

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*.