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| <b>ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2</b><br><b>Universal Multiple - Octet Coded Character Set (UCS) - ISO/IEC 10646</b><br><b>Secretariat: ANSI</b> |
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| <b>Doc Type</b> | <b>Working Group Document</b>                                    |
| <b>Title</b>    | <b>Revised Proposal for encoding Nushu in the SMP of the UCS</b> |
| <b>Source</b>   | <b>China</b>                                                     |
| <b>Action</b>   | <b>For consideration by UCS</b>                                  |
| <b>Date</b>     | <b>2008-03-02</b>                                                |

Having referring to the Nushu proposal N3287, N3322 and the discussion with foreign experts in Hangzhou and UTC, here we give further explanations.

**( I ) Generalization:**

**I Further introduction**

1. Nushu is widely used and has great value nowadays.

Nushu is widely used and has great value nowadays. Nushu has successfully been a member of the first national culture heritage list, and the government is trying their best to apply for the world non-material culture heritage to the UN.

A. There are two kinds of script systems to record their dialect: Nushu used by women and Chinese characters used by men. A new book *Nushu chrestomathy* has been published by Hunan People Press as the local textbook.

B. Local women still use Nushu to record important things and create literatures. Some examples: He Yanxin once wrote to farm leaders to ask for help in Nushu and created many poems during the period of SARS; He Jinghua mourned for her son and comforted her daughter-in-law after her son died from a traffic accident and shared similar experiences with other old ladies in the form of writing letters in Nushu.

C. Local women would publish many poems in *Hunan Daily* especially during some important holidays such as He Jinghua.

D. One People's Congress Commissioner Hu Meiyue made a speech in the People's Congress of Yongzhou city.

E. Several Nushu handwriting societies have been built up accompanying with Nushu handwriting turning to such as Zhenzhou of Henan Province and Yongzhou of Hunan Province. Nushu is gradually used to write some poems of Mao Zedong, some logos of welcoming Olympic Games at 2008. Besides that, Nushu was sent to Foreign President's wife as a national gift. Up to now, some men share with the joys brought by Nushu and become Nushu lover.

Now Nushu gradually comes into the times of industrialization; especially as a travel resource.

2. the function of CFFSCFLAS and its recommendation of representative characters.

CFFSCFLAS is the short of The Committee for Female's Script (Nushu) of Chinese Folk Literature and Art Society. It is a unique research organization in China. You can find its

related rules through <http://www.nvshu.com.cn/association/zhangcheng.htm>. And it has rights to offer good advice to the government. And this organization suggests basic characters should be prior to be spread and popularized in the text book which is published by the Jiangyong Government. You can find the mapping table between chinese characters and Nushu graphs in the appendix of this report.

Here is the basis on which the representative glyphs were chosen. We follow two basic principles:

The first is Character Cell Theory. It contains such principles: with the same origin; with the same configuration methods; with the same pronunciation; with no distinction in the meaning. (substitutable).

Characters which are complied with the standards above are regarded as the same character cell.

The second is Frequency Principle. That is to say, within the characters of the same character cell, we chose the character with the highest frequency. Take the following table to explain:

|                 |            |                                                                                         |                                                                                              |                                                                                             |                                                                                             |                                                                                               |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| y <sup>42</sup> | 如余餘<br>儒虞娛 |  如 105 |  如 131 余 10 |  如 213 余 2 |  如 75 余 3 |  如 141 余 3 |
|                 |            |  如 10  |  如 54       |  如 3       |  如 11     |  如 11      |
|                 |            |  如 8   |  如 2 儒 1    |  如 1       |  如 11     |                                                                                               |
|                 |            |                                                                                         |                                                                                              |                                                                                             |  如 4     |                                                                                               |

There are three main graphs for the sound of    y<sup>42</sup> 如<sup>590-89-12</sup>, which has the same pronunciation and the meaning and has general similar structures. The first one has a rather high frequency. So  is the representative glyphs. If you are interested, you can find all the graphs and their frequencies in the dictionary of <女书用字比较>, which has been collected by the Congress Library of U.S

3. about the allographs.

Allographs are common phenomenon especially in the minority scripts. Because Nushu has not finished the process of standardization, and most of natural women knowing the script well went to heaven, many people or even scholars created some new characters subjectively. So if taking the later-created characters and all the into consideration, Nushu would lose its original appearance.

The Committee for Female's Script (Nüshu) of Chinese Folk Literature and Art Society suggested to the local government that the representative graphs are prior to be taught in the school to make it normal. And the latter allographs listed are just reference.

## II Order rules

382 basic characters included different-origin ones are encoded. These graph are in good order by the amount of strokes from small to multi separately. And within the same amount of the stroke, we order them by their sound: finals, initials, and tones. There is a principle of the amount of the character: only two basic strokes existing in Nushu, the dot and the curve

(mainly referring to arc), which is traditional writing rules for the Nushu elderly women. Even a circle is made up by two arcs.

The final order:

a ua ya ie ø uø yø uə yə uə i iu u yu y u ai uai yai au iau ou iou əu uou  
you u u yn aŋ iaŋ uaŋ yaŋ əŋ oŋ ioŋ iŋ ŋ

the initials order:

p p' m f v t t' n l ts ts' s tɕ tɕ' ɲ ɕ k k' ŋ h ø

the tone order: we present them in the form of five-degree contour tone marks.

./44/ /42/ /35/ /13/ /21/ /33/ /5/

### III Character names

We name the characters with the Chenguan sound. Following the rules of naming characters of the UCS, we spell their sounds with Roman scripts.

Each of the symbols and marks in the proposed Nushu character set ought to be of one-one correspondence with one code.

## (II) about the book of “We Two Know the Script; We Have Become Good Friends” by William W. Chiang

This book has a good introduction and guidance about Nushu from the multi aspects to us. But something should be stressed here:

- About the syllables

492 syllables are listed in all in the book which does not equal to 492 characters. As stressed in the book, ‘many of these graphs represent more than one syllable’ (P50), and some syllables include more than one graph which are different origin from Chinese. ‘but the predominant relation is one syllable/one graph’ is right. In fact, based on the *Jiangyong Dialect Research* by Huang Xuezheng, we published *the Nushu character comparison* (2006), which contains more than 1000 syllables with tones included. Take the syllable ‘pa’ for example, we listed ‘pa<sup>44</sup>’, ‘pa<sup>35</sup>’, ‘pa<sup>13</sup>’, ‘pa<sup>21</sup>’, ‘pa<sup>33</sup>’, and ‘pa<sup>5</sup>’, but in Chiang’s book, there are only two: ‘pa<sup>55</sup>’, ‘pa<sup>44</sup>’.

- About the number of characters.

In Chiang’s book, ‘the figure ‘719’ is adopted as a basis for further discussions’ (P50). But ‘due to different data bases and different ways of counting, Chen Jin and Zhou Shuoqi have identified some 600 Women’s Script graphs’ (P72). *Chinese Nushu Collection* contains more than 90% ecological and original data of Nushu, with more than 220,000 characters. We translated one by one, established two character tables, and do the frequency statistics to the every graph. Based on that, we published the paper of *the research of Nushu basic characters and their origin* in which we identified basic characters and merged variations according to their frequency and the theory of Character-cell which has been mentioned above.

- About the Chinese origin.

Chiang was uncertain about the actual origin of the Women’s script, as is mentioned ‘there is no evidence on actual origin, ... all said, the only concrete evidence I have concerning the origin of the script is its close connection to Hanzi.’ (P49) But the book does not list all the Chinese origin of Nushu characters. we have discussed the relationship between Nushu and Chinese characters above, and the paper *the research of*

*Nushu basic characters and their origin* showed us almost all the Chinese origin. We will make a corresponding mapping between Chinese origin and the Nushu basic character in the appendix of this report.

- About the amount of stroke.

In Chiang's book, 'basic graph strokes include slants from upper right to lower left and upper left to lower right, circles, dots, and curves.' (P51). That is to say, there are four basic strokes. But according to our investigation from the old natural women, only two basic strokes constitute the script. One is the dot 'dian', the other is curved arc 'hu'. There exist many variations in the process of its spread and spelling by different people. Concretely speaking, the circles are made up by two curves (arcs), not a stroke. So we count the amount of stroke following the rule of two basic strokes strictly.

### (III) about <女汉字典>

There exists a huge dictionary in china: <女汉字典>, which is known by some foreign experts. But this huge dictionary contains more than 3400 characters. We need to make an essential explanation.

The following three points should be stressed:

First, we scanned and photocopied all the original works, and cut and saved all the characters one by one from the photocopied pictures rather than imitate. We listed the frequency of all the characters by counting and by comparing the difference among different individuals from all the works as far as we can find. According to the basic theory about the character cell and the frequency, we regarded the characters with the highest frequency as the basic characters, which have been submitted to UCS and UTC as a proposal.

But all the characters in <女汉字典> is written by the author himself, some of which is faked and created by him. They have never photocopied one character from the original works. Besides that, they have not done the limited and completed statistics to support themselves.

Second, all the data that <女汉字典> followed and relied on is the collected data from Tsinghua University other than one piece of work that was collected by his student Mao Zhenlin instead of him.

