Title:	**Proposal on modifying 3 G-source representative glyphs**
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Status:	**Individual Contribution**
Action:	**For consideration by IRG and China NB**

1. Introduction

I suggest modifying the G-source representative glyphs of the 3 following characters to make them more consistent with actual usage. The source reference of the first character may also need to be changed accordingly.

Number	Unicode	Pronunciation	Original Glyph	Suggested Glyph	Suggested Reference
1	U+23591	táo	23591 木 75.9 GHZ-80020.16	㭑	GDM-00014
2	U+2AA26	qì	2AA26 山 46.4 GCYY-00555	屺	No change.
3	U+3162D	duò	3162D 大 37.4 GDM-00044	夵	No change.

2. Evidence and others

2.1 U+23591 㭑

The current representative glyph of U+23591 derived from 《汉语大字典》. It is a stable erroneous form of 掏 (U+638F).

Fig.1 㭑 in 《汉语大字典（第二版）》

However, this glyph does not conform to the G-source convention and differs from the form used in Chinese place names.

Fig.2 槆 in 《信息技术信息交换用汉字编码字符集第八辅助集》(SJ/T 11239-2001)

In fact, the glyph 槆 is more commonly seen in modern published books.

Fig.3 槆 in 《切韵汇校》(中华书局, 2021 年, page186)

Fig.4 槆 in 《西京杂记》(三秦出版社, 2006 年, page59)

Therefore, I propose that China change the representative glyph of U+23591 to 槆.

2.2 U+2AA26 屹

The current glyph of U+2AA26 does not conform to the G-source convention. It is actually derived from the glyph documented in IRG N1227 *Evidences for CJK_C1 Characters (from China)*.

C1_V20	07706
G_SOURCE	CYY00555
来源信息	国家基础地理信息系统1:5万地名数据库 1:50000 Placename database of national basic geographical imformation system
位置信息	
说明	朱～里。村，江西省。Zhuyili. Village, Jiangxi.

GLY128 　　　　　　　原书图像

Fig.5 屹 in IRG N1227 *Evidences for CJK_C1 characters (from China)*

This character refers to a village in Nankang County, Jiangxi Province(江西省南康县). Locally, however, it is written as 屹. And the character was also printed as 屹 in 《江西省南康县地名志》.

Fig.6 屹 in 《江西省南康县地名志》(南康县地名办公室, 1984 年, page11)

The same glyph also appears in 《信息技术信息交换用汉字编码字符集第八辅助集》(SJ/T 11239-2001). Thus, it would be preferable to revise the G-source representative glyph of U+2AA26 to 屹.

Fig.7 屺 in 《信息技术信息交换用汉字编码字符集第八辅助集》(SJ/T 11239-2001)

2.3 U+3162D 夵

The current glyph of U+3162D was provided in handwritten form by the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China.

Fig.8 Evidence of 夵(U+3162D) in WS2017.

However, this is actually an one-off erroneous form of 夵 (U+5935). The character was consistently written as 夵 (U+5935) both on maps and in the book 《甘肃省康乐县地名录》.

苏集公社更名自然村名称

大 队	生 产 队	原 名 称	更正名称	更名原因
苏 集	前阴屲山	阴 屲 山	前阴屲山	与地名不符
半 坡	四 队	阴 屲 山	东阴屲山	与地名不符
丰 台		夆 台	丰 台	音同字和意思不同
丰 台	一至十四队	夆 台	丰 台	音同字和意思不同
马 寨	庄 前	夵 古 披	囊 古 坡	新华字典上没有夵字
马 寨	阴屲川队	阴 洼 川	阴 屲 川	音同字和意思不同
高 楼 子	童 家 寨	同 家 寨	童 家 寨	音同字和意思不同
高 楼 子	童 家 沟	同 家 沟	童 家 沟	音同字和意思不同

Fig.9 Place name 夵古坡 in 《甘肃省康乐县地名录》(康乐县人民政府，1983 年，page62)
Note: The place name was printed as "夵古坡" on the map, but was misprinted as "夵古披" in 《甘肃省康乐县地名录》.

