865D	𪛻	568.16	8/311	𪛻	LR335.16

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 55A63	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:11.261					
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Discussion and Notes: The *Homophones* B entry for U+1865D (no. 141) 𪛻 ‘bag’ is missing, but *Sea of Writing* indicates that it is derived from U+17A28 (no. 053) 𪛻 ‘to enclose’, so the Unicode glyph should be correct. See also U+172BA (no. 010).

142. U+1867A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
142	U+1867A		573.17	8/333		LR339.17

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 44A54	<i>Homophones</i> B2 44B48	<i>Shengli Yihai</i> 2:06A6	<i>Synonyms A</i> 05A4			

Discussion and Notes: Hán Xiǎománg (*XXWCD* v. 8 p. 333) considers the glyph form for U+1867A (no. 142) 𪛗 ‘to extend’ shown in most of the primary sources (*Homophones* A and B, *Shengli Yihai*) to be an error. This is a very rare character, with very little evidence to go on, but its right side component  𪛗 | is not found in any other character, which is suspicious, especially as Component 858 𪛗 (which is used in *Synonyms* and the *XXWCD* glyph) occurs in eight other Tangut ideographs. On the other hand, it is plausible that the bottom right component of U+1867A (no. 142) derives from the bottom right of U+1867B 𪛗 ‘long and thin’, in which case the Unicode glyph would be correct. Therefore, we suggest to keep the Unicode glyph unchanged.

143. U+186D5

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
143	U+186D5		618.17	8/132		LR304.17

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 39A41	Homophones B2 42A12					

Discussion and Notes: U+186D5 (no. 143) 𪛵 ‘gorgeous’ and U+18778 𪛶 ‘gorgeous’ are a pair of characters with the same two components in swapped positions (  and  ). Therefore the Unicode glyph should be correct.

144. U+1872E

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD			Proposed	
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S	New Glyph	New R/S
144	U+1872E		670.15	8/451		LR393.15		671.15

Primary evidence:

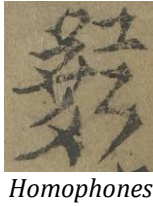
 <i>Homophones</i> A 23B48	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 24B35	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 24B35	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 24B35	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:81.112	 <i>Homonyms</i> 11B3	
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Discussion and Notes: The situation with U+1872E (no. 144) is rather complicated. The evidence shows both Component 670 𪛗 (*Homophones A* and *Sea of Writing*) and Component 671 𪛘 (*Homophones B* and *Homonyms*) on the left side. The character construction in *Sea of Writing* specifies that it is derived from the whole of U+1872D 𪛖 ‘head’ [ɲur] (Unicode also includes the variant form U+1768A 𪛖) and the whole of U+1703A 𪛘. There are two encoded variant forms of ‘head’ [ɲur], U+1872D 𪛖 and U+1768A 𪛖: *Sea of Writing* and *Homophones B* give the U+1872D 𪛖 form, whereas *Homophones A* gives the U+1768A 𪛖 form. The related character U+17D44 𪛖 is also written with either 𪛖 or 𪛘 in different sources (the word ‘mantou bun’ is written as 𪛖𪛘 in *Homophones A* but as 𪛖𪛘 in *Homophones B*). However, *Sea of Writing* derives U+1872D 𪛖 from the top of U+17760 𪛖 and the right side of U+17C16 𪛖, and derives the right side of U+17C16 from the middle of U+17C28 𪛖. Both U+17C16 and U+17C28 are written with Component 671 𪛘 in both editions of *Homophones* and in *Sea of Writing*, which suggests that Component 671 should be the correct component in this family of related characters. Therefore, it would be consistent to choose the form of U+1872E (no. 144) with Component 671 as the representative glyph for the Unicode code chart.

145. U+18765

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
145	U+18765		690.12	8/393		LR378.11

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 31B67	 Homophones B2 35A72					
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

146. U+18766

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
146	U+18766	𪗇	690.13	8/394	𪗇	LR378.12

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 35B74	<i>Homophones</i> B2 36B32					

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

147. U+18767

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
147	U+18767		690.15	8/400		LR378.14

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A46	<i>Homophones</i> B2 08A16	<i>Homophones</i> B5 08A16				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17400 (no. 018).

148. U+18768

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
148	U+18768	𪗇	691.9	8/507	𪗇	LR403.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 51B61	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 52A46	 <i>Synonyms A</i> 13A6	 <i>Homonyms</i> 07A2	 <i>Three Generations</i> 10A5		
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Discussion and Notes: U+18768 (no. 148) is a very common character which is usually written in the same form as the Unicode glyph.

