

無眼界乃至無意識界 13

mu an gye nae ji mu ui shik gye // no realm of eyes and so forth until no realm of mind consciousness

無無明亦無無明盡 14

mu mu myeong yoek mu mu myeong jin // No ignorance and also no extinction of it

乃至無老死亦無老死盡 15

nae ji mu no sa yeok mu no sa jin // and so forth until no old age and death and also no extinction of them

無苦集滅道無智亦無得以 16

mu go jib myeol to mu ji yeok mu deuk i // no suffering, origination, stopping, path, cognition, also no attainment with

Heart Sutra Lesson Eight

2023 Mar-4

May-6

Jul-1

Sep-2

Nov-4

2024 Jan-6

Apr-1

Jun-3

Aug-5

Oct-7

Dec-2

Feb-3

In this lesson
we cover
lines 13
through 16

Class schedule:
3:00 to 3:35 pm
first session
--- 5 minute break ---
3:40 to 4:15 pm
second session
-- 10 minute break --
4:25 to 5:00 pm
third session

8.1

The Big Picture

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

摩訶般若波羅蜜多心經 Title Months 1-3



觀自在菩薩行深般若 1
 波羅蜜多時照見五蘊皆空 2
 度一切苦厄 3
 舍利子色不異空 4
 空不異色色即是空 5
 空即是色 6 Months 4-6
 受想行識亦復如是 7
 舍利子是諸法空相 8
 不生不滅不垢不淨 9
 不增不減是故空中無色 10
 無受想行識無眼耳鼻舌身意 11
 無色聲香味觸法 12
 無眼界乃至無意識界 13 Months 7-9
 無無明亦無無明盡 14

乃至無老死亦無老死盡 15
 無苦集滅道無智亦無得以 16 Months 7-9
 無所得故菩提薩埵依 17
 般若波羅蜜多故心無罣礙 18
 無罣礙故無有恐怖 19
 遠離顛倒夢想究竟涅槃 20
 三世諸佛依般若 21
 波羅蜜多故得阿耨多羅 22
 三藐三菩提故知般若 23
 波羅蜜多是大神呪 24 Months 10-12
 是大明呪是無上呪 25
 是無等等呪能除一切苦 26
 真實不虛故說般若波羅蜜多 27
 呪即說呪曰 28

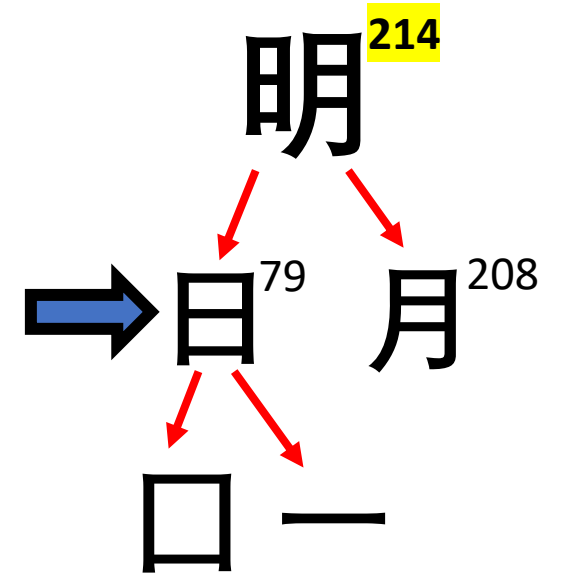
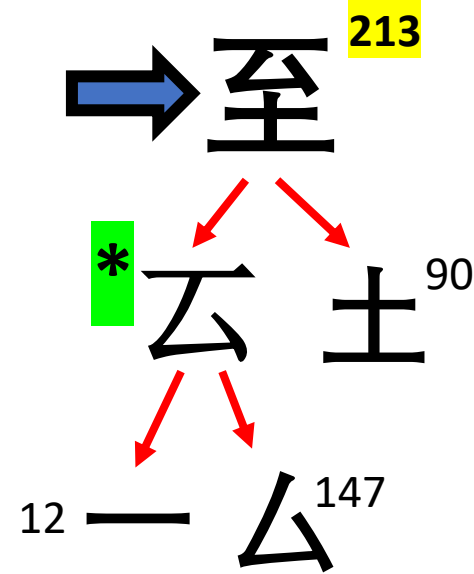
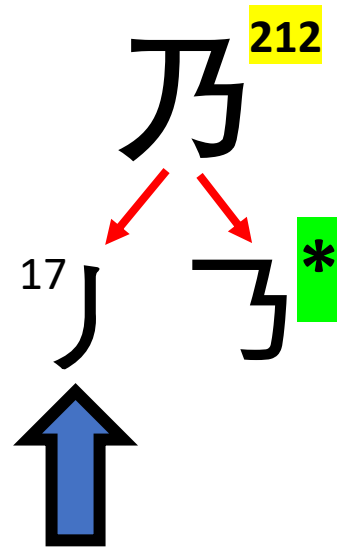
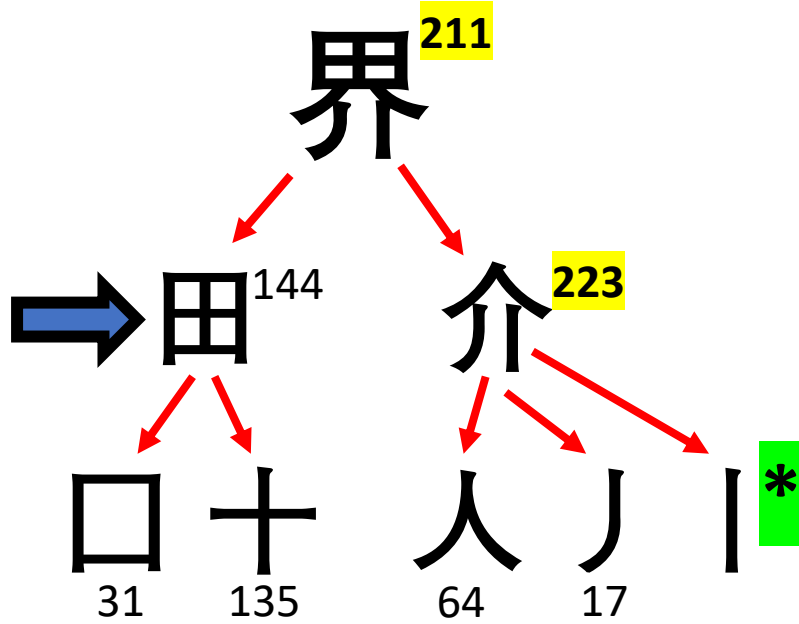
We Are Here