《中国女书集成》 was published by Tsinghua University Publishing House in March, 1992, which was supported by President Fund of Tsinghua University and sorted out and translated by Zhao Liming and Zhou Shuoyi (the local manager of culture field). In order to explain that Nushu doesn't have relationship with Yaoyu (a language of minority), we invited Chen Qiguang from The Central University for Nationalities, the expert of Yaoyu and the author of <女汉字典> to attend our project. 《中国女书集成》 contains 429 pieces of works, but Chen Qiguang provided only one piece from his student. As early as the end of eighties of Twentieth Century, Mr. Chen arrived in Jiangyong, but went to hospital for cure since the second day.

On the international discussion forum of Nushu in 2004 which was held by Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Mr. Chen announced that he would have more than 400 pieces of Nushu works to publish. At that time, we started to realize he had copied all the original data from <中国女书集成> which we translated every word and sentence one by one and with the original sample following.

Third, <女书用字比较> and <女书基本字与字源考> which has been in the attachment in our proposal has been published and discussed on the international discussion forum of Nushu in 2004.

All the members of the conference got one copy, including the author of <女汉字典>. That is to say, <女书用字比较>and<女书基本字与字源考> were published first, and the <女汉字典>came out later. So obviously <女汉字典> referred to the <女书用字比较> and <女书基本字与字源考>,but the author has never mentioned that.

Then let's focus on the statistics of 3400 characters in <女汉字典>.

As an independent kind of script that can record the language, there must be inner rules. That is to say, the most widely acceptance and convenience is necessary. So the use of basic characters are determined by the principle of economy when the script is regarded as a communicating tool. As a kind of script system which is used by rural women, it is impossible for them to have a huge and complicated script system such as three or four thousand characters included. It is possible and necessary for a good and responsible professional researcher to make up the data with the guidance of academic theory and scientific attitude. The theory of character cell is a good and important guide to deal with allograph and standardization for the consideration of its inheriting and usage.

The frequency of the characters is ignored by <女汉字典>, nor listed all the allographs mapping to one character. It is inconvenient for the user to check and choose the normative graphs to use and useless for the researcher to clarify the basic graphs and make up a standard. It is said in preface there are 3400 characters in all. We can take an example of “安”(an) to find him how this number was calculated.

We can find about 17 “安”(an) at least by doing a rough statistic. There are nine graphs who have eight strokes, and six in seven strokes, and four in six strokes, which can be found at the page of 196,197,141,142 and 96 as following:





ㄨ

“安”字變形。

1. ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

①安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

五更不眠全不安。

141

七畫

②鞍

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

好馬不配雙鞍子。

2. ㄩ<sup>35</sup>

碗

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

三日不拿爺的碗。

3. ㄩ<sup>21</sup>

案

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

雙方當面來對案。

4. ㄩ<sup>33</sup>

餓

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

身又冷來腹又餓。

ㄨ

“安”字變形。

ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

我身不曾安歸定。

ㄨ

“安”字變形。

ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

自己安然請恬靜。

ㄨ

“安”字變形。

1. ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

我身不曾安歸靜。

2. ㄩ<sup>33</sup>

餓

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

農夫猶餓死。

ㄨ

“安”字變形。

ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

不得安心恬靜坐。

ㄨ

“安”字變形。

1. ㄩ<sup>44</sup>

①安

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

冷樓無安寫信來。

②鞍

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

一馬雙鞍人難坐。

2. ㄩ<sup>41</sup>

人

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

四十文洋請個人。

3. ㄩ<sup>35</sup>

碗

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

吃夜支出是一碗。

4. ㄩ<sup>21</sup>

噁

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

三歲孩兒噁噁哭。

5. ㄩ<sup>33</sup>

餓

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

時常還愁兒冷餓。

6. ㄩ<sup>33</sup>

誤

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

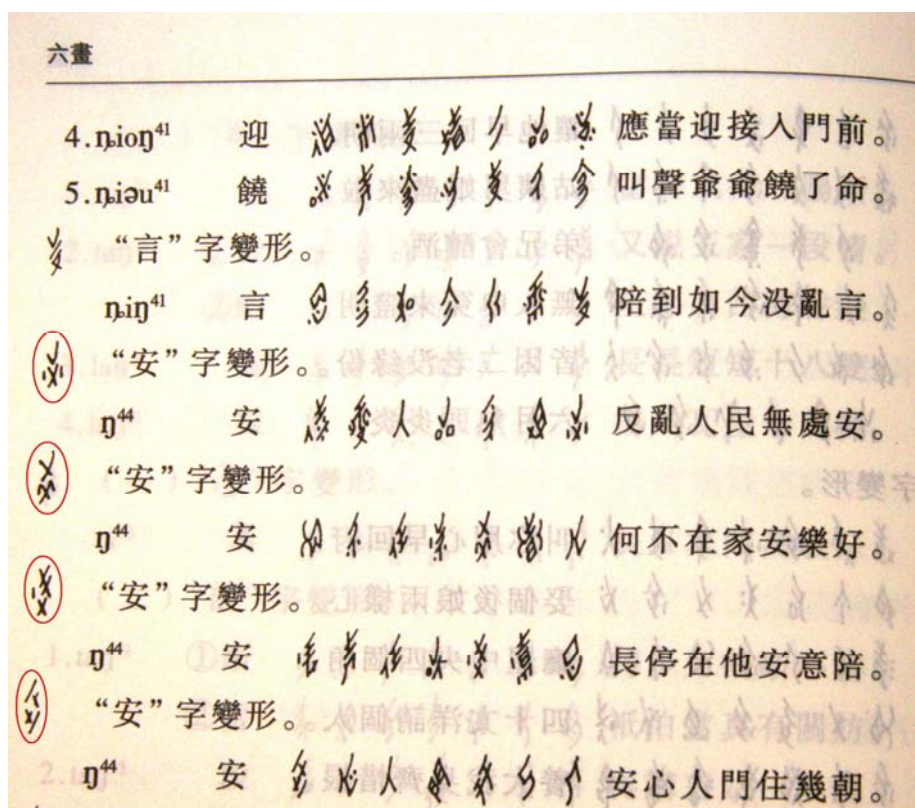
皇天不誤苦耕人。

7. ㄨ<sup>44</sup>

埃

ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ ㄨ

翻身跌倒地埃塵。



Actually, we have got the conclusion after the use of Character Cell, frequency and comparison among the graphs in the following table:

|                                                                                         |               |                                      |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
|  (安) | $\eta^{44}$   | 安 <sup>359-46</sup> 鞍 <sup>7-4</sup> |
|                                                                                         | $\eta^{33}$   | 餓 <sup>31</sup>                      |
|                                                                                         | $\eta^{35}$   | 碗 <sup>27</sup>                      |
|                                                                                         | $\eta u^{33}$ | 誤 <sup>2</sup>                       |

There existed some faked and created graphs subjectively by the author in <女漢字典> which have never been found in the original works. It is a serious problem which will affect and undermine the reliability of this huge dictionary. Take the dictionary's name 《女漢字典》 as an example. Among the four characters, there are two faked graphs which have never appeared in

the original works. Among the name of the book,  “漢” and  “典”

has never been found in the Nushu works as far as we know. The proper and right graphs

should be  . It is probable that the author created it subjectively. As everybody knows, not too many people know this script in China.

#### 一、About the character “漢”.

It should be  in Nushu. The author of this huge dictionary changed the graph  (黃/皇)

into  by adding three points to the prior graph subjectively. Obviously, the Chinese origin



of faked graph  is not the “汉”.

 (欢)

haŋ<sup>21</sup>

haŋ<sup>44</sup>

haŋ<sup>33</sup>

haŋ<sup>33</sup>

haŋ<sup>13</sup>

kʰaŋ<sup>44</sup>

haŋ<sup>42</sup>

 (黄)

huow<sup>42</sup>

hoŋ<sup>42</sup>

汉<sup>32</sup>

欢<sup>15</sup>

唤<sup>15</sup>

换<sup>14</sup> 焕<sup>11</sup> 汗<sup>7</sup> 唤<sup>6</sup> 翰<sup>6</sup>

旱<sup>13</sup>

糠<sup>1</sup>

寒<sup>169</sup> 行<sup>163</sup> 又huow<sup>42</sup> 皇<sup>163</sup> 黄<sup>153</sup>

杭<sup>59</sup> 含<sup>10</sup> 衔<sup>7</sup> 韩<sup>4</sup> 蝗<sup>3</sup>

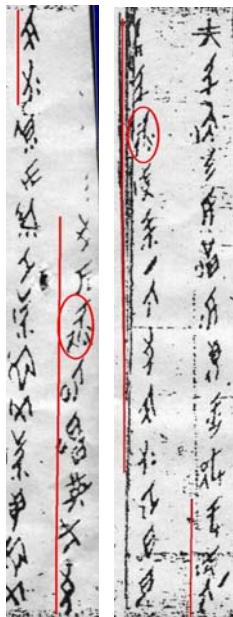
烦<sup>26</sup> 行<sup>2</sup>

咸<sup>10</sup>

In the practical use of Nushu characters,  and  have never been in confusion. Take the

“女汉字典” for example. We searched all the works of Nushu, but never found a graph of  to map with Chinese character “汉”. Instead, “汉” is usually written as . We can understand it better by following the examples:

Two examples about the character ‘汉’ in the anonymous works:



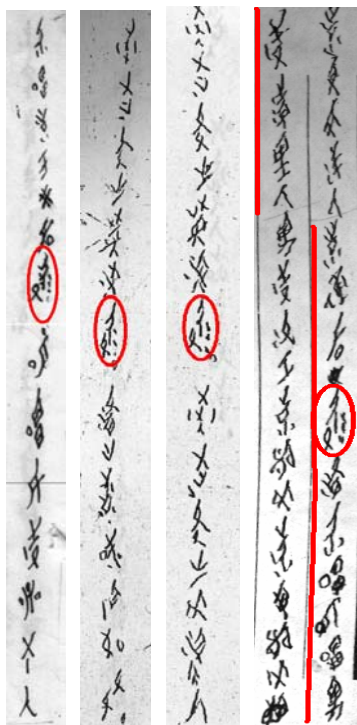
(不唱前王) 并后汉 听唱英台女娇娘 《祝英台》(《中国女书合集》卷一)  
去时一个男子汉 归来一个女娇娘 《祝英台》(《中国女书合集》卷一)

Thirteen examples about the character ‘汉’ in the GaoYinxian works:



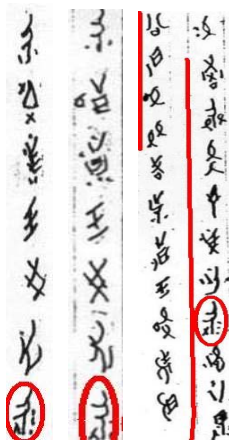
不唱前王并后汉 听唱英台女祝娘 《祝英台》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 不说汉来不说唐 听唱看经《王五娘》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 十八罗汉排左右 《王五娘》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 好马吃回头草 好汉不讨半路妻 《闺女怨》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 青石开刀不要水 好汉寻姊不要媒 《好汉寻姊不要媒》（《中国女书合集》卷二）

Five examples about the character '汉' in the Yi Nianhua works:



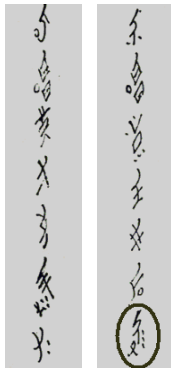
不唱前王并后汉 听唱年华姓义人 《義年華自傳》（《中国女书合集》卷三）  
 饿死多少英雄汉 路上枯骨白如霜 《太平军走永明》（《中国女书合集》卷三）  
 饿杀多少英雄汉 饿杀多少妇道人 《太平军走永明》（《中国女书合集》卷三）  
 前朝后汉均不唱 听唱南回县里人 《肖氏女》（《中国女书合集》卷三）

Three examples about the character '汉' in the YangHuanyi works:



不说前王并后汉 《梁祝故事片段》《中国女书合集》卷四）  
不唱前王并后汉 《梁祝故事》《中国女书合集》卷四）  
饿死多少英雄汉 路上枯骨白如霜 《咸丰五年走贼》《中国女书合集》卷四）

One examples about the character '汉' in the He Yanxin works:



不唱前王并后汉 听唱英台女娇娘 《祝英台》（《中国女书合集》卷五）

二、About the character ”典/点”.

All the “典” appearing in the Nushu works is written as , not , but there is seldom  in < 女汉字典>, with all of the  instead. We can infer that the author changed the character  (念) into , which is of confusion.

| 点 (点)           |                | 点 <sup>35</sup><br>nəŋ <sup>33</sup>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 点 <sup>304</sup> 典 <sup>5</sup><br>念 <sup>141</sup>                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 念 <sup>33</sup> | 念 炼 恋<br>验 谚 砚 |  念 <sup>25</sup><br> 念 <sup>16</sup><br> 念 <sup>3</sup> |  念 <sup>65</sup><br>炼 <sup>2</sup><br>验 <sup>1</sup><br> 砚 <sup>1</sup> |  念 <sup>29</sup><br>验 <sup>4</sup><br> 砚 <sup>1</sup> |  念 <sup>73</sup><br>验 <sup>6</sup><br>砚 <sup>1</sup> |  念 <sup>22</sup> 炼 <sup>3</sup><br>验 <sup>1</sup> 砚 <sup>4</sup><br> 验 <sup>2</sup><br> 砚 <sup>3</sup> |

|  |  |                  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  |  | 点 砚 <sub>2</sub> |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|------------------|--|--|--|--|

Nushu is a syllable script. One character records several homophones and similar pronunciation.

So 点 represent 点<sup>304</sup> 典<sup>5</sup> and 念<sup>141</sup>.

Here is the specific examples about the “典”and ”点” in the Nushu works.

The writing style of “点” in the handworks of the anonymous author.



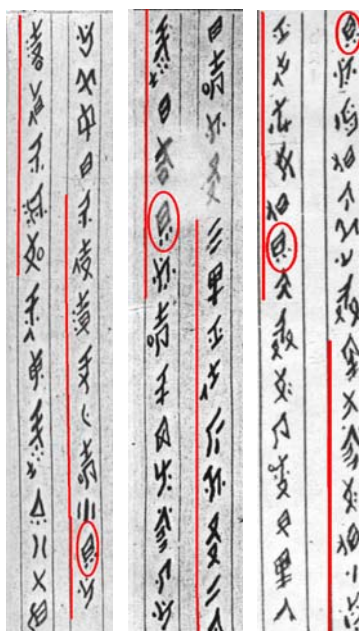
取念依尽仔侠义 留点疼心妹上头 《身坐娘楼修书到 看僚细姊在他门》

(《中国女书合集》卷一，下同)

灯火点明团围亮 看望二个没在楼 《五心乱溶全不静 书本共言看僚身》

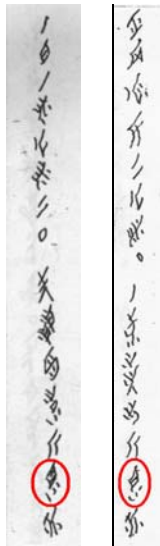
今日别房落他府 身出却低头不点 《取道提言做书本 奉到良门恭贺亲》

The writing style of “点” in the handworks of GaoYinxian.



不信远看屋舍水 点点落地不差余 《高银仙自述可怜》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 三姊正是没忧虑 两个娇儿一点花 《天开南门七姊妹》（《中国女书合集》卷二）  
 （三个哥爷二）点花，房有个芳上嫂 宽待爷娘有细心 正是如依有点份  
 《取道提言诗一首 书本传文到贵家》（《中国女书合集》卷二）

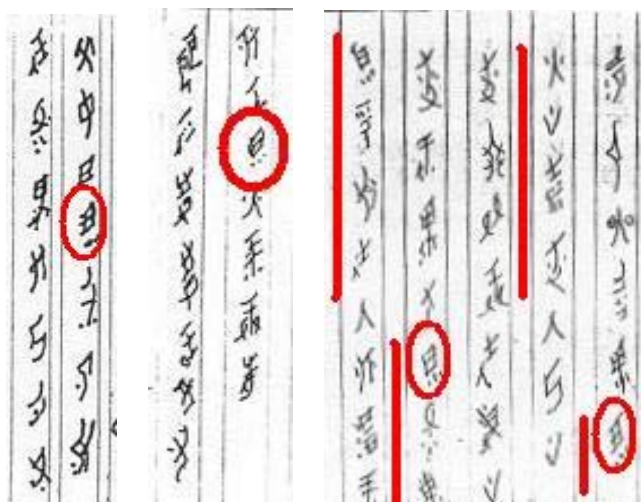
The writing style of “点” in the handworks of Yi Nianhua:



一儿一花好过日 夫妻房前没点忧 《义年华自传》（《中国女书合集》卷三）  
 正月新年日好过 一家遥遥没点忧 《寡妇歌》（《中国女书合集》卷三）

The writing style of “点” in the handworks of YangHuanyi:





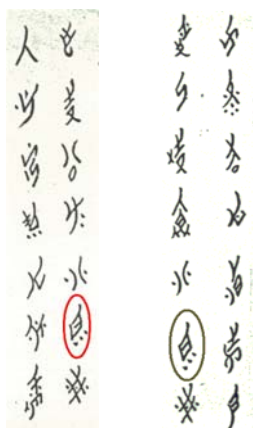
父母恩典不曾拜 再尊独边曰可怜《开口提言诉我苦 诉我苦情传四边》

(《中国女书合集》卷四)

夜间点火来做伴 眼泪行行到天光《阳焕宜自传》(《中国女书合集》卷四)

点火上高楼…点尽贵油无心事《红纸写书信 我来诉一篇》(《中国女书合集》卷四)

The writing style of “典” in the handworks of He Yanxin:



突然发生非典病 人人感觉好忧愁《万众一心团结起 坚决战胜非典病》

(《中国女书合集》卷四)

万众一心团结起 坚决战胜非典病 (同上)

#### IV、connections

If any questions, please send email to Zhao Liming([zhaolm@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:zhaolm@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn)) and Zhu Cuifang([kalisiqi@gmail.com](mailto:kalisiqi@gmail.com)), and cc Chen Zhuang ([chenzh@cesi.ac.cn](mailto:chenzh@cesi.ac.cn)) who is the head of this program.

#### V、two attachments:

Nushu mapping;

some basic principles.

