

E-Figure 1: Rhymes characterized by T and F

píng	shǎng	qù	rù	píng	shǎng	qù	rù	píng	shǎng	qù	rù
dōng 東	dōng 董	sòng 送	wū 屋	zhēn 真	zhēn 軫	zhèn 震	zhì 質	yáng 陽	yǎng 養	yǎng 漾	yào 藥
dōng 冬		sòng 宋	wò 沃	zhūn 諄	zhūn 準	zhùn 棼	shù 術	táng 唐	dàng 蕩	dàng 宕	duó 鐸
zhōng 鍾	zhōng 腫	yòng 用	zhú 燭	zhēn 臻			zhì 櫛	gēng 庚	gēng 梗	jìng 敬	mò 陌
jiāng 江	jiāng 講	jiàng 絳	jué 覺	wén 文	wěn 吻	wèn 問	wù 物	gēng 耕	gēng 耿	zhèng 諍	mài 麥
zhī 支	zhǐ 紙	zhì 寘		xīn 欣	yīn 隱	xīn 愀	qì 迄	qīng 清	jìng 靜	jìng 勁	xī 昔
zhǐ 脂	zhǐ 旨	zhì 至		yuán 元	ruǎn 阮	yuàn 願	yuè 月	qīng 青	jǒng 迥	jìng 徑	xī 錫
zhī 之	zhǐ 止	zhì 志		hún 魂	hùn 混	hùn 恩	mò 沒	zhēng 蒸	zhēng 拯	zhèng 證	zhí 職
wēi 微	wěi 尾	wèi 未		hén 痕	hén 很	hèn 恨		dēng 登	dēng 等	dèng 嶝	dé 德
yú 魚	yǔ 語	yù 御		hán 寒	hàn 旱	hàn 翰	hé 曷	yóu 尤	yǒu 有	yòu 宥	
yú 虞	yǔ 麌	yù 遇		huán 桓	huǎn 緩	huàn 換	mò 末	hóu 侯	hòu 厚	hòu 候	
mó 模	mǔ 姥	mù 暮		shān 刪	shǎn 潛	jiàn 諫	xí 黠	yōu 幽	yōu 黝	yòu 幼	
qí 齊	jì 霽	jì 祭		shān 山	chǎn 產	jiàn 禪	xí 鎋	qīn 侵	qīn 寢	qīn 沁	qí 緝
		jì 祭		xiān 先	xiǎn 銑	xiàn 霰	xiè 屑	tán 覃	gǎn 感	kàn 勘	hé 合
		tài 泰		xiān 仙	xiǎn 獮	xiàn 線	xuē 薛	tán 談	gǎn 敢	kàn 闕	hé 盍
jiā 佳	xiè 蟹	guà 卦		xiāo 蕭	xiǎo 篠	xiào 嘯		yán 鹽	yǎn 琰	yàn 豔	yè 葉
jiē 皆	hài 駭	guài 怪		xiāo 宵	xiǎo 小	xiào 笑		tiān 添	tiǎn 忝	tiàn 忝	tiè 帖
		guāi 夬		xiǎo 肴	qiǎo 巧	xiào 效		xián 咸	xiàn 賺	xiàn 陷	xiá 洽
huī 灰	huī 賄	duì 隊		háo 豪	hào 皓	hào 号		xián 銜	jiàn 檻	jiàn 鑑	xiá 狎
hāi 哈	hǎi 海	dài 代		gē 歌	gē 哥	gè 箇		yán 嚴	yǎn 儼	yàn 釅	yè 業
		fèi 廢		gē 戈	guǒ 果	guò 過		fán 凡	fàn 范	fàn 梵	fá 乏
				má 麻	mǎ 馬	mǎ 禡					

E-Figure 3: Excerpt of finalized_phone_list.html

(Openness = 0, Rhyme = 屋, Tone = ru, Chart = [1]: Grade = [2, 3, 4])

G	LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL				
	日	來	喻	匣	曉	影	邪	心	從	清	精	疑	群	溪	見	泥	定	透	端	明	並	滂	幫
2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	縮[1]	○	琿[1]	緘[1]	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
3	肉[1]	六[1]	囫[1]	○	蓄[1]	郁[1]	熟[1]	叔[1]	○	俶[1]	粥[1]	砧[1]	驕[1]	麴[5]	菊[1]	腭[1]	逐[1]	蓄[1]	竹[1]	目[1]	伏[1]	蝮[1]	福[1]
4	○	○	育[1]	○	○	○	○	肅[1]	龜[1]	龜[4]	蹙[1]	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