揭諦揭諦波羅揭諦波羅僧揭諦菩提娑婆訶 Mantra Months 1-3

211)界	gye (계) realm	221)得	deuk (득) obtain	231)得	deuk (득) obtain
212)乃	nae (내) therefore	222)以	i (이) with; therefore	232)旦	dan (단) dawn
213)至	ji (지) arrive	223)介	gae (개) between	233)山	san (산) mountain
214)明	myeong (명) bright	224)匕	bi (비) spoon; dagger	234)𠂔	jib (집) gather
215)盡	jin (진) end	225)歹	dae (대) bad, evil	235)命	myeong (명) life
216)老	no (노) old	226)首	su (수) best; chief	236)聿	yul (율) brush
217)死	sa (사) death	227)𡗗	chak (착) walk	237)唐	dang (당) Tang
218)集	jib (집) origination	228)知	ji (지) to know	238)門	mun (문) gate
219)道	do (도) Dao	229)矢	si (시) arrow	239)𠂔	jwa (좌) left hand
220)智	ji (지) to know	230)天	cheon (천) heaven	240)出	chul (출) go out

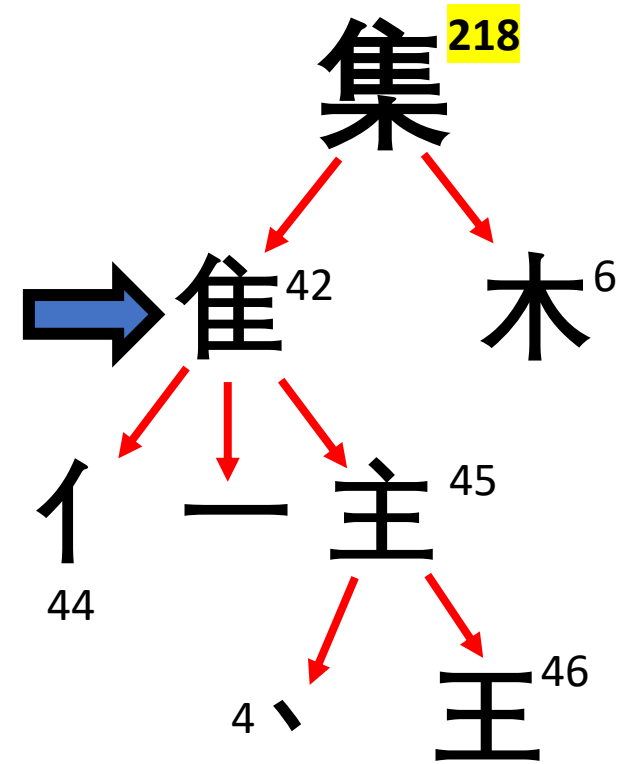
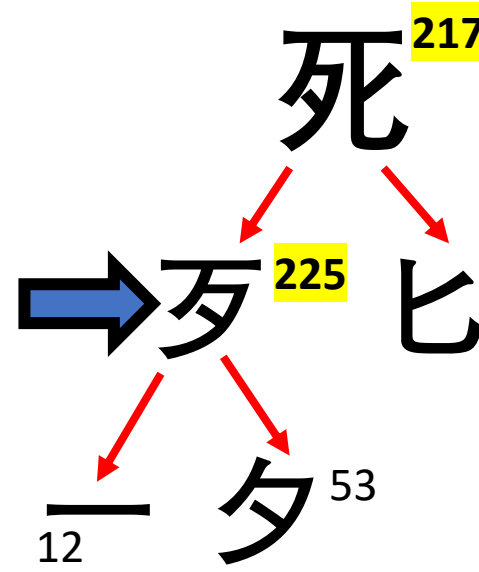
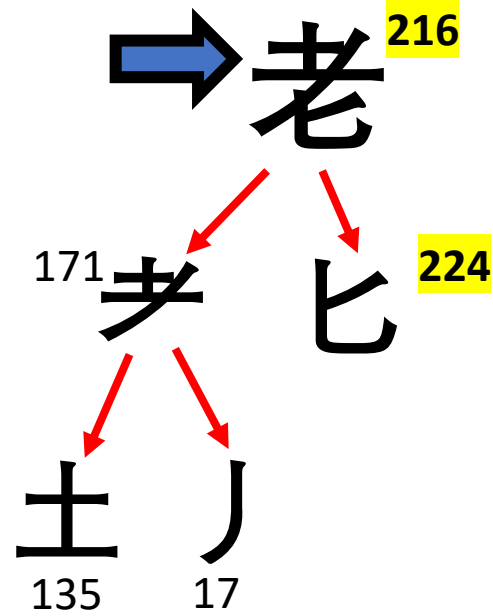
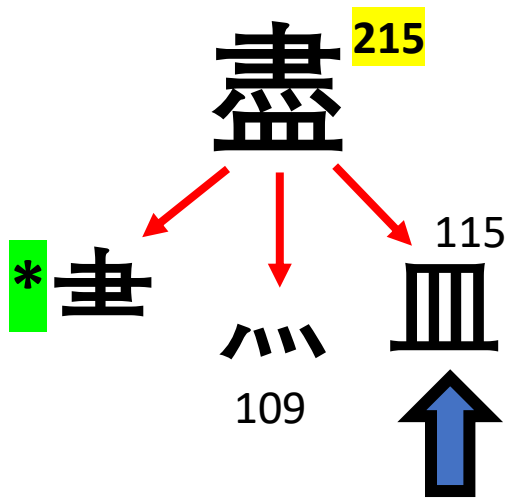
8.3

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)



界	gye (계) realm	丿	byeol (별) slash	土	to (토) earth
田	jeon (전) field	丨	gon (곤) rod	一	il (일) one
介	gae (개) between	乃	nae (내) therefore	厶	sa (사) self
口	wi (위) circle	㇇		明	myeong (명) bright
十	shib (십) ten	至	ji (지) arrive	日	il (일) sun
人	in (인) person	厶		月	wol (월)