## A. Administrative

|                                                                  |                                                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Title:                                                        | Proposal for encoding Nushu in the SMP of the UCS |
| 2. Requester's name:                                             | China                                             |
| 3. Requester type (Member body/Liaison/Individual contribution): | Member body                                       |
| 4. Submission date:                                              | 2008-03-02                                        |
| 5. Requester's reference (if applicable):                        |                                                   |
| 6. Choose one of the following:                                  |                                                   |
| This is a complete proposal:                                     | Yes                                               |
| (or) More information will be provided later:                    |                                                   |

## B. Technical – General

|                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                        |                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Choose one of the following:                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                        |                                    |
| a. This proposal is for a new script (set of characters):                                                                                                                                                 | Yes                                                    |                                    |
| Proposed name of script:                                                                                                                                                                                  | Nushu                                                  |                                    |
| b. The proposal is for addition of character(s) to an existing block:                                                                                                                                     |                                                        |                                    |
| Name of the existing block:                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                        |                                    |
| 2. Number of characters in proposal:                                                                                                                                                                      | 382                                                    |                                    |
| 3. Proposed category (select one from below - see section 2.2 of P&P document):                                                                                                                           |                                                        |                                    |
| A-Contemporary                                                                                                                                                                                            | B.1-Specialized (small collection)                     | B.2-Specialized (large collection) |
| C-Major extinct                                                                                                                                                                                           | D-Attested extinct                                     | E-Minor extinct                    |
| F-Archaic Hieroglyphic or deographic                                                                                                                                                                      | G-Obscure or questionable usage symbols                |                                    |
| 4. Is a repertoire including character names provided?                                                                                                                                                    | No                                                     |                                    |
| a. If YES, are the names in accordance with the “character naming guidelines” in Annex L of P&P document?                                                                                                 |                                                        |                                    |
| b. Are the character shapes attached in a legible form suitable for review?                                                                                                                               | Yes                                                    |                                    |
| 5. Who will provide the appropriate computerized font (ordered preference: True Type, or PostScript format) for publishing the standard?                                                                  | Weifang Beida Jade Bird Huaquang Imagesetter Co., Ltd. |                                    |
| If available now, identify source(s) for the font (include address, e-mail, ftp-site, etc.) and indicate the tools used:                                                                                  | chenzh@cesi.ac.cn                                      |                                    |
| 6. References:                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                        |                                    |
| a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts etc.) provided?                                                                                                               | Yes                                                    |                                    |
| b. Are published examples of use (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of proposed characters attached?                                                                          | Yes                                                    |                                    |
| 7. Special encoding issues:                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                        |                                    |
| Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing (if applicable) such as input, presentation, sorting, searching, indexing, transliteration etc. (if yes please enclose information)? | No                                                     |                                    |

#### 8. Additional Information:

Submitters are invited to provide any additional information about Properties of the proposed Character(s) or Script that will assist in correct understanding of and correct linguistic processing of the proposed character(s) or script. Examples of such properties are: Casing information, Numeric information, Currency information, Display behaviour information such as line breaks, widths etc., Combining behaviour, Spacing behaviour, Directional behaviour, Default Collation behaviour, relevance in Mark Up contexts, Compatibility equivalence and other Unicode normalization related information. See the Unicode standard at <http://www.unicode.org> for such information on other scripts. Also see <http://www.unicode.org/Public/UNIDATA/UCD.html> and associated Unicode Technical Reports for information needed for consideration by the Unicode Technical Committee for inclusion in the Unicode Standard.

#### C. Technical - Justification

|                                                                                                                                                                |        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Has this proposal for addition of character(s) been submitted before?                                                                                       | No     |
| If YES explain                                                                                                                                                 |        |
| 2. Has contact been made to members of the user community (for example: National Body, user groups of the script or characters, other experts, etc.)?          | Yes    |
| If YES, with whom?                                                                                                                                             |        |
| the Government of Yongzhou; The Committee for Female's Script (Nushu) of Chinese Folk Literature and Art Society                                               |        |
| If YES, available relevant documents:                                                                                                                          |        |
| 3. Information on the user community for the proposed characters (for example: size, demographics, information technology use, or publishing use) is included? | Yes    |
| Reference:                                                                                                                                                     |        |
| Nüshu was used by women in Jiangyong and now by local people.                                                                                                  |        |
| 4. The context of use for the proposed characters (type of use; common or rare)                                                                                | common |
| Reference                                                                                                                                                      |        |
| It is widely used for communication and tourism development by local people                                                                                    |        |
| 5. Are the proposed characters in current use by the user community?                                                                                           | Yes    |
| If YES, where? Reference:                                                                                                                                      |        |
| Jiangyong, Hunan, China                                                                                                                                        |        |
| 6. After giving due considerations to the principles in the P&P document must the proposed characters be entirely in the BMP?                                  | No     |
| If YES, is a rationale provided?                                                                                                                               |        |
| If YES, reference:                                                                                                                                             |        |
| 7. Should the proposed characters be kept together in a contiguous range (rather than being scattered)?                                                        | Yes    |
| 8. Can any of the proposed characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?                                        | No     |
| If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?                                                                                                             |        |
| If YES, reference:                                                                                                                                             |        |
| 9. Can any of the proposed characters be encoded using a composed character sequence of either existing characters or other proposed characters?               | No     |

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| <p>If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?</p> <p>If YES, reference:</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                     |
| <p>10. Can any of the proposed character(s) be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?</p> <p>If YES, is a rationale for its inclusion provided?</p> <p>If YES, reference:</p>                                                                                                 |                     |
| <p>11. Does the proposal include use of combining characters and/or use of composite sequences?</p> <p>If YES, is a rationale for such use provided?</p> <p>If YES, reference:</p> <p>Is a list of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images (graphic symbols) provided?</p> <p>If YES, reference:</p> | <p>No</p> <p>No</p> |
| <p>12. Does the proposal contain characters with any special properties such as control function or similar semantics?</p> <p>If YES, describe in detail (include attachment if necessary)</p>                                                                                                                        | <p>No</p>           |
| <p>13. Does the proposal contain any Ideographic compatibility character(s)?</p> <p>If YES, is the equivalent corresponding unified ideographic character(s) identified?</p> <p>If YES, reference:</p>                                                                                                                | <p>No</p>           |

**100TABLE X——NUSHU CHARACTER NAME**

| HEX   | character | origion   | Location<br>(table) | Name                 |
|-------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1B000 | 丿         | 一         | L4, P45             | Nushu character YIA  |
| 1B001 | ㄣ         | 二         | L5, P5              | Nushu character NA   |
| 1B002 | ㄥ         | 七         | L2, P8              | Nushu character TSHA |
| 1B003 | ㄣ         | 人         | L5, P19             | Nushu character IED  |
| 1B004 | ㄣ         | 八         | L5, P21             | Nushu character PEOA |
| 1B005 | ㄥ         | 十         | L2, P36             | Nushu character SYEA |
| 1B006 | ㄣ         | 卜/飄       | L7, P59             | Nushu character PHIU |
| 1B007 | ㄣ         | 卜/哭       | L4, P59             | Nushu character U    |
| 1B008 | ㄣ         | 水         | L8, P10             | Nushu character XYAA |
| 1B009 | ㄣ         | 了/礼/<br>丫 | L5, P11             | Nushu character TIE  |
| 1B00A | ㄣ         | 义         | L7, P17             | Nushu character NIEA |
| 1B00B | ㄣ         | 大         | L2, P24             | Nushu character TEOA |
| 1B00C | ㄣ         | 又/尺       | L10, P30            | Nushu character QHYE |
| 1B00D | ㄣ         | 下         | L10, P32            | Nushu character FYEA |
| 1B00E | ㄣ         | 刀         | L9, P59             | Nushu character LIUA |
| 1B00F | ㄣ         | 小         | L4, P62             | Nushu character SIU  |
| 1B010 | ㄣ         | 土         | L4, P51             | Nushu character THUA |
| 1B011 | ㄣ         | 女         | L4, P67             | Nushu character NYUA |
| 1B012 | ㄣ         | 文         | L5, P78             | Nushu character VAI  |



|       |                                                                                     |     |          |                         |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|-------------------------|
| 1B013 |    | 工   | L3, P84  | Nushu character KAI     |
| 1B014 |    | 可/寸 | L4, P92  | Nushu character KAU A   |
| 1B015 |    | 个   | L3, P96  | Nushu character KOU A   |
| 1B016 |    | 九/久 | L7, P99  | Nushu character JIOU A  |
| 1B017 |    | 两   | L6, P124 | Nushu character LIANG A |
| 1B018 |    | 上   | L6, P128 | Nushu character XIANG A |
| 1B019 |    | 千   | L9, P132 | Nushu character TSHENG  |
| 1B01A |    | 三   | L8, P134 | Nushu character SONG    |
| 1B01B |    | 没   | L2, P4   | Nushu character MA      |
| 1B01C |  | 刀   | L3, P6   | Nushu character LAA     |
| 1B01D |  | 非   | L3, P4   | Nushu character FA      |
| 1B01E |  | 亏   | L5, P9   | Nushu character KUAA    |
| 1B01F |  | 太   | L4, P24  | Nushu character TEOB    |
| 1B020 |  | 才   | L4, P26  | Nushu character TSEOA   |
| 1B021 |  | 分   | L8, P32  | Nushu character FYEB    |
| 1B022 |  | 子   | L1, P12  | Nushu character TSYEA   |
| 1B023 |  | 刀   | L6, P37  | Nushu character TIA     |
| 1B024 |  | 世   | L8, P43  | Nushu character XIA     |
| 1B025 |  | 夫   | L2, P48  | Nushu character FUA     |
| 1B026 |  | 火   | L4, P48  | Nushu character FUB     |
| 1B027 |  | 父   | L2, P49  | Nushu character FUC     |