(Openness = 0, Rhyme = 屋, Tone = ru, Chart = [1]: Grade = [1])

G	LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR		LINGUAL				LABIAL						
	日	來	喻	匣	曉	影	邪	心	從	清	精	疑	群	溪	見	泥	定	透	端	明	並	滂	幫
1	○	祿[2]	○	穀[2]	穀[3]	屋[2]	○	速[2]	族[3]	藏[3]	鐵[3]	○	○	哭[2]	穀[2]	○	獨[2]	禿[2]	穀[3]	木[3]	暴[3]	扑[3]	卜[3]

E-Figure 4: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_1

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL	INCISAL	MOLAR	LINGUAL	LABIAL
	日來	喻匣曉影	邪心從清精 禪審床穿照	疑群溪見	泥定透端 娘澄徹知	明並滂幫 微奉敷非
G_1	1 54	2 62 53 53	1 47 45 43 48	43 0 56 60	48 53 52 52	40 34 28 30
G_2						
G_3						
G_4						

E-Figure 5: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_2

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL		INCISAL		MOLAR		LINGUAL		LABIAL	
	日來	喻匣曉影		邪心從清精		疑群溪見		泥定透端		明並滂幫	
				禪審床穿照				娘澄徹知		微奉敷非	
G_1											
G_2	0 10	0 59 36 44		0 40 38 29 28		34 3 37 54		27 20 18 23		27 26 18 26	
G_3											
G_4											

E-Figure 6: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_4

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL			
	日來	喻匣曉影	邪心從清精	疑群溪見	泥定透端	明並滂幫															
			禪審床穿照		娘澄徹知	微奉敷非															
G_1																					
G_2																					
G_3																					
G_4	1 17	3 22 23 21	1 16 10 10 10	12 5 25 27	17 18 19 18	14 10 8 9															

E-Figure 7: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_3

LINGUO-INCISAL	GUTTURAL	INCISAL	MOLAR	LINGUAL	LABIAL
	日來 喻匣曉影	邪心從清精 禪審床穿照	疑群溪見	泥定透端 娘澄徹知	明並滂幫 微奉敷非
G_1					
G_2					
G_3	0 1 22 0 31 30	0 0 0 1 0	24 23 24 27	0 0 0 0	15 16 14 15
G_4					

E-Figure 8: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_2 , G_3 or G_4 and their grouping results

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL					
	日來	喻匣曉影	邪心從清精	疑群溪見	泥定透端	明並滂幫																	
							禪審床穿照								娘澄徹知					微奉敷非			
G_1																							
G_2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	30	19	26	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G_3	32	36	16	0	32	31	34	31	8	30	35	29	33	32	34	18	34	30	34	13	19	19	20
G_4	0	0	36	0	7	7	19	35	25	28	34	0	3	9	7	0	0	0	2	3	5	6	5

E-Figure 9: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_3 or G_4

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL				
	日來	喻	匣	曉	影	邪	心	從	清	精	疑	群	溪	見	泥	定	透	端	明	並	滂	幫
						禪	審	床	穿	照					娘	澄	徹	知	微	奉	敷	非
G_1																						
G_2																						
G_3	27 30	8	0	11	19	29	28	10	25	34	14	21	14	18	11	27	27	21	9	12	7	17
G_4	0 0	32	1	4	13	16	27	24	24	32	2	7	11	9	0	1	0	1	14	14	11	14

E-Figure 10: R 's whose corresponding σ s always fall into G_2 or G_3

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL					MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL			
	日來	喻匣曉影				邪心從清精					疑群溪見				泥定透端			明並滂幫				
						禪審床穿照									娘澄徹知			微奉敷非				
G_1																						
G_2	0 0	0 2 2 2				0 3 1 3 2					1 0 1 2				1 2 2 2			2 2 1 2				
G_3	0 0	0 0 2 2				0 0 0 0 1					3 4 3 3				0 0 1 0			1 2 0 1				
G_4																						