8.4



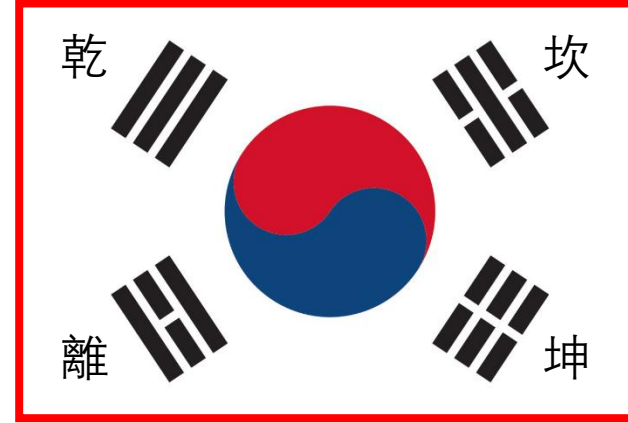
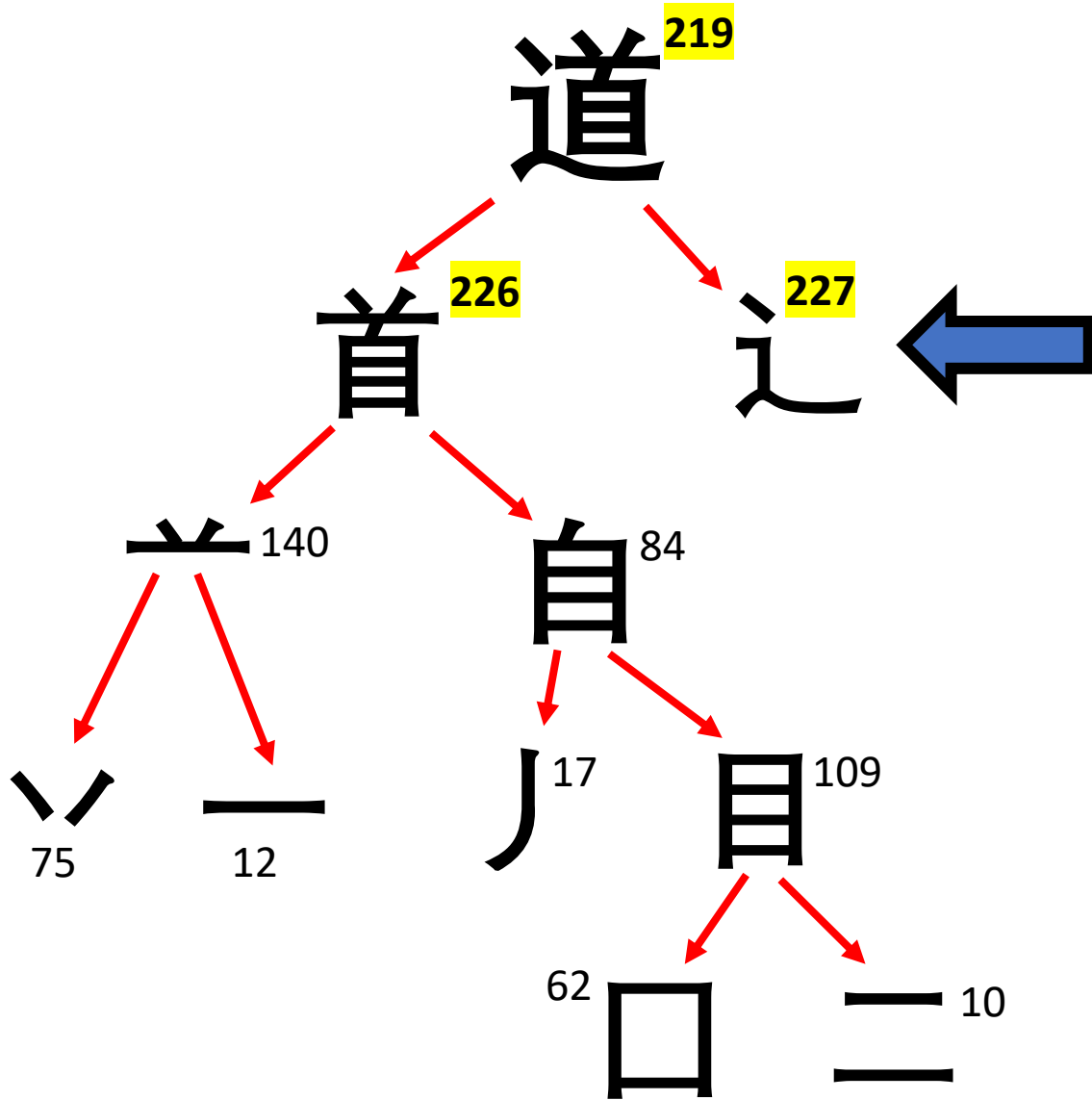
盡 jin (진) end
 聿 yul (율) radical of 聿, "brush"
 彡 hua (화) fire
 皿 myeong (명) dish; vessel
 老 no (노) old
 耂 no (노)
 匕 bi (비) spoon; dagger

丿 byeol (별) slash
 土 to (토) earth
 死 sa (사) death
 歹 dae (대) bad, evil
 一 il (일) one
 夕 seok (석) night, dusk
 集 jib (집) origination

隹 chu (추) small bird
 木 mok (목) tree, wood
 亻 in (인) person
 主 ju (주) owner, master
 丶 ju (주) owner, master
 王 wang (왕) king, monarch

