

** The Extended Ideographic Description Language (IDLx) **

	Unicode Name	A	Name	B	B	Examples
a-1	left to right	☐	left-right	⊕	⊙	潰:⊕彳貫
a-2	above to below	☐	top-down	⊖	⊙	稟:⊖囧木
a-3	surround from bottom left	☐	L-shaped, left first	⊕⊖	⊙	毯:⊙毛炎
a-4	L-shaped, top first	⊖⊕	⊙	廷:⊙壬廴
a-5	surround from upper left	☐	Γ-shaped	⊕	⊙	慮:⊙虍思
a-6	surround from upper right	☐	package	⊖	⊙	截:⊙戔隹
a-7	/	/	surround from bottom right	⊖	⊙	弋:⊙一弋
a-8	surround from below	☐	plug	⊕	⊙	函:⊕㐁口
a-9	surround from left	☐	C-shaped	⊖	⊙	玉:⊙王、
a-10	surround from top	☐	surround from top	⊕	⊙	閒:⊕門月
a-11	/	/	reverse C-shaped	⊖	⊙	𠂇:⊙弓工工
a-12	full surround	☐	surround	⊕	⊙	函:⊕白㐁
a-13	overlaid	☐	crossover	⊕	⊙	夫:⊕二人
a-14	/	/	no operator		●	丿:●
a-15	/	/	geta mark		■	𠂇:●严■
a-16	/	/	rotate 180°	⊕	⊙	𠂇:⊕予
a-17	/	/	horizontal flip	⊕	⊙	玉:⊕正
a-18	/	/	similar	⊕	⊙	𠂇:⊕从⊕电
a-19	/	/	parentheses; group	()	()	峯:(⊕山水土)

** System used in 《汉字信息字典》 **

《汉字信息字典》上海交通大学汉字编码组
，上海汉语拼音文字研究组编著，樊静责任编
辑；上海：1988

本书使用的数字，符号一览表
字形结构

符号	表示内容	举例
/	表示上下组合关系	星:日/生
//	表示左右组合关系	把:扌//巴
>, <	表示包容或被包容关系	这:文<讠 (“讠” 包容 “文”)
	表示嵌套关系	国:口玉
()	表示层次关系	疑:(匕/矢)/(マ/疋)

Notes:

a-1, a-2: The left-right operator ⊕ and the top-down operator ⊖ are the most basic analytical operators of IDLx.

a-3: The L-shape, ⊕⊖, is the only binary relationship that occurs in both of its realizations, ⊙ and ⊙; this case is well known to learners of Kanji, as there are many common glyphs with either type of operator.

The choice between ⊙ and ⊙ depends on the element that occupies the left and bottom of the character in question: only 𠂇 and 𠂇 (𠂇, 𠂇) are written *after* the top right and hence need ⊙, as in 這:⊙言𠂇 (observe that using standard Unicode IDL, we are forced to write this as 這:☐𠂇言, which, crucially, does not preserve the order in which the factors are normally written).¹

All other elements (i.e. except for 𠂇 and 𠂇) that enclose another one from the left and from below in an L-shape take precedence; hence, in e.g. 𠂇, 走 comes first and 力 comes second, so its formula is 𠂇:⊙走力.

a-11: XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX XXXXX the reversed C-shape: lowest frequency, missing from Unicode IDCs, erroneously replaced by ⊙ in formula 𠂇:☐☐弓工工 for which we write 𠂇:⊙⊙弓工工.

a-15: The symbol ■ originated in Japanese manual typesetting. When a composer couldn't clearly read a character in the manuscript or was unable to find a certain kanji in the type cases, they'd instead pick any sort and put it wrong side first onto the composing stick. When galley proofs were printed, that upside-down sort would leave a mark similar to ■, making it visually clear that something was still missing. In the same way, we use ■ to

stand in for an unresolved element in the formulas. For example, we know the upper left part of 嚴 is 𠄎, a fairly common element, but the lower right part is seemingly not encoded in Unicode, so we write out the formula 嚴: 𠄎 𠄎; this is a syntactically valid way of stating what we can and what we cannot say about that glyph. In other words, 𠄎 represents the unspecified element as much as an x in a mathematical formula represents the unknown quantity.

a-13: The crossover operator ④ is to operators what the geta mark 𠄎 is to elements; it represents an unspecified or underspecified operation. Most of the time, ④ really represents an element being overlaid onto another one, as in 夫: ④二人, but more generally, it may be used in any

place where no other operator fits, as, for example, in 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎.