E-Figure 12: R' 's whose corresponding σ s fall either in G_1 and G_3 or in G_2 and G_4

LINGUO-INCISAL	GUTTURAL	INCISAL	MOLAR	LINGUAL	LABIAL
	日來 喻匣曉影	邪心從清精 禪審床穿照	疑群溪見	泥定透端 娘澄徹知	明並滂幫 微奉敷非
G_1	0 1	0 1 1 1 1	1 0 1 1	1 1 1 1	0 1 1 0
G_2					
G_3	0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
G_4					

LINGUO-INCISAL	GUTTURAL	INCISAL	MOLAR	LINGUAL	LABIAL
	日來 喻匣曉影	邪心從清精 禪審床穿照	疑群溪見	泥定透端 娘澄徹知	明並滂幫 微奉敷非
G_1					
G_2	0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
G_3					
G_4	0 0	0 1 1 1	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0

E-Figure 13: R 's whose corresponding σ s fall into G_1, G_2, G_3 and G_4

LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL						
	日來	喻匣曉影				邪心從清精				疑群溪見				泥定透端				明並滂幫						
						禪審床穿照								娘澄徹知				微奉敷非						
G_1	0 2	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	1	0	2	2	0	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
G_2	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G_3	1 1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	1	2		2	2	2	2	2
G_4	0 0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

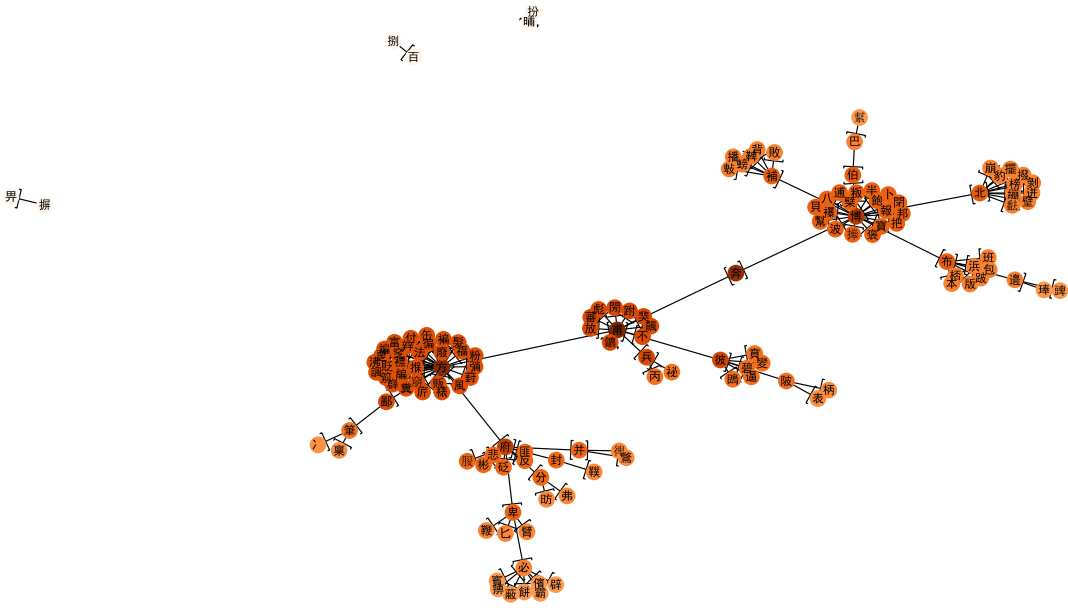
(Openness = 0, Rhyme = 東, Tone = ping, Chart = [1]: Grade = [1, 2, 3, 4])

	LINGUO-INCISAL	GUTTURAL	INCISAL	MOLAR	LINGUAL	LABIAL
<i>G'</i>	日 來	喻 匣 曉 影	邪 心 從 清 精 禪 審 床 穿 照	疑 群 溪 見	泥 定 透 端 娘 澄 徹 知	明 並 滂 幫 微 奉 敷 非
1	○ 籠[2]	○ 洪[2] 烘[2] 翁[2]	○ 櫛[2] 叢[2] 忽[2] 莫[2]	峴[2] ○ 空[2] 公[2]	○ 同[2] 通[2] 東[2]	蒙[2] 蓬[2] ○ ○
2	○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ 崇[1] ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○
3	戎[1] 降[1]	○ 雄[1] ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ 充[1] 終[1]	○ 窮[1] 穹[3] 弓[1]	○ 蟲[1] 忡[1] 中[1]	瞽[1] 馮[1] 豐[2] 風[1]
4	○ ○	融[1] ○ ○ ○	○ 蒿[1] ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○	○ ○ ○ ○ ○