8.5

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

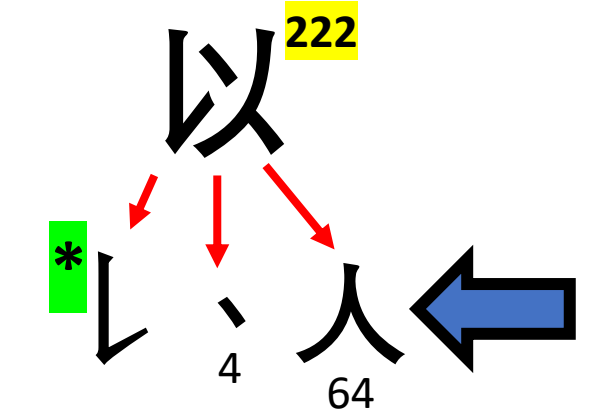
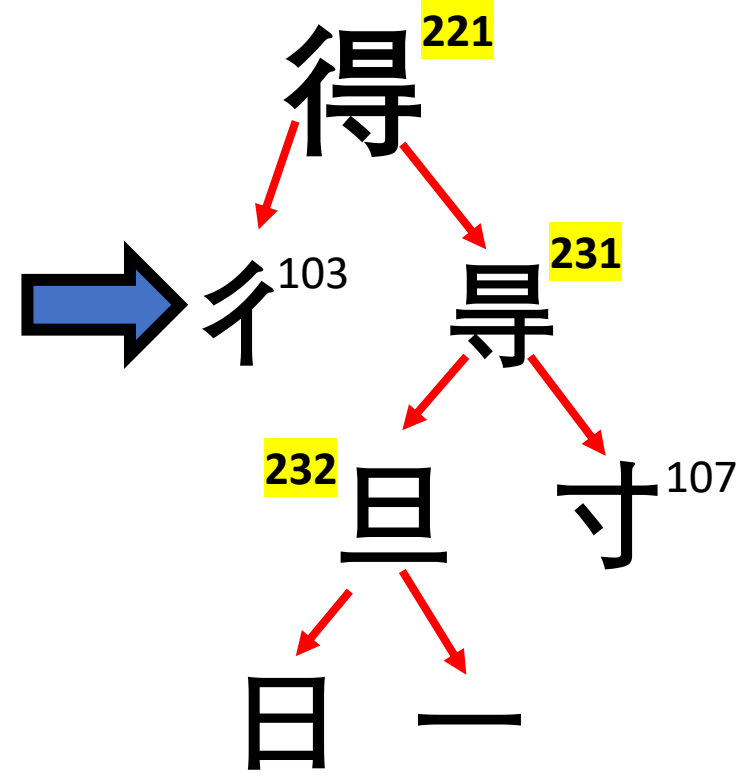
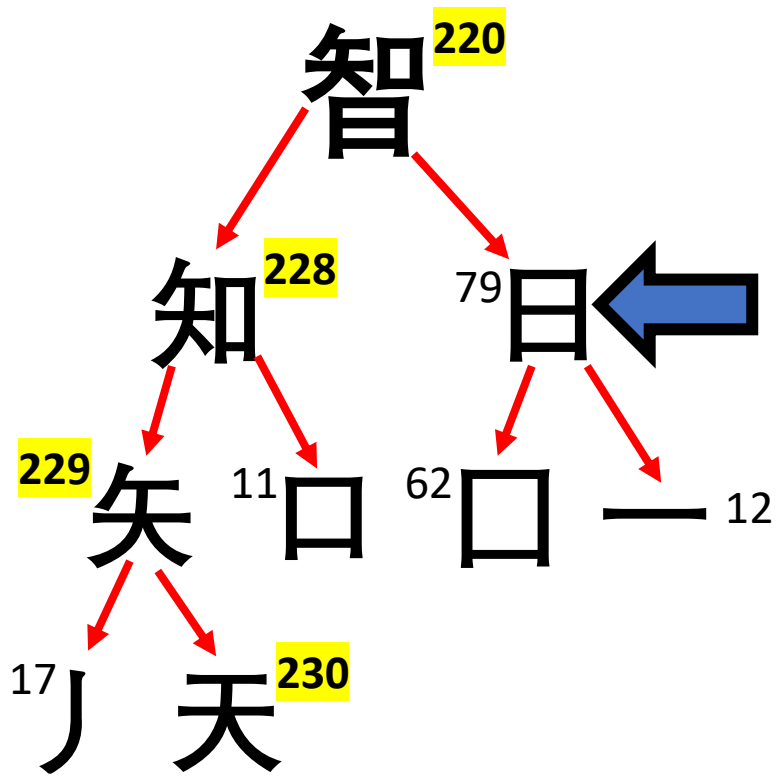


乾 geon (건) heaven
 離 li (리) fire
 坎 gam (감) water
 坤 gon (곤) earth

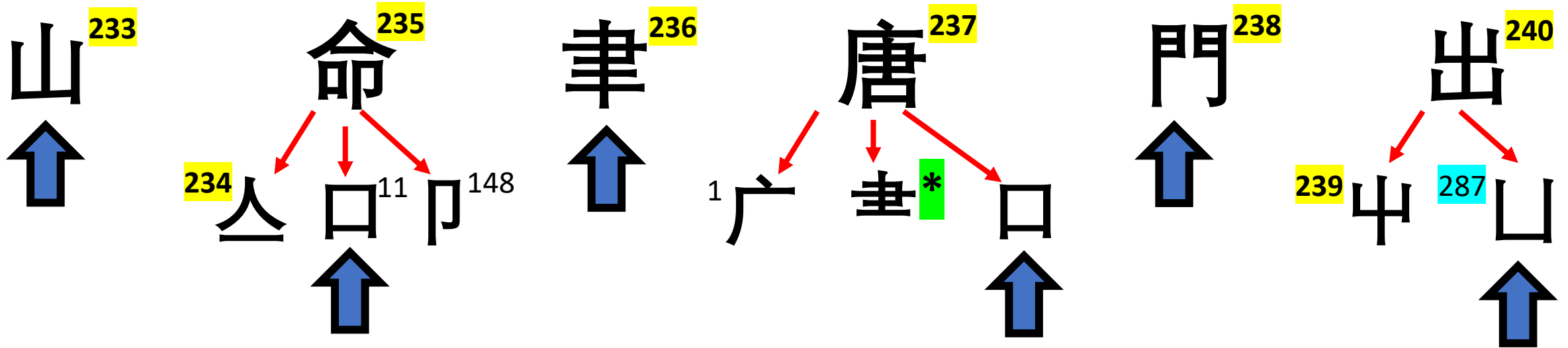
道 do (도) Tao ☯
 辵 chak (착) walk
 首 su (수) best
 艸 chok (초) grass
 自 ja (자) self
 丿 bal (발) eight
 一 il (일) one
 丿 byeol (별) slash
 目 mok (목) eye
 口 wi (위) circle
 二 i (이) two

8.6

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)



智 ji (지) to know; wisdom	得 deuk (득) obtain	寸 chon (촌) inch
知 ji (지) to know; knowledge	彳 cheok (척) step	丿 byeol (별) slash
日 il (일) sun; day	旦 dan (단) dawn	丶 ju (주) owner, master
矢 si (시) arrow	寸 chon (촌) inch	人 in (인) person
口 gu (구) mouth	日 il (일) one	
口 wi (위) circle		
一 il (일) one		



山 san (산) mountain	聿 yul (율) brush	出 chul (출) exit
命 myeong (명) life	唐 dang(당) Tang	凵 jwa (좌) plant, sprout
人 jib (집) gather	广 gwang (광) vast	凵 gyeong (경) box
口 gu (구) mouth	聿 yul (율) rad. of 聿	(The component 凵 will be covered in Lesson 10.)
卩 jeol (절) seal	門 mun (문) gate	

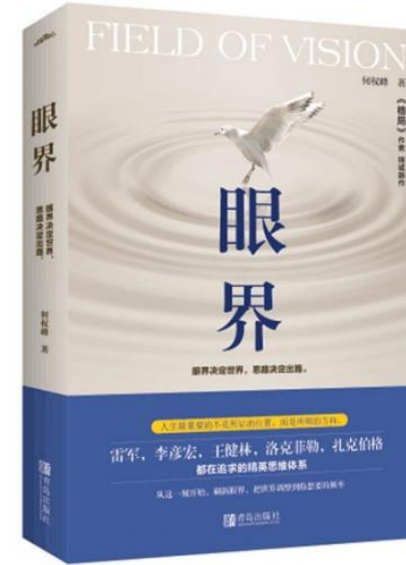
Two character words in this section of the Heart Sutra:

無眼界乃至無意識界 13

無無明亦無無明盡 14

乃至無老死亦無老死盡 15

無苦集滅道無智亦無得以 16



眼界 an gye "realm of eyes"; "field of vision"; literally: "eye" + "realm/element"

乃至 nae ji "and so forth"; literally: "hence; then" + "arrive"

意識 ui shik "mind consciousness"; Skt: mano-vijñāna; literally: "mind" + "consciousness"

無明 mu myeong "ignorance"; literally: "not" + "bright"

老死 no sa "old age and death"; "to die of old age"; literally: "old" + "death"

8.9

(7.16, 4.5)

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

菩薩 (bosal, 보살) means "Bodhisattva". 薩 only occurs in Chinese as part of 菩薩, or as an abbreviation for it.