Notes

1) — see <https://raw.githubusercontent.com/cjkvi/cjkvi-ids/master/ids.txt> for actual examples

徵: ④ 彳 (④ 山 一 壬) 攴

毯: ④ 毛 炎 as 毯: (U ④ ④) 毛 炎

廷: ④ 壬 廴 as 廷: (∩ ④ ④) 壬 廴

玉: ④ 王 丶 as 玉: (U ④ ④ ④) 王 丶

函: ④ 𠄎 凵 as 函: (∩ ④ ④ ④) 𠄎 凵

國: ④ 囙 或 as 國: (U ④ ④ ④ ④) 囙 或

	Name	B	Examples	X
a-1	left-right	④	潰: ④ 彳 貫	
a-2	top-down	④	稟: ④ 畎 木	
a-3	L-shaped, left first	④	毯: ④ 毛 炎	毯: (U ④ ④) 毛 炎
a-4	L-shaped, top first	④	廷: ④ 壬 廴	廷: (∩ ④ ④) 壬 廴
a-5	I-shaped	④	慮: ④ 虍 思	慮: (U ④ ④) 虍 思
a-6	package	④	截: ④ 戔 隹	截: (U ④ ④) 戔 隹
a-7	surround from bottom right	④	弋: ④ 一 弋	弋: (∩ ④ ④) 一 弋
a-8	plug	④	函: ④ 𠄎 凵	函: (∩ ④ ④ ④) 𠄎 凵
a-9	C-shaped	④	玉: ④ 王 丶	玉: (U ④ ④ ④) 王 丶
a-10	surround from top	④	閒: ④ 門 月	閒: (U ④ ④ ④) 門 月
a-11	reverse C-shaped	④	𠄎: ④ 弓 工 工	𠄎: ④ (U ④ ④ ④) 弓 工 工
a-12	surround	④	囙: ④ 白 𠄎	囙: (U ④ ④ ④ ④) 白 𠄎
a-13	crossover	④	夫: ④ 二 人	
a-14	no operator	④	丿: ④	
a-15	geta mark	𠄎	嚴: ④ 𠄎 𠄎	
a-16	rotate 180°	④	𠄎: ④ 予	
a-17	horizontal flip	④	五: ④ 正	
a-18	similar	④	𠄎: ④ 从 ④ 电	
a-19	parentheses; group	()	寔: (④ 一 口 一 土 九)	

	Used	G	B	Op	L	T	R	B	l	t	r	b
c-1	Yes	④	④									
c-2	Yes	④	④									
c-15	No	④	④	𠄎	④							
c-16	No	④	④	𠄎		④						

	Used	G		B	Op	L	T	R	B	l	t	r	b
c-7	Yes	④		④	∩	④	④			+	+		
c-4	Yes	④	④ ④	④	∩		④	④		-	+	+	
c-3	Yes	④	④ ④	④	U	④			④	+	-	+	+
c-5	Yes	④		④	U	④	④			+	+		+
c-6	Yes	④		④	U		④	④		+	+	+	
c-19	No	④		④	U			④	④	-	-	+	+
c-17	No	④		④	∩			④	④	-	-	+	+
c-18	No	④		④	∩	④			④	+	-		+

	Used	G	B	Op	L	T	R	B	l	t	r	b
c-12	Yes			U					-	+	+	+
c-8	Yes			∩					+	+	+	
c-9	Yes			U					+	+		+
c-10	Yes			U					+	+	+	
c-25	No			∩					+	+		+
c-20	No			U								
c-22	No			∩								
c-24	No			∩								

	Used	G	B	Op	L	T	R	B	l	t	r	b
c-14	Yes			U								
c-26	No			∩								

	Name	B	E
b-1	left/right		
b-2	top/down		
b-3	surround from bottom left		/
b-4	surround from upper left		
b-5	surround from upper right		
b-6	surround from bottom right		
b-7	surround from below		
b-8	surround from left		
b-9	surround from top		
b-10	surround		
b-11	any operator		
b-12	vertical flip		

	Unicode Name	A	Name	B	C	E	Examples
1	left to right		left/right				潰:貫
2	above to below		top/down				稟:𣎵木
3	surround from bottom left		surround from bottom left				毳:炎 廷:壬廴
4	surround from upper left		surround from upper left				慮:虍思
5	surround from upper right		surround from upper right				截:戔隹
6	/	/	surround from bottom right				弋:一弋
7	surround from below		surround from below				囟:兂口
8	surround from left		surround from left				玉:王、
9	surround from top		surround from top				間:門月
10	/	/	surround from right				
11	full surround		surround				囟:白々
12	overlaid		crossover				夫:二人
13	/	/	any operator				
14	/	/	no operator				丿:
15	/	/	unspecified element				厶:严
16	/	/	rotate 180°				亼:予
17	/	/	horizontal flip				五:正
18	/	/	vertical flip				
19	/	/	similar				龟:从电
20	/	/	parentheses; group	()			堯:(宀口冫土九)
21	left to middle and right		/	/			衍:(彳彡子)
22	above to middle and below		/	/			衰:(宀艸衣)