|       |                                                                                     |       |          |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|
| 1B028 |    | 主     | L2, P66  | Nushu character JYUA   |
| 1B029 |    | 句     | L3, P66  | Nushu character JYUB   |
| 1B02A |    | 分     | L6, P79  | Nushu character FAIA   |
| 1B02B |    | 好     | L7, P92  | Nushu character HAUA   |
| 1B02C |    | 斗     | L4, P94  | Nushu character LOUA   |
| 1B02D |    | 交     | L5, P99  | Nushu character LIOUA  |
| 1B02E |    | 六     | L7, P98  | Nushu character JIOUB  |
| 1B02F |    | 丑     | L1, P101 | Nushu character XIOUA  |
| 1B030 |    | 劝     | L3, P112 | Nushu character QYN    |
| 1B031 |  | 方     | L7, P115 | Nushu character FANGA  |
| 1B032 |  | 亡     | L3, P117 | Nushu character VANGA  |
| 1B033 |  | 算     | L6, P121 | Nushu character SANG   |
| 1B034 |  | 看     | L4, P123 | Nushu character KANGA  |
| 1B035 |  | 年     | L4, P131 | Nushu character NENGA  |
| 1B036 |  | 天     | L3, P131 | Nushu character THENG  |
| 1B037 |  | 并     | L5, P136 | Nushu character PIONGC |
| 1B038 |  | 王     | L8, P139 | Nushu character IONG   |
| 1B039 |  | 吹     | L5, P10  | Nushu character QYA    |
| 1B03A |  | 内     | L2, P12  | Nushu character NEI    |
| 1B03B |  | 对     | L5, P12  | Nushu character LIEA   |
| 1B03C |  | 珍/今/金 | L3, P15  | Nushu character JIEA   |

|       |                                                                                     |     |         |                       |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------------|
| 1B03D |    | 亦   | L2, P18 | Nushu character NIEB  |
| 1B03E |    | 义   | L4, P17 | Nushu character NIEC  |
| 1B03F |    | 依   | L4, P19 | Nushu character IEA   |
| 1B040 |    | 义   | L2, P20 | Nushu character IEB   |
| 1B041 |    | 不   | L7, P32 | Nushu character MYEA  |
| 1B042 |    | 他   | L7, P33 | Nushu character TYE   |
| 1B043 |    | 未   | L9, P4  | Nushu character MYEB  |
| 1B044 |    | 曰   | L4, P33 | Nushu character VYE   |
| 1B045 |    | 之   | L8, P33 | Nushu character TSYEB |
| 1B046 |  | 色/始 | L8, P75 | Nushu character SYEB  |
| 1B047 |  | 时   | L3, P35 | Nushu character SYEC  |
| 1B048 |  | 仕   | L5, P35 | Nushu character SYED  |
| 1B049 |  | 己   | L3, P41 | Nushu character SYEE  |
| 1B04A |  | 起   | L7, P43 | Nushu character XIB   |
| 1B04B |  | 壹   | L4, P45 | Nushu character YIB   |
| 1B04C |  | 猪   | L9, P59 | Nushu character LIUB  |
| 1B04D |  | 尿   | L4, P64 | Nushu character NIU   |
| 1B04E |  | 少   | L7, P64 | Nushu character XIUA  |
| 1B04F |  | 母   | L6, P47 | Nushu character MU    |
| 1B050 |  | 亦   | L4, P68 | Nushu character YU    |
| 1B051 |  | 去   | L7, P69 | Nushu character QYB   |

|       |                                                                                     |     |          |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|------------------------|
| 1B052 |    | 月   | L5, P70  | Nushu character QYC    |
| 1B053 |    | 如   | L5, P71  | Nushu character Y      |
| 1B054 |    | 本   | L2, P78  | Nushu character PAI    |
| 1B055 |    | 日   | L6, P85  | Nushu character AI     |
| 1B056 |    | 怜   | L6, P81  | Nushu character LAIA   |
| 1B057 |    | 好   | L3, P86  | Nushu character HAUB   |
| 1B058 |    | 正   | L11, P92 | Nushu character POU    |
| 1B059 |    | 头   | L5, P93  | Nushu character TOU    |
| 1B05A |    | 流   | L6, P98  | Nushu character LIOUB  |
| 1B05B |  | 后   | L10, P96 | Nushu character IOUA   |
| 1B05C |  | 坐   | L4, P103 | Nushu character TSEYU  |
| 1B05D |  | 左   | L3, P103 | Nushu character TSEYB  |
| 1B05E |  | 生   | L7, P103 | Nushu character SUOY   |
| 1B05F |  | 反   | L7, P108 | Nushu character HUOYA  |
| 1B060 |  | 行   | L6, P108 | Nushu character HUOYB  |
| 1B061 |  | 伴   | L2, P114 | Nushu character PANGA  |
| 1B062 |  | 忙   | L4, P115 | Nushu character MANGA  |
| 1B063 |  | 伴   | L4, P118 | Nushu character THANGA |
| 1B064 |  | 光   | L7, P121 | Nushu character KANGB  |
| 1B065 |  | 谅   | L7, P124 | Nushu character LIANGB |
| 1B066 |  | 讲/工 | L9, P126 | Nushu character JIANGA |

|       |                                                                                     |     |           |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|------------------------|
| 1B067 |    | 女   | L8, P127  | Nushu character NIANG  |
| 1B068 |    | 先   | L11, P131 | Nushu character SENG   |
| 1B069 |    | 边   | L10, P129 | Nushu character PENG   |
| 1B06A |    | 听   | L3, P137  | Nushu character PHENG  |
| 1B06B |    | 圣   | L6, P139  | Nushu character XIONGA |
| 1B06C |    | 见   | L3, P141  | Nushu character QING   |
| 1B06D |    | 笔   | L3, P3    | Nushu character PAA    |
| 1B06E |    | 位   | L3, P7    | Nushu character LAB    |
| 1B06F |    | 交   | L2, P16   | Nushu character JIEB   |
| 1B070 |  | 依/个 | L7, P19   | Nushu character PEOB   |
| 1B071 |  | 拜   | L3, P21   | Nushu character PEOC   |
| 1B072 |  | 明/那 | L1, P74   | Nushu character NO     |
| 1B073 |  | 来   | L3, P25   | Nushu character LEOA   |
| 1B074 |  | 杀   | L7, P27   | Nushu character SEO    |
| 1B075 |  | 挂   | L8, P27   | Nushu character KEOA   |
| 1B076 |  | 快   | L11, P28  | Nushu character KHEO   |
| 1B077 |  | 亦   | L5, P31   | Nushu character YEA    |
| 1B078 |  | 白   | L3, P32   | Nushu character PYEA   |
| 1B079 |  | 百   | L6, P32   | Nushu character PYEB   |
| 1B07A |  | 此   | L6, P34   | Nushu character TSYEC  |
| 1B07B |  | 气   | L5, P43   | Nushu character JIA    |

|       |                                                                                     |     |           |                       |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1B07C |    | 热→  | L4, P38   | Nushu character NI    |
| 1B07D |    | 住/拄 | L4, P61   | Nushu character TSIU  |
| 1B07E |    | 何   | L3, P48   | Nushu character FUD   |
| 1B07F |    | 古   | L4, P58   | Nushu character KHU   |
| 1B080 |    | 哭   | L2, P59   | Nushu character KUA   |
| 1B081 |    | 無   | L2, P50   | Nushu character VU    |
| 1B082 |    | 白   | L5, P72   | Nushu character PHY   |
| 1B083 |    | 华   | L3, P74   | Nushu character FYA   |
| 1B084 |    | 割   | L4, P76   | Nushu character KYA   |
| 1B085 |  | 开   | L7, P76   | Nushu character HYA   |
| 1B086 |  | 门   | L6, P78   | Nushu character MAI   |
| 1B087 |  | 吞   | L1, P81   | Nushu character THAI  |
| 1B088 |  | 心   | L5, P83   | Nushu character SAIA  |
| 1B089 |  | 心   | L5, P83   | Nushu character SAIB  |
| 1B08A |  | 讨   | L5, P88   | Nushu character THAU  |
| 1B08B |  | 到/汪 | L6, P89   | Nushu character LAUA  |
| 1B08C |  | 老/比 | L5, P89   | Nushu character LAUB  |
| 1B08D |  | 伴   | L1, P96   | Nushu character KOUB  |
| 1B08E |  | 休   | L11, P100 | Nushu character XIOUB |
| 1B08F |  | 所   | L3, P104  | Nushu character SEY   |
| 1B090 |  | 多   | L9, P102  | Nushu character LEYA  |