菩提 means "Bodhi", it can be pronounced either as "moji" (모지), as in the Mantra, or as "bori" (보리), lines 17 & 23.

There are many (at least 25) two-character words in the Heart Sutra, and several of these appear more than once.

摩訶	ma-ha; "great"; Title	乃至	nae-ji; "and so forth"; lines 13, 25	顛倒	jeon-do; "distorted"; line 20
菩提	mo-ji/bo-ri; "Bodhi"; lines Mantra, 17, 23	意識	ui-shik; "mano-vijñāna"; line 13	夢想	mong-sang; "dream"; line 20
自在	ja-jae; "self-possessed"; line 1	無明	mu-myeong; "ignorance"; line 14	究竟	gu-gyeol; "ultimate"; line 20
菩薩	bo-sal; "Bodhisattva"; line 1	老死	no-san; "old age and death"; line 15	涅槃	yeol-ban; "nirvana": line 20
照見	jo-gyeon; perceive; line 2	所得	so-deuk; "what is acquired"; line 17	無上	mu sang; "utmost"; line 25
一切	il-che; "all"; lines 3, 26	薩埵	sal-ta; "sattva"; line 17	能除	neung-je; "take away"; line 26
亦復	yeok-bu; "also"; line 7	罣礙	ga-ae; "hindrance"; lines 18, 19	眞實	jjin-shil; "highest truth"; line 27
故空	shi go; "therefore"; line 10	恐怖	gong-po; "terrifying"; line 19		
眼界	an-gye; "realm of eyes"; lines 13	遠離	won-li; "far apart from"; line 20		

十八界

(Digital Dictionary of Buddhism: <http://buddhism-dict.net/cgi-bin/xpr-ddb.pl?q=十八界>)

Basic Meaning: eighteen compositional elements of cognition [of the objective world].

The six sense faculties 六根, their six objects 六塵 and the six consciousnesses 六識.

六根: The six **sense organs**: eye 眼, ear 耳, nose 鼻, tongue 舌, body 身, and the object-apprehending aspect of the mind 意 (眼根, 耳根, 鼻根, 舌根, 身根, 意根)... They form the **subjective** aspect of the eighteen elements 十八界.

Example: 眼 "an" eye

六塵: The five **sensory fields** and the **thought-field**. They are the field of form 色塵, field of sound 聲塵, field of odor 香塵, gustatory field 味塵, tactile field 觸塵, and conceptual field 法塵. Mostly synonymous with 六境, except that the usage of the logograph 塵 indicates their defiling character, since, when the six consciousnesses apprehend their objects, the six faculties 六根 become tainted. They are also referred to as the 'external fields' 外塵 and 'six thieves' 六賊.

Example: 色 "saek" color

六識: These are the **function of the six organs** 六根 of eye 眼, ear 耳, nose 鼻, tongue 舌, skin 身, and reasoning 意 in their apprehension of the six objects of form 色, sound 聲, smell 香, taste 味, touch 觸 and symbols 法, attained in the acts of seeing 見, hearing 聞, smelling 嗅, tasting 味, touching 觸 and knowing 知. In Yogâcāra Buddhism, these are the first six of the eight consciousnesses 八識.

Example: 眼界 an gye "realm of eyes"

四弘誓願
 衆生無邊誓願度
 煩惱無盡誓願斷
 法門無量誓願學
 佛道無上誓願成

Four Great Vows
 生 also in Heart Sutra
 願 also in Evening Bell Chant

聞鐘聲煩惱斷
 智慧長菩提生
 出三界願成佛
 度衆生
 破地獄眞言
 唵伽囉帝耶娑婆訶

離地獄

Evening Bell Chant
 聲 also in Heart Sutra
 煩 also in Four Vows

延命十句觀音經
 觀世音
 南無佛
 與佛有因
 與佛有緣
 佛法僧緣
 常樂我淨
 朝念念觀世
 暮念念觀世
 念念念念從心
 不離心

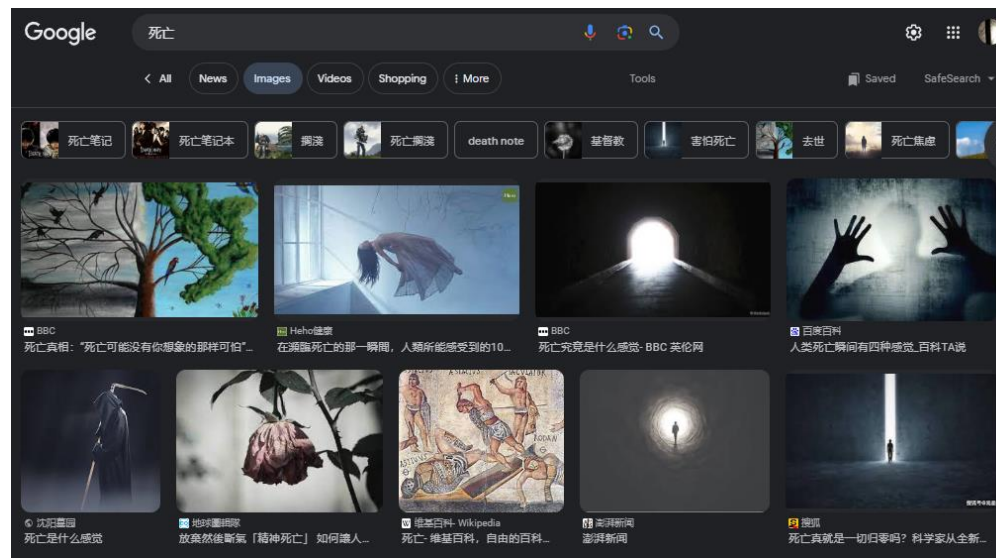
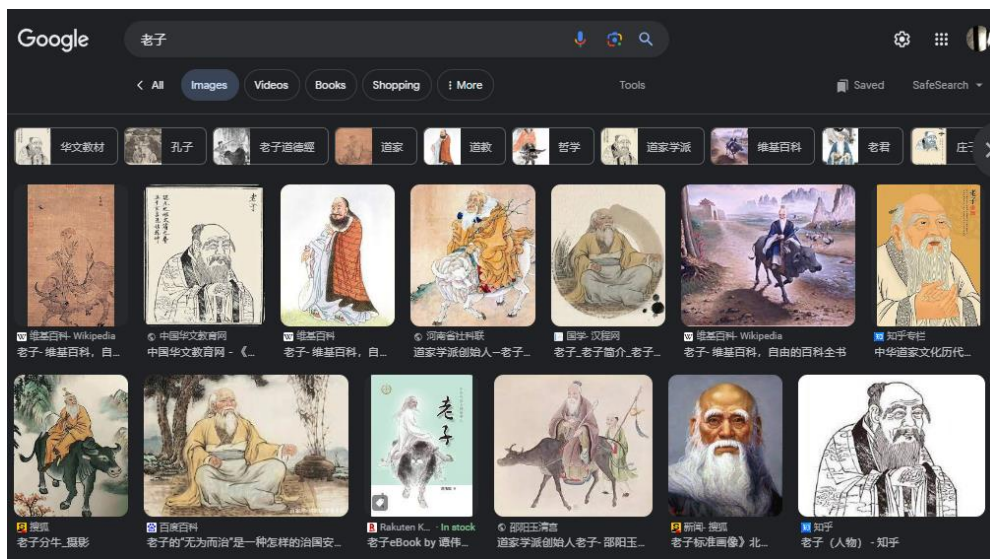
Kannon Sutra
 觀 also in Heart Sutra