(Openness = 0, Rhyme = 送, Tone = qu, Chart = [1]: Grade = [1, 2, 3, 4])

	LINGUO-INCISAL		GUTTURAL				INCISAL				MOLAR				LINGUAL				LABIAL					
<i>G</i>	日	來	喻	匣	曉	影	邪	心	從	清	精	疑	群	溪	見	泥	定	透	端	明	奉	滂	幫	
							禪	審	床	穿	照					娘	澄	徹	知	微	並	敷	非	
1	○	弄[1]	○	哄[1]	烘[1]	瓮[1]	○	送[1]	數[1]	謔[1]	櫻[1]	○	○	控[1]	貢[1]	○	洞[1]	痛[1]	涑[1]	幪[1]	○	○	○	
2	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	剗[2]	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
3	○	○	○	○	趨[2]	○	○	○	○	銑[2]	眾[2]	○	○	○	灼[2]	○	○	仲[2]	○	中[2]	夢[1]	鳳[1]	曙[1]	諷[1]
4	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	趨[2]	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	

E-Figure 14: Rough grouping results of \overline{R}' s for the column of 幫/非



E-Table 1: Refined grouping results of \overline{R} 's for the column of 幫/非

	frequency	G	G'	O	labial_num
VARIANT 1	2	1	I	O	1
	1	3	I	O	1
	4	2	II	O	1
	1	2	II	C	1
	29	3	III	O	1
	3	3	III	O	2
	9	3	III	C	1
	14	3	III	C	2
	2	4	IV	O	1
	19	4	A	O	1
VARIANT 2	9	1	I	O	1
	4	1	I	O	2
	13	1	I	C	1
	1	1	I	C	2
	15	2	II	O	1
	6	2	II	C	1
	6	4	IV	O	1
VARIANT 3	1	2	II	O	1
VARIANT 4	1	2	II	O	1
VARIANT 5	1	4	A	O	1

E-Table 2: Grouping results of \overline{R}' s for the column of 精/照

	frequency	G	G'
VARIANT 1	50	1	I
	2	2	II
	1	3	III
	67	4	III
	10	4	IV
VARIANT 2	69	3	III
VARIANT 3	24	2	II
	26	2	III

E-(1) a. ‘Linguals capita’ and ‘linguals upper’:

(i) One C corresponds to one $\overline{R'}$:

端 \Leftrightarrow 都

透 \Leftrightarrow 他

定 \Leftrightarrow 徒

泥 \Leftrightarrow 奴

知 \Leftrightarrow 陟

徹 \Leftrightarrow 丑

澄 \Leftrightarrow 直

娘 \Leftrightarrow 女

b. ‘Molars’:

(i) One C corresponds to two complementary $\overline{R'}$ s:

見 \Leftrightarrow 古, 居

溪 \Leftrightarrow 苦, 去

疑 \Leftrightarrow 五, 魚

(ii) One C corresponds to one $\overline{R'}$:

群 \Leftrightarrow 渠

c. ‘Incisals capita’:

(i) One C corresponds to two complementary $\overline{R'}$ s:

精 \Leftrightarrow 作, 子¹

清 \Leftrightarrow 倉, 七

從 \Leftrightarrow 昨, 疾

心 \Leftrightarrow 蘇, 息

(ii) One C corresponds to one $\overline{R'}$:

邪 \Leftrightarrow 徐

d. ‘Incisals proper’:

(i) One C corresponds to two distinctive $\overline{R'}$ s:

照 \Leftrightarrow 側 and 照 \Leftrightarrow 之

穿 \Leftrightarrow 初 and 穿 \Leftrightarrow 昌

床 \Leftrightarrow 士 and 床 \Leftrightarrow 食

審 \Leftrightarrow 所 and 審 \Leftrightarrow 式

禪 \Leftrightarrow 俟 and 禪 \Leftrightarrow 時

e. ‘Gutturals’:

¹Nevertheless, the reader may have noticed that only one variant $\overline{R'}$ is found to correspond to the C of 精 in E-Table 2. Hú (2003: 57) points out that this grouping of $\overline{R'}$ s, along with some others, is not entirely derived through the application of the interconnection method, but through ‘phonic inspection’ (*shěnyīn* 審音) on the basis of the interconnection method and statistic techniques. Here ‘phonic inspection’ is a term often juxtaposed with ‘antiquarian examination’ (*kǎogǔ* 考古) in traditional Old Chinese phonology. Their distinction can be roughly understood as follows: ‘phonic inspection’ aims to restore the original sound system as accurately as possible, and ‘antiquarian examination’ focuses on the faithful interpretation of historical materials. Hú’s comment thus suggests that the groupings of the complementary $\overline{R'}$ s here do not reflect the real situation attestable in texts and thus form a reaction of ‘antiquarian examination’.

(i) One C corresponds to two complementary \overline{R} 's:

影 \Leftrightarrow 烏, 於

曉 \Leftrightarrow 呼, 許

(ii) One C corresponds to one \overline{R} :

匣 \Leftrightarrow 胡

(iii) One C corresponds to two distinctive \overline{R} 's:

喻 \Leftrightarrow 于 and 喻 \Leftrightarrow 以

f. 'Linguo-incisals':

(i) One C corresponds to two complementary \overline{R} 's:

來 \Leftrightarrow 盧, 力

(ii) One C corresponds to one \overline{R} :

日 \Leftrightarrow 而

E-(2) Inventory of F' (right) and attested phonotactics between $\overline{R'}$ (left) and F' :

a. ¹Tōng 通:

P, T, L, TS, K	<i>uwng, uwk</i> — O-I-dōng ₁ 東
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>owng, owk</i> — C-I-dōng ₂ 冬
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>juwng, juwk</i> — O-III-dōng ₁ 東
P, (T), TR, L, TS, TSY, R, K	<i>jowng, jowk</i> — C-III-zhōng 鐘

b. ⁰Jiāng 江:

P, (T), TR, (L), TSR, K	<i>aewng, aewk</i> — O-II-jiāng 江
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c. ¹Zhǐ 止:

P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>je</i> — O-III-zhī ₁ 支
P, K	<i>jie</i> — O-A-zhī ₁ 支
P, (T), TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>ij</i> — O-III-zhī ₂ 脂
P, K	<i>jij</i> — O-A-zhī ₂ 脂
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>i</i> — O-III-zhī ₃ 之
K	<i>jij</i> — O-III-wéi 微
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jwe</i> — C-III-zhī ₁ 支
K	<i>jwie</i> — C-A-zhī ₁ 支
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>wij</i> — C-III-zhī ₂ 脂
K	<i>jwij</i> — C-A-zhī ₂ 脂
P, K	<i>jwij</i> — C-III-wéi 微

d. ¹Yù 遇:

P, T, L, TS, K	<i>u</i> — C-I-mú 模
(T), TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jo</i> — O-III-yú ₁ 魚
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>ju</i> — C-III-yú ₂ 虞

e. ⁰Xiè 蟹:

P, T, L, TS, K	<i>oj</i> — O-I-hāi 哈
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>aj</i> — O-I-tài 泰
(T), TR, TSR, K	<i>ej</i> — O-II-jiē 皆
P, (T), TR, TSR, K	<i>ei</i> — O-II-jiā 佳
TR, TSR, K	<i>aej</i> — O-II-guài 夬
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, K	<i>jej</i> — O-III-jì 祭
P, K	<i>jiej</i> — O-A-jì 祭
K	<i>joj</i> — O-III-fèi 廢
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>ej</i> — O-IV-qí 齊
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>woj</i> — C-I-huī 灰
T, L, TS, K	<i>waj</i> — C-I-tài 泰
P, TR, K	<i>weaj</i> — C-II-jiē 皆