|       |                                                                                     |   |           |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|-----------|------------------------|
| 1B091 |    | 炭 | L6, P105  | Nushu character THUOY  |
| 1B092 |    | 万 | L2, P110  | Nushu character UOY    |
| 1B093 |    | 甲 | L5, P110  | Nushu character KUY    |
| 1B094 |    | 外 | L6, P110  | Nushu character NGUY   |
| 1B095 |    | 全 | L2, P111  | Nushu character JYN    |
| 1B096 |    | 映 | L2, P113  | Nushu character YNA    |
| 1B097 |    | 王 | L5, P117  | Nushu character VANGB  |
| 1B098 |    | 庄 | L4, P120  | Nushu character TSANGA |
| 1B099 |    | 双 | L5, P121  | Nushu character TSHANG |
| 1B09A |   | 中 | L7, P126  | Nushu character JIANGB |
| 1B09B |  | 用 | L6, P129  | Nushu character IANGA  |
| 1B09C |  | 田 | L1, P131  | Nushu character TENGA  |
| 1B09D |  | 念 | L8, P131  | Nushu character NENGB  |
| 1B09E |  | 平 | L12, P134 | Nushu character PIONGA |
| 1B09F |  | 并 | L15, P134 | Nushu character PIONGB |
| 1B0A0 |  | 命 | L4, P135  | Nushu character MIONG  |
| 1B0A1 |  | 成 | L4, P139  | Nushu character XIONGB |
| 1B0A2 |  | 言 | L6, P141  | Nushu character NING   |
| 1B0A3 |  | 安 | L4, P143  | Nushu character NGA    |
| 1B0A4 |  | 五 | L7, P143  | Nushu character NGB    |
| 1B0A5 |  | 早 | L5, P7    | Nushu character TSAA   |

|       |                                                                                     |     |         |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|------------------------|
| 1B0A6 |    | 归   | L5, P8  | Nushu character IYE    |
| 1B0A7 |    | 怪   | L6, P8  | Nushu character KUAB   |
| 1B0A8 |    | 申   | L3, P18 | Nushu character XIEA   |
| 1B0A9 |    | 派   | L6, P21 | Nushu character PHEO   |
| 1B0AA |    | 见   | L4, P25 | Nushu character IEO    |
| 1B0AB |    | 祖   | L3, P27 | Nushu character TSHEOA |
| 1B0AC |    | 花   | L8, P32 | Nushu character FYEC   |
| 1B0AD |    | 字   | L4, P34 | Nushu character TSYED  |
| 1B0AE |    | 切   | L4, P40 | Nushu character TSHIA  |
| 1B0AF |  | 妾   | L4, P40 | Nushu character TSHIB  |
| 1B0B0 |  | 西   | L5, P40 | Nushu character SI     |
| 1B0B1 |  | 腹   | L7, P46 | Nushu character XIUB   |
| 1B0B2 |  | 合   | L4, P49 | Nushu character FUE    |
| 1B0B3 |  | 赌   | L5, P52 | Nushu character LUA    |
| 1B0B4 |  | 差   | L1, P54 | Nushu character TSHUA  |
| 1B0B5 |  | 未   | L2, P57 | Nushu character NGU    |
| 1B0B6 |  | 主/珠 | L2, P66 | Nushu character JYUC   |
| 1B0B7 |  | 秀   | L4, P68 | Nushu character XYUA   |
| 1B0B8 |  | 取   | L6, P67 | Nushu character QYU    |
| 1B0B9 |  | 食   | L3, P71 | Nushu character XYA    |
| 1B0BA |  | 坟   | L2, P80 | Nushu character FAIB   |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1B0BB |    | 尽   | L6, P82   | Nushu character TSAI    |
| 1B0BC |    | 楼   | L3, P94   | Nushu character LOUB    |
| 1B0BD |    | 包   | L5, P97   | Nushu character PIOU    |
| 1B0BE |    | 卯   | L3, P98   | Nushu character MIOU    |
| 1B0BF |    | 作   | L1, P95   | Nushu character TSOUA   |
| 1B0C0 |    | 秋   | L11, P98  | Nushu character TSHIOU  |
| 1B0C1 |    | 去   | L6, P100  | Nushu character QIOU    |
| 1B0C2 |    | 肉   | L10, P100 | Nushu character NIOUA   |
| 1B0C3 |    | 油   | L7, P101  | Nushu character IOUB    |
| 1B0C4 |  | 有   | L8, P101  | Nushu character IOUC    |
| 1B0C5 |  | 难   | L8, P105  | Nushu character NUOY    |
| 1B0C6 |  | 耕   | L2, P107  | Nushu character KUOY    |
| 1B0C7 |  | 郎   | L7, P119  | Nushu character LANGA   |
| 1B0C8 |  | 你   | L2, P57   | Nushu character ANG     |
| 1B0C9 |  | 良   | L5, P124  | Nushu character LIANGC  |
| 1B0CA |  | 松/𠂇 | L4, P126  | Nushu character SIANGA  |
| 1B0CB |  | 长   | L8, P126  | Nushu character TSIANGA |
| 1B0CC |  | 将   | L1, P125  | Nushu character TSIANGB |
| 1B0CD |  | 请   | L2, P137  | Nushu character TSHIONG |
| 1B0CE |  | 声   | L3, P139  | Nushu character XIONGC  |
| 1B0CF |  | 但   | L2, P134  | Nushu character LONGA   |

|       |                                                                                     |       |          |                        |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|----------|------------------------|
| 1B0D0 |    | 怜     | L6, P135 | Nushu character LIONGA |
| 1B0D1 |    | 经/正   | L4, P140 | Nushu character JINGA  |
| 1B0D2 |    | 形/显   | L8, P141 | Nushu character XIONGD |
| 1B0D3 |    | 里     | L2, P7   | Nushu character LAC    |
| 1B0D4 |    | 四     | L4, P8   | Nushu character SAA    |
| 1B0D5 |    | 谁/垂/岁 | L7, P10  | Nushu character XYAB   |
| 1B0D6 |    | 昔     | L2, P15  | Nushu character SIEA   |
| 1B0D7 |    | 怀     | L5, P22  | Nushu character FEO    |
| 1B0D8 |    | 匹     | L4, P20  | Nushu character PEOD   |
| 1B0D9 |  | 奈     | L6, P24  | Nushu character NEO    |
| 1B0DA |  | 胎     | L3, P24  | Nushu character THEO   |
| 1B0DB |  | 家     | L2, P29  | Nushu character KUEA   |
| 1B0DC |  | 爹     | L3, P31  | Nushu character YEB    |
| 1B0DD |  | 比     | L2, P2   | Nushu character PYEC   |
| 1B0DE |  | 哑     | L3, P33  | Nushu character PUOE   |
| 1B0DF |  | 声→    | L10, P30 | Nushu character XYE    |
| 1B0E0 |  | 离/别   | L4, P36  | Nushu character PI     |
| 1B0E1 |  | 踢     | L2, P38  | Nushu character LEYB   |
| 1B0E2 |  | 齐/尽   | L5, P39  | Nushu character TSIA   |
| 1B0E3 |  | 齐     | L5, P39  | Nushu character TSIB   |
| 1B0E4 |  | 计     | L4, P41  | Nushu character JIB    |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|
| 1B0E5 |    | 声 → | L4, P41  | Nushu character JIC   |
| 1B0E6 |    | 跳   | L2, P62  | Nushu character TSHIU |
| 1B0E7 |    | 步   | L6, P46  | Nushu character PU    |
| 1B0E8 |    | 茶   | L11, P52 | Nushu character TSUA  |
| 1B0E9 |    | 过   | L2, P56  | Nushu character KUB   |
| 1B0EA |    | 玉   | L5, P67  | Nushu character NYUB  |
| 1B0EB |    | 取   | L6, P69  | Nushu character QYD   |
| 1B0EC |    | 姑   | L2, P76  | Nushu character KYB   |
| 1B0ED |    | 舍/害 | L1, P77  | Nushu character HYB   |
| 1B0EE |  | 品   | L4, P78  | Nushu character PHAI  |
| 1B0EF |  | 慢   | L5, P79  | Nushu character MAIB  |
| 1B0F0 |  | 等   | L7, P81  | Nushu character LAIB  |
| 1B0F1 |  | 信/美 | L2, P84  | Nushu character SAIC  |
| 1B0F2 |  | 草   | L2, P91  | Nushu character TSHAU |
| 1B0F3 |  | 各   | L8, P95  | Nushu character KOUC  |
| 1B0F4 |  | 中/  | L10, P98 | Nushu character TSIUO |
| 1B0F5 |  | 修   | L2, P99  | Nushu character SIOUA |
| 1B0F6 |  | 觉   | L3, P100 | Nushu character JIOUC |
| 1B0F7 |  | 鱼/油 | L7, P101 | Nushu character IOU   |
| 1B0F8 |  | 寿   | L4, P101 | Nushu character XIOUC |
| 1B0F9 |  | 滩   | L6, P105 | Nushu character XIOUD |