佛

Guess which character is in all three??

老子 (literally: "old" + "master")
 lǎo zǐ (Mandarin)
 no ja (Korean)
 lão tử (Vietnamese)
 rō shi (Japanese)

<https://www.google.com/search?q=老子&tbm=isch>



<https://www.google.com/search?q=死亡&tbm=isch>

死亡 (literally: "death" + "die")
 sǐ wáng (Mandarin)
 sa mang (Korean)
 tử vong (Vietnamese)
 shi bō (Japanese)

得道

(literally: "attain" + "Dao")

dé dào

deuk do

được đạo

hanbook.com:

1 v. uphold justice

dé dào duō zhù
得道多助

A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support.

2 v. achieve enlightenment

yù fó fàng wú liàng guāng míng ér dé dào
遇佛放无量光明而得道

achieve enlightenment because of the encounter with Buddha
unleashing unlimited light

<https://www.hanbook.com/chinese-dictionary/words/de2-dao4-uphold-justice-achieve-enlightenment>



智 (ji) basic meaning: to know

Cognition, awareness (Skt. [jñāna](#); Tib. *shes pa, ye shes*). The function of the intellect. Intelligence. Although in pre-Buddhist literary Chinese the primary connotation of this term is 'wisdom,' (as distinguished from 'knowledge' 知) in the translation of Abhidharma, Yogācāra, and Tathāgatagarbha texts from Sanskrit into Chinese, it was commonly used to translate *jñāna*, thus cognition, understanding, awareness. It is, nonetheless, also seen used to translate [prajñā](#), as in [智度](#), as well as alone. The tendency in later East Asian works (Chan, Huayan, and Tiantai) is to move more in the direction of the sense of *wisdom*.

Buddhist discourse commonly bifurcates cognition into two general types: (1) pure, nondiscriminating awareness (such as [正體智](#)), and (2) the discriminating cognition necessary for mundane functionality, which can have either the negative connotation of deluded mundane discrimination or the accurate discrimination used by bodhisattvas to teach others. See [二智](#). *Prajñā* is transliterated as [若那](#) and *jñāna* is transliterated as [闍那](#). See also [二智](#) (Skt. [dhī](#), [buddhi](#), [abhijñā](#), [mati](#)).

知 (ji) basic meaning: to know

- To understand; to cognize, to be aware of. The Sanskrit root is vid, hence vidyā, knowledge; the Vedas, etc. Generally speaking 知 is used to translate vijñā (to know), and 智 renders vijñāna or prajñā, wisdom arising from perception or knowing. But this distinction is not always uniform, especially in the rendering of Abhidharma and Yogācāra texts (Skt. *prajānāti, jñāna*; Tib. *mkhyen pa; rab tu shes pa*). [Charles Muller; source(s): Nakamura, Soothill, Hirakawa, YBh-Ind]
- Knowledge, awareness, consciousness. [Charles Muller]
- Wisdom. [Charles Muller]
- [What has been] perceived. (Skt. *vijñāta*; Tib. *bye brag phyed pa*). [Charles Muller; source(s): Stephen Hodge]

Digital Dictionary of Buddhism entries:

智: <http://www.buddhism-dict.net/cgi-bin/xpr-ddb.pl?q=智>

知: <http://www.buddhism-dict.net/cgi-bin/xpr-ddb.pl?q=知>

8.15

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

A tale of two transliterations:

無 眼 界 乃 至 無 意 識 界 13

HG: 무 안 계 내 지 무 의 삭 계

RR: mu an gye nae ji mu ui shik gye

IR: mu- an- gye nae- ji mu- ui- shik- kye

English: no realm of eyes and so forth until no realm of mind consciousness

無 無 明 亦 無 無 明 盡 14

HG 무 무 명 역 무 무 명 진

RR: mu mu myeong yoek mu mu myeong jin

IR: mu- mu- myong yong mu- mu- myong- jin

English: no ignorance and also no extinction of it

HG: Hangeul

RR: Revised Romanization

IR: Informal Romanization

8.16

(transliterations, continued)

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

乃 至 無 老 死 亦 無 老 死 盡 15

HG: 내 지 무 누 사 역 무 누 사 진

RR: nae ji mu no sa yeok mu no sa jin

IR: nae- ji mu- no- sa yong- mu- no- sa- jin

and so forth until no old age and death and also no extinction of them

無 苦 集 滅 道 無 智 亦 無 得 以 16

HG: 무 구 집 멸 구 무 지 역 무 극 이

RR: mu go jib myeol do mu ji yeok mu deuk i

IR: mu go- jim- myol- to mu- ji yong- mu- dug- i

no suffering, origination, stopping, path, cognition, also no attainment with

The "Revised Romanization" (RR) is now the standard, and has been since 2000. The previous standard had been the "McCune–Reischauer romanization", which made heavy use of apostrophes and diacritical marks. For example: using RR 연구 is transliterated as **yeon gu**, whereas in the older system it was **yŏn'gu**.