K	<i>weai</i> — C-II-jiā 佳
P, TSR, K	<i>waej</i> — C-II-guài 夬
TR, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jwej</i> — C-III-jì 祭
P, K	<i>jwoj</i> — C-III-fèi 廢
K	<i>wej</i> — C-IV-qí 齊
f. ⁰ <i>Zhēn</i> 臻:	
T, K	<i>on, ot</i> — O-I-hén 痕
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>in, it</i> — O-III-zhēn _{1,2} 真臻
P, K	<i>jin, jit</i> — O-A-zhēn ₁ 真
K	<i>jìn, jít</i> — O-III-xīn 欣 (G.) / O-III-yīn 殷 (Q.)
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>won, wot</i> — C-I-hún 魂
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>win, wit</i> — C-III-zhūn 諄 (G.) / C-III-zhēn ₁ 真 (Q.)
K	<i>jwin, jwit</i> — C-A-zhūn 諄 (G.) / C-A-zhēn ₁ 真 (Q.)
P, K	<i>jun, jut</i> — C-III-wén 文
g. ⁰ <i>Shān</i> 山:	
T, L, TS, K	<i>an, at</i> — O-I-hán 寒
P, (T), TR, (L), (TS), TSR, K	<i>ean, eat</i> — O-II-shān ₁ 山
(T), TR, TSR, K	<i>aen, aet</i> — O-II-shān ₂ 刪
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jen, jet</i> — O-III-xiān ₁ 仙
P, K	<i>jien, jiet</i> — O-A-xiān ₁ 仙
K	<i>jon, jot</i> — O-III-yuán 元
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>en, et</i> — O-IV-xiān ₂ 先
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>wan, wat</i> — C-I-huán 桓 (G.) / C-I-hán 寒 (Q.)
(T), TR, K	<i>wean, weat</i> — C-II-shān ₁ 山
P, (T), TR, TSR, K	<i>waen, waet</i> — C-II-shān ₂ 刪
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jwen, jwet</i> — C-III-xiān ₁ 仙
K	<i>jwien, jwiet</i> — C-A-xiān ₁ 仙
P, K	<i>jwon, jwot</i> — C-III-yuán 元
K	<i>wen, wet</i> — C-IV-xiān ₂ 先
h. ⁰ <i>Xiào</i> 效:	
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>aw</i> — O-I-háo 豪
P, (T), TR, TSR, K	<i>aew</i> — O-II-xiáo 肴
P, TR, L, TS, TSY, R, K	<i>jew</i> — O-III-xiāo ₁ 宵
P, K	<i>jiew</i> — O-A-xiāo ₁ 宵
T, L, TS, K	<i>ew</i> — O-IV-xiāo ₂ 蕭
i. ¹ <i>Guǒ</i> 果:	
T, L, TS, K	<i>a</i> — O-I-gē ₁ 歌
K	<i>ja</i> — O-III-gē ₂ 戈 (G.) / O-III-gē ₁ 歌 (Q.)

P, T, L, TS, K	<i>wa</i> — C-I-gē ₂ 戈 (G.) / C-I-gē ₁ 歌 (Q.)
K	<i>jwa</i> — C-III-gē ₂ 戈 (G.) / C-III-gē ₁ 歌 (Q.)
j. ⁰ <i>Jiǎ</i> 假:	
P, (T), TR, TSR, K	<i>ae</i> — O-II-má 麻
TS, TSY, R, K	<i>jae</i> — O-III-má 麻
TR, (TS), TSR, K	<i>wae</i> — C-II-má 麻
k. ¹ <i>Dàng</i> 宕:	
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>ang, ak</i> — O-I-táng 唐
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jang, jak</i> — O-III-yáng 陽
K	<i>wang, wak</i> — C-I-táng 唐
K	<i>jwang, jwak</i> — C-III-yáng 陽
l. ⁰ <i>Gěng</i> 梗:	
P, (T), TR, L, TSR, K	<i>aeng, aek</i> — O-II-gēng ₁ 庚
P, TR, TSR, K	<i>eang, eak</i> — O-II-gēng ₂ 耕
P, TSR, K	<i>jaeng, jaek</i> — O-III-gēng ₁ 庚
P, TR, L, TS, TSY, K	<i>jieng, jiek</i> — O-A-qīng ₁ 清 ²
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>eng, ek</i> — O-IV-qīng ₂ 青
K	<i>waeng, waek</i> — C-II-gēng ₁ 庚
K	<i>weang, weak</i> — C-II-gēng ₂ 耕
K	<i>jwaeng, jwaek</i> — C-III-gēng ₁ 庚
K	<i>jwieng, jwiek</i> — C-A-qīng ₁ 清
K	<i>weng, wek</i> — C-IV-qīng ₂ 青
m. ¹ <i>Zēng</i> 曾:	
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>ong, ok</i> — O-I-dēng 登
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>ing, ik</i> — O-III-zhēng 蒸
K	<i>wong, wok</i> — C-I-dēng 登
K	<i>wik</i> — C-III-zhēng 蒸 (or C-III-zhí 職, where the <i>R</i> 職 is of <i>qù</i> , since this <i>F'</i> only combines with the <i>T</i> of <i>qù</i>)
n. ¹ <i>Liú</i> 流:	
P, T, L, TS, TSR, K	<i>uw</i> — O-I-hóu 侯
P, TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>juw</i> — O-III-yóu 尤
P, L, TS, TSR, K	<i>jiw</i> — O-A-yōu 幽
o. ¹ <i>Shēn</i> 深:	
P, (T), TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>im, ip</i> — O-III-qīn 侵
K	<i>jim, jip</i> — O-A-qīn 侵
p. ⁰ <i>Xián</i> 咸:	