|       |                                                                                     |     |           |                         |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1B0FA |    | 喊   | L3, P109  | Nushu character HUOYC   |
| 1B0FB |    | 奉   | L4, P116  | Nushu character FANGB   |
| 1B0FC |    | 枉   | L6, P117  | Nushu character HANGA   |
| 1B0FD |    | 当   | L6, P119  | Nushu character LANGB   |
| 1B0FE |    | 双   | L3, P121  | Nushu character TSANGB  |
| 1B0FF |    | 砍   | L5, P123  | Nushu character KHANGA  |
| 1B100 |    | 空   | L4, P123  | Nushu character KHANGB  |
| 1B101 |    | 黄   | L8, P123  | Nushu character HANGB   |
| 1B102 |    | 香   | L3, P128  | Nushu character XIANGB  |
| 1B103 |  | 点   | L7, P131  | Nushu character NENG C  |
| 1B104 |  | 连   | L1, P132  | Nushu character LENG    |
| 1B105 |  | 前   | L5, P132  | Nushu character TSENG   |
| 1B106 |  | 男   | L10, P133 | Nushu character NONGA   |
| 1B107 |  | 冷   | L8, P135  | Nushu character LIONGB  |
| 1B108 |  | 定/𡗗 | L6, P136  | Nushu character TSIONGA |
| 1B109 |  | 清   | L4, P136  | Nushu character TSIONGB |
| 1B10A |  | 星   | L8, P137  | Nushu character SIONG   |
| 1B10B |  | 贤   | L8, P141  | Nushu character XINGA   |
| 1B10C |  | 你   | L2, P143  | Nushu character INGA    |
| 1B10D |  | 全   | L5, P140  | Nushu character JINGB   |
| 1B10E |  | 为   | L7, P4    | Nushu character VA      |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|---------|------------------------|
| 1B10F |    | 死   | L3, P8  | Nushu character SAB    |
| 1B110 |    | 雷   | L4, P12 | Nushu character LIEB   |
| 1B111 |    | 退   | L4, P14 | Nushu character TSHIE  |
| 1B112 |    | ?   | L7, P14 | Nushu character IEC    |
| 1B113 |    | 尾   | L3, P22 | Nushu character MEOA   |
| 1B114 |    | 帶   | L4, P25 | Nushu character LEOB   |
| 1B115 |    | 压/𡗗 | L2, P27 | Nushu character TSHEOB |
| 1B116 |    | 春   | L6, P30 | Nushu character QYE    |
| 1B117 |    | 提   | L5, P37 | Nushu character TIB    |
| 1B118 |  | 结/𡗗 | L2, P42 | Nushu character JIDA   |
| 1B119 |  | 火/合 | L3, P49 | Nushu character FUF    |
| 1B11A |  | 土/吐 | L4, P51 | Nushu character THUB   |
| 1B11B |  | 贵   | L3, P29 | Nushu character KUEB   |
| 1B11C |  | 哥   | L3, P55 | Nushu character KUC    |
| 1B11D |  | 合/𡗗 | L5, P57 | Nushu character HUA    |
| 1B11E |  | 姑   | L3, P55 | Nushu character KUD    |
| 1B11F |  | 陪   | L4, P72 | Nushu character PYA    |
| 1B120 |  | 刻   | L5, P76 | Nushu character KHY    |
| 1B121 |  | 東   | L5, P81 | Nushu character LAIC   |
| 1B122 |  | 新   | L5, P83 | Nushu character LAID   |
| 1B123 |  | 焦   | L7, P84 | Nushu character HAI    |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|------------------------|
| 1B124 |    | 愁   | L7, P94   | Nushu character TSOUB  |
| 1B125 |    | 死/嫂 | L4, P91   | Nushu character SAU    |
| 1B126 |    | 号   | L2, P92   | Nushu character HAUC   |
| 1B127 |    | 牛   | L6, P96   | Nushu character NGOU   |
| 1B128 |    | 欧   | L2, P97   | Nushu character OU     |
| 1B129 |    | 叔   | L5, P101  | Nushu character XIOUE  |
| 1B12A |    | 错   | L10, P103 | Nushu character TSHEY  |
| 1B12B |    | 吹   | L7, P115  | Nushu character FANGC  |
| 1B12C |    | 但   | L7, P117  | Nushu character TANGA  |
| 1B12D |   | 欢   | L7, P123  | Nushu character HANGC  |
| 1B12E |  | 贵   | L3, P9    | Nushu character JIANGC |
| 1B12F |  | 相   | L5, P126  | Nushu character SIANGB |
| 1B130 |  | 官   | L2, P122  | Nushu character KANGC  |
| 1B131 |  | 重   | L2, P127  | Nushu character JIANGD |
| 1B132 |  | 响   | L5, P128  | Nushu character XIANGC |
| 1B133 |  | 担   | L2, P134  | Nushu character LONGB  |
| 1B134 |  | 轻   | L6, P138  | Nushu character QIONG  |
| 1B135 |  | 羞   | L1, P144  | Nushu character NG     |
| 1B136 |  | 悲   | L1, P2    | Nushu character PAB    |
| 1B137 |  | 脱   | L5, P14   | Nushu character PUOY   |
| 1B138 |  | 恨   | L2, P15   | Nushu character SIEB   |



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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----------------------|
| 1B139 |    | 灾   | L3, P26  | Nushu character TSEOB |
| 1B13A |    | 解   | L9, P27  | Nushu character KEOB  |
| 1B13B |    | 君   | L6, P29  | Nushu character JYEA  |
| 1B13C |    | 转/𠂔 | L7, P29  | Nushu character JYEB  |
| 1B13D |    | 把   | L9, P31  | Nushu character PYED  |
| 1B13E |    | 思   | L2, P35  | Nushu character SYEF  |
| 1B13F |    | 移/𠂔 | L4, P44  | Nushu character YIC   |
| 1B140 |    | 祖   | L2, P53  | Nushu character TSUB  |
| 1B141 |    | 初   | L1, P54  | Nushu character TSHUB |
| 1B142 |   | 着   | L6, P68  | Nushu character JY    |
| 1B143 |  | 岁   | L10, P70 | Nushu character XYB   |
| 1B144 |  | 得   | L3, P75  | Nushu character LY    |
| 1B145 |  | 黑   | L3, P77  | Nushu character HY    |
| 1B146 |  | 高   | L6, P91  | Nushu character KAUB  |
| 1B147 |  | 透   | L8, P93  | Nushu character KHOU  |
| 1B148 |  | 朝   | L7, P62  | Nushu character JIU   |
| 1B149 |  | 岁/烧 | L5, P64  | Nushu character XIUC  |
| 1B14A |  | 乱   | L2, P120 | Nushu character LANGC |
| 1B14B |  | 妹   | L7, P130 | Nushu character MENGA |
| 1B14C |  | 房   | L7, P113 | Nushu character PANGB |
| 1B14D |  | 断   | L2, P118 | Nushu character TANGB |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|------------------------|
| 1B14E |    | 捅   | L3, P119  | Nushu character THANGB |
| 1B14F |    | 英   | L4, P28   | Nushu character XIANGD |
| 1B150 |    | 羊   | L3, P129  | Nushu character IANGB  |
| 1B151 |    | 田   | L1, P131  | Nushu character TENGB  |
| 1B152 |    | 梦   | L5, P130  | Nushu character MENGGB |
| 1B153 |    | 侯   | L1, P97   | Nushu character HOU    |
| 1B154 |    | 拿→  | L10, P133 | Nushu character NONGB  |
| 1B155 |    | 浸   | L1, P8    | Nushu character TSAB   |
| 1B156 |    | 借   | L3, P13   | Nushu character TSIEA  |
| 1B157 |  | 食/说 | L2, P19   | Nushu character XIEB   |
| 1B158 |  | 鸟   | L8, P38   | Nushu character LI     |
| 1B159 |  | 接   | L8, P39   | Nushu character TSID   |
| 1B15A |  | 倚   | L5, P44   | Nushu character YID    |
| 1B15B |  | 路   | L8, P52   | Nushu character LUB    |
| 1B15C |  | 古   | L5, P57   | Nushu character HUB    |
| 1B15D |  | 道   | L2, P88   | Nushu character TAU    |
| 1B15E |  | 神   | L3, P68   | Nushu character XYUB   |
| 1B15F |  | 绣   | L3, P99   | Nushu character SIOUB  |
| 1B160 |  | 有   | L9, P100  | Nushu character NIOUB  |
| 1B161 |  | 落   | L2, P103  | Nushu character LEYC   |
| 1B162 |  | 遠   | L3, P113  | Nushu character YNB    |

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|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------------|
| 1B163 |    | 淡  | L5, P133  | Nushu character TONG    |
| 1B164 |    | 食  | L3, P142  | Nushu character XINGB   |
| 1B165 |    | 饮  | L6, P19   | Nushu character IEE     |
| 1B166 |    | 卖  | L4, P22   | Nushu character MEOB    |
| 1B167 |    | 挖  | L5, P23   | Nushu character VEO     |
| 1B168 |    | 意  | L2, P45   | Nushu character JIE     |
| 1B169 |    | 娇  | L7, P62   | Nushu character JIDB    |
| 1B16A |    | 男→ | L9, P50   | Nushu character TU      |
| 1B16B |    | 樂  | L6, P94   | Nushu character LOUC    |
| 1B16C |  | 争  | L13, P105 | Nushu character TSUOY   |
| 1B16D |  | 梦  | L5, P115  | Nushu character MANGB   |
| 1B16E |  | 昌  | L2, P125  | Nushu character TSIANGC |
| 1B16F |  | 唱  | L7, P127  | Nushu character QIANG   |
| 1B170 |  | 静  | L7, P137  | Nushu character JIONG   |
| 1B171 |  | 吞→ | L6, P142  | Nushu character INGB    |
| 1B172 |  | 谢  | L4, P13   | Nushu character TSIEB   |
| 1B173 |  | 背  | L1, P73   | Nushu character PYB     |
| 1B174 |  | 拿  | L4, P37   | Nushu character FI      |
| 1B175 |  | 鼠  | L8, P67   | Nushu character XYUC    |
| 1B176 |  | 會  | L5, P74   | Nushu character FYB     |
| 1B177 |  | 亲亲 | L4, P83   | Nushu character TSHAI   |

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|-------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1B178 |  | 鸟/黄     | L1, P117 | Nushu character FANGD |
| 1B179 |  | 眼       | L2, P108 | Nushu character NGUOY |
| 1B17A |  | 福       | L5, P49  | Nushu character FUG   |
| 1B17B |  | 鸽       | L3, P56  | Nushu character KUE   |
| 1B17C |  | 渐       | L5, P111 | Nushu character JYEC  |
| 1B17D |  | 里 → / 慈 | L9, P33  | Nushu character TSYEE |

## **(I) 【The theory of Character Cell】**

The theory of Character Cell is created by my supervisor Prof. Zhao Liming who referred to the theory of Phenetics in the process of dealing with allograph in Nushu. That is if one word has many form but no difference in meaning, which comes from the same origin, structure, shape, just appear few difference while writing that do not effect communication, just accept the most frequently used one as the basic word. You can find it in details in the attachment named with <女书字数统计与异体字处理>. Here is the preface.