8.18

1. 广	gwang (광); vast, wide	26. 冰	bing (빙); ice; radical forms: 冫, 冫
2. 林	rim (림); forest	27. 冫	bing (빙); ice; radical of: 冰
3. 手	su (수); hand	28. 水	su (수); water; radical form: 氵
4. 丶	ju (주); ancient punctuation mark, alt. form of 主	29. 永	yeong (영); perpetual, eternal, forever
5. 厂	han (한); cliff; alternative form of 广	30. 摩	Kr: ma (마); phonetic; rub, grind
6. 木	mog (목); tree; wood	31. 訶	ha/ga (하/가); phonetic; blame, scold
7. 言	eon (언); words, speech, say	32. 般	ban (반); phon.; carry; all; sort
8. 可	ga (가); can; be able to; emphasis; permit; v. can-be...-ed	33. 若	ya (야); phonetic; as if, like
9. 冫	du (두); lid, cap, cover; head	34. 波	ba/pa (바/파); phonetic; wave, breaker
10. 二	i (이); 2, two	35. 羅	ra (라); phonetic; net; gauze
11. 口	gu (구); mouth	36. 蜜	mil (밀); phonetic; honey, sweet
12. 一	il (일); 1, one	37. 多	da (다); many, much, far more
13. 丁	jeong (정); fourth of the heavenly forms; fourth; robust	38. 心	shim (심); heart/mind; radical form: 忄
14. 丿	gweol (꺾); hook	39. 經	gyeong (경); sutra; weave; pass, passing
15. 舟	ju (주); boat, ship	40. 罍	mang (망); net; web; internet; radical of: 网
16. 殳	su (수); tool; weapon; lance	41. 糸	sil (실); silk; radical of: 糸
17. 丿	byeol (별); left falling stroke (撇)	42. 隹	chu (추); small bird, short-tailed bird
18. 冫	gyeong (경); wide; upside-down box; suburbs; city outskirts	43. 么	yo (요); tiny; small; minute
19. 冫	bing (빙); ice; variant form of 冫 Radical of: 冰	44. 亻	in (인); person; left radical of: 人
20. 几	gwe (꺾); stool, chair; bench, small table	45. 主	ju (주); owner; master, lord; host;
21. 又	u (우); again; once more; also	46. 王	wang (왕); king; monarch; jade (alternate form of 玉)
22. 艹	cho (초); grass; radical of: 艹	47. 宀	myeon (면); roof
23. 右	u (우); right; west	48. 必	pil (필); surely; most certainly; always; must
24. 氵	su (수); water; river; liquid; radical of: 水	49. 虫	chung (충); insect, bug; snake
25. 皮	pi (피); skin, hide, surface	50. 冫	myeok (먹); cover; lid; crown

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

8.19

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

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| 51. 中 | jung (중); among/in; midst/in the midst | 76. 曾 jeung (증); | modifier indicating past tense or a further increase |
| 52. 丿 | rising stroke, 提, for example the second stroke in 冰 | 77. 音 | pu (부); spit out |
| 53. 夕 | seok (석); night, dusk | 78. 是 | shi (시); to be; yes |
| 54. 涇 | gyeong (경); flowing water | 79. 日 | il (일); sun; day; daily |
| 55. 川 | cheon (천); river, stream | 80. 疋 | so (소); bolt of cloth |
| 56. 工 | gong (공); work; worker; labor | 81. 少 | so (소); few, little, young |
| 57. 扌 | su (수); hand; radical of: 手 | 82. 女 | yeo (여); female |
| 58. 曷 | gal (갈); why; what; where; when | 83. 觀 | guan (관); perceive |
| 59. 曰 | wal (왈); to say | 84. 自 | ja (자); oneself; one's own |
| 60. 匍 | gae (개); beggar; crouch | 85. 在 | jae (재); be; at; live |
| 61. 囗 | wi (위); enclosure; to surround; encircle | 86. 萑 | gwan (관); heron |
| 62. 勺 | po (포); wrap | 87. 見 | gyeon (견); see; meet; be visible |
| 63. 人 | in (인); person, human being; radical form: 亻 | 88. 目 mok (목); | eye; item; section; list; catalogue; table of contents |
| 64. 揭 | a/ge (아/게); phonetic; uncover, reveal | 89. 儿 | in (인); child; person |
| 65. 繼 | gye (계); continue; maintain; carry on | 90. 土 | to (토); earth, soil, land |
| 66. 諦 | je (제); emperor | 91. 薩 | sal (살); phonetic |
| 67. 僧 | seung (승); phonetic; monk, sangha | 92. 行 | haeng (행); practice, austerity, impulse; go, tr |
| 68. 菩 | mo/bo (모/보); Bodhisattva; phonetic | 93. 深 | shim (심); deep |
| 69. 提 | ji/ri (지/리); carry, lift; put forward | 94. 時 | shi (시); time/when |
| 70. 娑 | sa (사); phonetic; whirling, dancing | 95. 照 | jo (조); illuminate |
| 71. 婆 | ba (바); phonetic; grandmother | 96. 五 | o (오); 5, five |
| 72. 帝 | je (제); emperor | 97. 蘊 | on (온); skandha |
| 73. 立 | rib (립); stand; set up; lay down; establish; draw up | 98. 皆 | gae (개); all |
| 74. 巾 | geon (건); traditional head covering, kerchief | 99. 空 | gong (공); sunyata; emptiness; space; sky |
| 75. 丷 | pal (팔); eight, 8; component variant of 八 | 100. 阝 | bu (부); mound; abundant; city; town |