T, L, TS, K	<i>om, op</i> — O-I-tán ₁ 覃
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>am, ap</i> — O-I-tán ₂ 談
(T), TR, (L), TSR, K	<i>eam, eap</i> — O-II-xián ₁ 咸
P, TR, (TS), TSR, K	<i>aem, aep</i> — O-II-xián ₂ 銜
TR, L, TS, TSR, TSY, R, K	<i>jem, jep</i> — O-III-yán ₁ 鹽
K	<i>jiem, jiep</i> — O-A-yán ₁ 鹽
P, K	<i>jaem, jaep</i> — O-III-yán ₂ 嚴
P, T, L, TS, K	<i>em, ep</i> — O-IV-tiān 添
P, K	<i>jom, jop</i> — O-III-fán 凡

²In the main text the unusual occurring environment of O-A-qīng₁ 清 has been pointed out. Nevertheless, this anomaly can be resolved in the following manner: to split it according to the normal distribution patterns so that after the correction there will be O-III-qīng₁ 清 (*jeng, jek*) occurring after P, TR, L, TS, TSY, K and O-A-qīng₁ 清 (*jieng, jiek*) after P and K. Similarly C-A-qīng₁ 清 can be split into C-A-qīng₁ 清 (*jwieng, jwiek*) after K and C-III-qīng₁ 清 (*jweng, jwek*) after K.

E-(3) Notations:

a. Notations of *shè* and *zhuǎn*:

- (i) Format: *zhuǎn*ⁿ*shè*.
- (ii) *Zhuǎn*: the superscript ¹ denotes *nèi* 內 ‘inner’ and ⁰ *wài* 外 ‘outer’.

b. Abbreviatory conventions for $\overline{R'}$:

- (i) P = p, ph, b, m – bāng 幫, pāng 滂, bìng 並, míng 明
- (ii) T = t, th, d, n – duān 端, tòu 透, dìng 定, ní 泥
- (iii) TR = tr, trh, dr, nr – zhī 知, chè 徹, chéng 澄, niáng 娘
- (iv) TS = ts, tsh, dz, s, z – jīng 精, qīng 清, cóng 從, xīn 心, xié 邪
- (v) TSR = tsr, tsrh, dzr, sr, zr – zhuāng 莊, chū 初, chóng 崇, shēng 生, sì 俟
- (vi) TSY = tsy, tsyh, zy, sy, dzy – zhāng 章, chāng 昌, chuán 船, shū 書, shàn 禪
- (vii) K = k, kh, g, ng, ' , x, h, hj, y – jiàn 見, qī 溪, qún 群, yí 疑, yǐng 影, xiǎo 曉, xiá 匣, yún 云, yǐ 以
- (viii) L = l – lái 來
- (ix) R = ny – rì 日

c. Notations of F' :

- (i) Format: $O-G'-R$. Subscript numbers are added after the same *pīnyīn* transliterations of different Chinese characters to make a clear distinction.
- (ii) O : O denotes *kāi* 開 ‘open’ and *C hé* 合 ‘closed’.
- (iii) G' : I, II, III, A, IV.
- (iv) ‘Q.’ denotes categories only named as such in *Qièyùn* and ‘G.’ those only in *Guǎngyùn*.