“In recent years, Nushu was confused by the fake work and counterfeit, since entering the economy .It is facing the problem of not be lost, but be distorted. Radically reform it is the most important thing to do now. To save Nushu, in the first place is to protect it as it originally was. Staff of Tsinghua university SRT saving Nushu group have sort out thousand of original material .They also scan and interpreted all 640 articles, that is, 22 thousands words, which could be read and understand, and edited the complete work of China Nushu which has been published in 2005.According to those passing or anonymous articles that before 90s of 20 centenary, we made a Nushu words list, and digitalize it into a Nushu data. All these work provided us both scientific basis and digital method in the fundamental and even quantitative study of the words of Nushu. This report mainly talks about the statistics, processing of the variant words, and theory evidence of Nushu. Whole article consist of four parts: the scientific orientation of the words; the principle and method of statistic; processing of the variant words during the statistic; the statistic result.

The variant words of Nushu have a different definition from Chinese variant words. Nushu is an anamorphosis of the Chinese; its nature has changed into expressing the sound from expressing the meaning, that is, syllable words which stands the sound. Nushu record the language by homophony words, that is using one anamorphosis word mark a group of homophony and words which have similar pronunciation. We use an theory deal with the variant words .That is if one word has many form but no difference in meaning, which comes from the same origin, structure, shape ,just appear few difference while writing that do not effect communication, just accept the most frequently used one as the basic word.”

## **(II) 【about the calligrapher】**

The selection of basic characters is based on the scientific method, and not related with calligrapher who just wrote down the graphs we had selected. We sorted out of thousand of original material of 22 thousands words and made the exhaustive statistics and comparation. Finally we selected the characters which have the highest frequency and widest use among the users. There is absolutely no subjective inclination. The PDF edition of <女书用字比较> and <女书基本字与字源考> have explained this point which has been given to you.

## **(III) 【about the competing analyses】**

1、The proposal of encoding Nushu is the collective research results of

The Committee for Female' s Script (Nushu) of Chinese Folk Literature and Art Society (CFFSCFLAS) for nearly twenty years. CFFSCFLAS is made up with many famous experts in academy including Dr. Li Lan and Prof. Huang Xuezheng from the Institute of Linguistics of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Dr. Cao Zhiyun and Dr. Zhao Rixin from Beijing Languages and Culture University, Dr. Chen Hu from China Book House (中华书局), Prof. Nie Hongyin from the Institute of Ethnology and Anthropology, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Besides that, Prof. Ji Xianlin and Prof. Hu Houxuan (who is dead) from Peking University, both of whom are academicians in China, Prof. Zhou Youguang from National language committees, Prof. Li Xueqin who was the president of the Institute of History of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and now in Tsinghua University, and Prof. Qiu Xigui who is now in Fudan University from Peking University, all of them are the representatives of China' s highest academic standards and have given CFFSCFLAS valuable suggestions and guidance.

2、We have given the detailed explanations about the book by William Chiang and the dictionary by Chen Qiguang. The document is attached here again.

3、the research result <女书用字比较> and <女书基本字与字源考>(the mapping table between Nushu and Hanzi) has been published publicly in the International Seminar of Nushu which was held by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in 2004. Everyone in the meeting have got one copy. The paper was accepted and authorized by National Languages Committee and research organization of Nushu in Japanese. Other people with experts included referred to our research result. So is <女汉字典>.

4、There are some other strange and ridiculous sayings and opinions which were created subjectively and intentionally. For example, some people said that Nushu came out into the world in the Matrilineal society more than ten thousand years ago. The only reason is that women at that time would not only give birth but to creat Nushu. People with this opinion admitted that they want to make some local leaders happy and get the money for tickets to go home. Another opinion holds that Nushu is earlier than Jiagu script (甲骨文) after some people compared with several simple signs such as “one, two, three”, which has been objected by Hu Houxuan and Qiu Xigui who are the experts in Jiagu Script.

5、In recent years, Nushu was confused by the fake work and counterfeit, since entering the economy. Especially after 2002, Nushu script was created subjectively, and so are Nushu works and dictionaries. A faked village was created in Hubei Province. It is facing the problem of not be lost, but be distorted.

#### **(IV) 【about the minor variants】**

In the No.51 conference about the UCS last Sep in Hangzhou, China, we exchanged opinions with dear Debbie and other kind foreign experts. Accompanied with more and more faked Nushu scripts, we must set up a

standard which would be accepted by Nushu users and experts. At first, I found some variants have rather high frequency, so I encoded them. Debbie asked me why choose these 64 instead of all of them. After discussion with experts, Debbie suggested us to encode the basic characters only. After the conference, CFFSCFLAS invited some related experts and the local government to discuss the suggestions of encoding the basic characters only. CFFSCFLAS accepted this suggestion and recommend it to the local textbook after the local government agreed.

So in the new proposal, we disposed the allograph and encode the basic characters only.

## **(V) 【about the relationship with hanzi】**

1、Nushu has strong female characters. It is related with women weaving (Nuhong, which is tiny and trivial work especially in the ancient). We published our research results twenty years ago when we had already asserted that “Nushu graphs come into the shape of the related images, and the related images come into the shape of the script graphs.” (女书字图案化, 图案女书字化) The shape of Nushu graphs usually reflect the direction of the brocades and embroidery patterns, such as 𠂇万、𠂇天、

𠂇父. The name of related paper is <奇特的女书>, which is published by 语言学院出版社.

2、We did not find proper origin for the several special graphs of Nushu at the beginning. But later we successfully found the originated Hanzi.

𠂇 (花) ← 花、𠂇 (草) ← 草、𠂇 (树) ← 鼠、𠂇 (刻) ← 刻、𠂇 (悲) ← 悲

3、The nature of Nushu is the variation of Hanzi, which constitutes the mainly and key part of Nushu script system.

## **(VI) 【Nushu differs with Hanzi】**

Nushu originated from Kaishu which was the important stage in the history of Hanzi. This point is to stress the relationship with Hanzi and not as the reason to be encoded. Nushu script has its unique characters compared with Hanzi and is regarded as an independent and distinctive script system. It has only two kinds of basic strokes, which has been mentioned in our original proposal and added proposal.

## **(VII) 【about the isographic syllabary and the relationship between oral language and written language】**

1、Like the Japanese kana, nushu is an “isographic syllabary”, which is our published research results as early as twenty years ago. Please refer to the paper in the year of 1987 and 1990.

2、Nushu is a kind of mature script. There is a one-to-one relation between spoken syllable and character writing that syllable. That is to say, Nushu can record the oral words one-to-one.

3、There obviously existed some difference between oral language and written language. Because the style of Nushu works is poem, most of which is seven-character or five-character per sentence. There are some old words used in the past besides some difference between their natural dialect and regional standard pronunciation. (Huang Xuezhao、Cao Zhiyun and Li Lan wrote many paper about that.)

### **(VIII) 【about Ouyanghongyan】**

We know Ouyanghongyan very much. She is one of the earliest businessmen who manage the deals of Nushu. Her father got many photos of Nushu since 1980. And she put Nushu into the way of business in the early year of 2000. She made some crafts and performances and began to learn to write Nushu, in the purpose of doing business. She has not been accepted by any college or university. So she lacks the ability to do research. We know her website which is used for trade and not about academy. So it is just a reference for you.

### **(IX) 【about the history】**

1、The information on history and origin of Nushu is mentioned in the website [www.nvshu.com.cn](http://www.nvshu.com.cn). The information is not vague but that some questions could not be solved at short time. Maybe some are mystery forever such as the history you are eager to know, which we also really wanted to work out. We has been seeking and seeking the first historical mention of the script and what the earliest known text for about twenty years in the tens of counties in several provinces nearby the region of Nushu. Till now, the earliest mention we found is the grade coin in the period of Taipingtianguo in 1850s, which has been identified by the experts in Palace. (Attention: it hadn' t been cast into coins and made into use) The earliest text is mentioned in the local annals notes records by Hunan historiographer in 1931(the twentieth year of Minguo Period). You can find that in our official website.

2、You are right. We successfully identified twenties years ago that Nushu originates from Kaishu in the stage of Hanzi development which is agreed by the experts in Jiagu Script Hu Houxuan and the experts in ancient script Qiu Xigui and Li Xueqin.

3、The definite division of the history of Nushu need more persuasive evidence.

### **(X) 【about the “□”】**

There is a piece of convention and rule in the academia of dialect. If you want to make the verification of original characters and it is really



difficult to find, □ is the temporary replacement. Subjective guess is prohibited.

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