8.20

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

101.	产	san (산); property; give birth	126.	利	li (리); phonetic; sharp; profit, benefit, advantage
102.	生	saeng (생); give birth; live, be alive; nature	127.	子	ja (자); master/son
103.	彳	cheok (척); step; walk slowly	128.	色	saek (색); form/color
104.	亍	chok/ma (촉/마); to step; walk slowly; step with ri	129.	不	bur/bu (불/부); not
105.	采	shim (심); far	130.	異	i (이); different
106.	寺	sa (사); temple; monastery; government cour	131.	即	jeug (즉); very close to, agree, conform, sam
107.	寸	chon (촌); short; unit of measure; inch	132.	廿	ip (입); twenty, 20
108.	昭	jo (조); bright; luminous; illustrious	133.	七	chil (칠); 7, seven
109.	灬	hua (화); fire	134.	古	go (고); the past; ancient times; old
110.	火	hua (화); fire; urgent; ammunition; fiery or	135.	十	shib (십); 10, ten
111.	召	jo (조); imperial decree; to summon	136.	卮	jeol (절); variant form of 卮, xiān, seal
112.	刀	do (도); knife; blade; single-edged sword	137.	舌	seol (설); tongue
113.	緼	on (온); hemp	138.	千	cheon (천); thousand
114.	囚	su (수); prisoner	139.	禾	hwa (화); grain; cereal; rice plant
115.	皿	myeong (명); dish; vessel; plate	140.	刃	do (도); blade
116.	比	bi (비); compare, contrast	141.	了	yo (요); perfective aspect; indicates change
117.	白	baek (백); white; snowy; pure; bright; empty	142.	夕	do (도); knife; blade
118.	穴	hyeol (혈); hole	143.	巴	pa (파); a huge snake that can swallow an elephant
119.	八	pal (팔); eight (8)	144.	田	jeon (전); farmland; field
120.	入	ip (입); enter	145.	共	gong (공); together; adv. jointly; as a group
121.	度	do (도); go-over; ferry across; save (sentient beings)	146.	廿	ip (입); twenty, 20, variant form of 廿
122.	切	che/jeol (체/절); close to; eager, earnest, sincere;	147.	厶	sa (사); self, private, secret
123.	苦	go (고); suffering; bitter	148.	卩	jeol (절); seal
124.	厄	aek (액); misfortune/distress	149.	互	ho (호); mutual
125.	舍	sa (사); phonetic/lodging	150.	百	baek (백); hundred

8.21

(Xuanzang's Heart Sutra, Lesson Eight)

151.	受	su (수); feeling; to receive	176.	爭	jaeng (쟁); fight; contend; strive
152.	想	sang (상); perception; to think; reckon	177.	𡇗	gye (계); snout;pig-head;pig-snout
153.	識	shik (식); consciousness; to know; to realise	178.	今	geum (금); now; at present; this
154.	亦	yeok (역); also; again	179.	从	jong (중); follow; from
155.	復	bu (부); to go and return; to return; to re	180.	坐	jwa (좌); to sit; to take a seat; to take (a
156.	如	yeo (여); as; as if; such as	181.	增	jeung (증) increase
157.	諸	je (제); all	182.	減	gam (감) decrease
158.	法	beop (법); dharma; thought; thing	183.	故	go (고) therefore
159.	相	sang (상); characteristic, attribute, mark;	184.	無	mu (무) no
160.	滅	myeol (멸); extinguish; destroy	185.	眼	an (안) eye
161.	垢	gu (구); impure, tainted	186.	耳	i (이) ear
162.	淨	jeong (정); pure	187.	鼻	bi (비) nose
163.	𠂔	jo (조); nail/claw; dispute, fight, contend	188.	身	shin (신) body
164.	戩	shi (시); sword	189.	意	ui (의) mind
165.	音	eum (음); sound; noise; note (of musical scale)	190.	聲	seong (성) sound
166.	戈	gwa (과); dagger-ax/halberd, spear	191.	香	hyang (향) smell
167.	弋	ik (익); to shoot; arrow	192.	味	mi (미) taste
168.	復	bok (복); repeat; double; overlap	193.	觸	chok (촉) touch
169.	𠂔	chi (치); to go; walk slowly	194.	咸	ham (함) all
170.	者	ja (자); this; used at end of command	195.	𠂔	bok (복) hit
171.	𠂔	no (노); old	196.	卅	ship (십) forty
172.	去	geo (거); to go; to go to (a place);	197.	川	cheon (천) river
173.	滅	myeol (멸); extinguish;destroy	198.	良	gan (간) stopping
174.	戌	sul (술); dog (zodiac); 11th of the 12 earthly branches	199.	畀	bi (비) give
175.	后	hu (후); ruler; queen, king; empress, emperor	200.	𠂔	gi (기) table

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|------|-------------------------|------|---|
| 201. | 虜 seong (성) enemy | 226. | 首 su (수) best; chief |
| 202. | 声 seong (성) voice | 227. | 迄 chak (착) walk |
| 203. | 士 sa (사) scholar | 228. | 知 ji (지) to know |
| 204. | 未 mi (미) have not | 229. | 矢 si (시) arrow |
| 205. | 角 gak (각) horn | 230. | 天 cheon (천) heaven |
| 206. | 蜀 chok (촉) Sichuan | 231. | 得 deuk (득) obtain |
| 207. | 用 yong (용) to use | 232. | 旦 dan (단) dawn |
| 208. | 月 wol (울) moon | 233. | 山 san (산) mountain |
| 209. | 念 yeom (염) attention | 234. | 集 jib (집) gather |
| 210. | 金 geum (금) gold | 235. | 命 myeong (명) life |
| 211. | 界 gye (계) realm | 236. | 聿 yul (율) brush |
| 212. | 乃 nae (내) therefore | 237. | 唐 dang (당) Tang |
| 213. | 至 ji (지) arrive | 238. | 門 mun (문) gate |
| 214. | 明 myeong (명) bright | 239. | 卍 jwa (좌) left hand |
| 215. | 盡 jin (진) end | 240. | 出 chul (출) go out |
| 216. | 老 no (노) old | 241. | 所 so (소) "that which is" |
| 217. | 死 sa (사) death | 242. | 埤 ta (타) phonetic; hard soil |
| 218. | 集 jib (집) origination | 243. | 依 ui (의) rely on |
| 219. | 道 do (도) Dao | 244. | 罣 ga (가) hinder; entangle; block |
| 220. | 智 ji (지) to know | 245. | 礙 ae (애) hinder; obstruct; deter |
| 221. | 得 deuk (득) obtain | 246. | 有 yu (유) have |
| 222. | 以 i (이) with; therefore | 247. | 恐 gong (공) afraid; fear |
| 223. | 介 gae (개) between | 248. | 怖 po (포) terror; terrified |
| 224. | 匕 bi (비) spoon; dagger | 249. | 戶 ho (호) household; door |
| 225. | 歹 dae (대) bad, evil | 250. | 斤 geun (근) axe; hatchet; unit of weight |

251.垂 geun (근)

252.衣

253.表

254.石

255.疑

256.予

257.巩

258.凡

259.丩

260.布 po (포)

261.近

262.休

263.紅

264.床

265.金

266.只

267.四

268.弓

269.弘

270.弗 bur (불)

271.遠

272.離

273.顛

274.倒

275.夢

276.究

277.竟

278.涅

279.槃

280.三 sam (삼)

281.袁

282.世

283.佛

284.离

285.凶

286.内

287.口

288.眞

289.頁

290.到 do (도)

291.九

292.星

293.仙

294.高

295.送

296.字

297.森

298.慈

299.本

300.悲 bi (비)