149. U+18769 and U+187AF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
149a	U+18769	𪗇	691.11	8/509	𪗇	LR403.11
149b	U+187AF	𪗈	719.12			

Primary evidence:

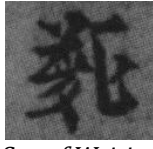
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 38B76	<i>Homophones</i> B2 41B77	<i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:08.132	<i>Pearl in Palm A</i> 26.6C			

Discussion and Notes: There are two encoded variants of this character: U+18769 (no. 149a) 𪗇 corresponds to the form seen in *Pearl in the Palm*, whereas U+187AF (no. 149b) 𪗈 corresponds to the forms seen in *Homophones A*, *Homophones B*, and *Sea of Writing*. The XXWCD glyph is intermediate between the two encoded forms, but is not attested in the available primary sources. See also U+170B5 (no. 003).

150. U+1876A

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
150	U+1876A	𪗇	691.12	8/509	𪗇	LR403.12

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 35A47	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 36A12	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 3:06.141	 <i>Proverbs 10A7</i>			
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Discussion and Notes: XXWCD writes the top of Component 691 𪗇 in U+1876A (no. 150) 𪗇, U+1876B (no. 151) 𪗇, U+1876C (no. 152) 𪗇, U+1876D (no. 153) 𪗇, and U+187B0 (no. 157) 𪗇 with disconnected strokes, but the primary evidence shows the component should be written with connected strokes, as seen in the Unicode glyphs. See also U+170B5 (no. 003).

151. U+1876B

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
151	U+1876B		691.13	8/510		LR403.13

Primary evidence:

						
Homophones A 55B61						

Discussion and Notes: See U+1876A (no. 150).

152. U+1876C

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
152	U+1876C	𪗇	691.14	8/510	𪗇	LR403.14

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 54B62						
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Discussion and Notes: See U+1876A (no. 150).

153. U+1876D

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
153	U+1876D	𪗇	691.15	8/511	𪗇	LR403.15

Primary evidence:

 Homophones A 55A23						
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Discussion and Notes: See U+1876A (no. 150).

154. U+18786

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
154	U+18786	𢦏	702.9	8/524	𢦏	LR411.9

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 02A63	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 03A64	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 03A64	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:16.222			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17EEC (no. 083).

155. U+18787

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
155	U+18787	𪛗	702.14	8/525	𪛗	LR411.14

Primary evidence:

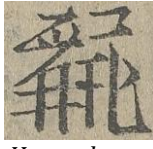
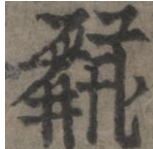
						
<i>Homophones</i> A 07A57	<i>Homophones</i> B2 08A26	<i>Homophones</i> B5 08A26				

Discussion and Notes: See U+17EEC (no. 083).

156. U+18788

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
156	U+18788	𪛈	702.16	8/525	𪛈	LR411.16

Primary evidence:

 <i>Homophones</i> A 15B52	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 16B34	 <i>Homophones</i> B5 16B34	 <i>Sea of Writing</i> 1:31.131			
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Discussion and Notes: See U+17EEC (no. 083).

157. U+187B0

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
157	U+187B0	𩇔	719.16	8/511	𩇔	LR403.15

Primary evidence:

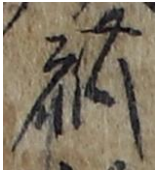
 <i>Homophones</i> A 49B14	 <i>Homophones</i> B1 49B73	 <i>Homophones</i> B2 49B73				
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Discussion and Notes: See U+1876A (no. 150).

158. U+187ED

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
158	U+187ED		195.14	5/246		LR130.15

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 145 col. 5 (= 11 col. 5, 06A5)	<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 146 col. 7 (= 12 col. 7, 06B7)	<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 146 col. 7 (= 12 col. 7, 06B7)	<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 147 col. 1 (= 13 col. 1, 07A1)			

Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph for U+187ED (no. 158) (following Lǐ Fànwén's 2012 edition of his Tangut dictionary) and the XXWCD glyph are two different interpretations of a cursive character form in a manuscript copy of the *Classic of Filial Piety*. See [WG2 N4724](#) = [L2/16-095](#). Based on the 2nd and 3rd examples shown above, it seems possible that Hán Xiǎománg's interpretation is correct, but unless further evidence can be adduced from xylographic sources it is safest not to change the Unicode glyph.

159. U+187EF

No.	Unicode 17.0α			XXWCD		
	Code Point	Glyph	R/S	Vol./Page	Glyph	R/S
159	U+187EF		415.13	7/225		LR239.13

Primary evidence:

						
<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 150 col. 5 (= 16 col. 5, 08B5)	<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 151 col. 4 (= 17 col. 4, 09A4)	<i>Chinese Classics in Translation</i> p. 151 col. 6 (= 17 col. 6, 09A6)				

Discussion and Notes: The Unicode glyph for U+187EF (no. 159) (following Lǐ Fànwén's 2012 edition of his Tangut dictionary) and the *XXWCD* glyph are two different interpretations of a cursive character form in a manuscript copy of the *Classic of Filial Piety*. See [WG2 N4724](#) = [L2/16-095](#). As Component 436 𪛗 is frequently written as Component 429 𪛖 in cursive manuscript texts, it is difficult to determine which is the correct glyph form in this case. Therefore, we suggest not to change the Unicode glyph unless further evidence can be adduced from xylographic sources.

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