Interestingly, another stable variant of 夶 (U+5935) is found in 《信息技术信息交换用汉字编码字符集第八辅助集》(SJ/T 11239-2001).
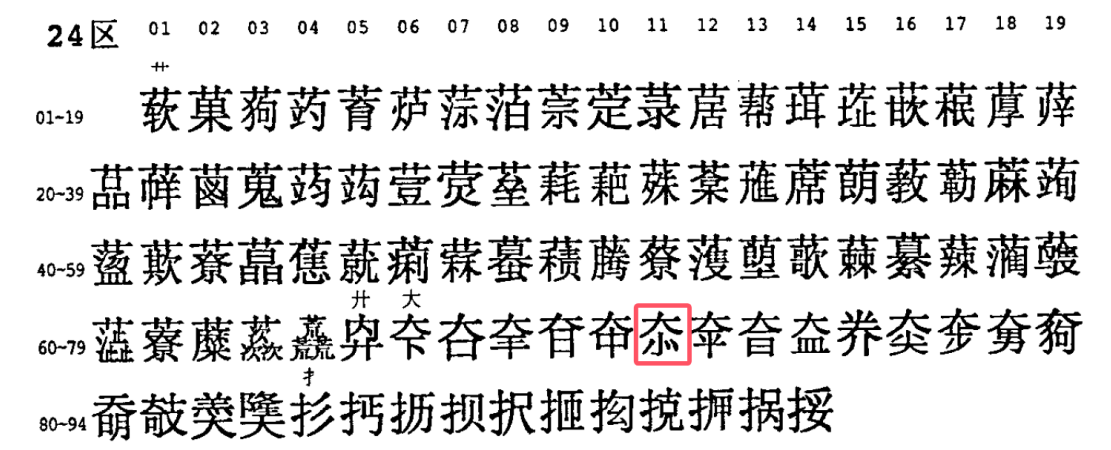

Fig.10 夶 in 《信息技术信息交换用汉字编码字符集第八辅助集》(SJ/T 11239-2001)

According to the information provided by the National Geomatics Center of China, we have confirmed that 夶 is used on a printed map of Shengzhou City, Zhejiang Province(浙江省嵊州市) and its surrounding area. Coincidentally, the dialectal character 夶 (U+5935) is commonly used in place names in this region. Its pronunciation was given as "duo" in 《库外字代码对照表》(中国测绘科学研究院，2000 年), which is consistent with the dialectal pronunciation of 夶 documented in 《浙江地名疑难字研究》.

Fig.11 夶 in 《库外字代码对照表》(中国测绘科学研究院, 2000 年, page23)

Fig.12 Dialectal pronunciation of 夶 documented in 《浙江地名疑难字研究》(中国社会科学出版社, 2012 年, page261)

We have also found another related variant, namely 夵 . This variant can be found in the 1919 edition of 《新昌县志》.
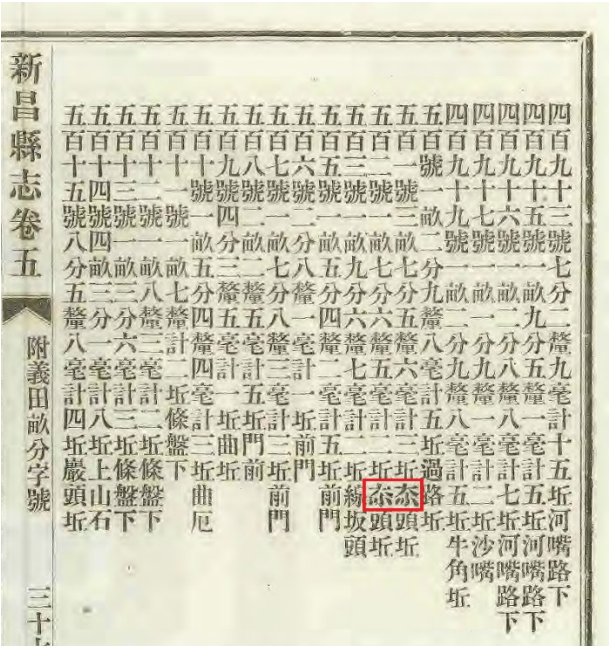

Fig.13 夵 in 民国《新昌县志》(卷五, page37)

Xinchang County (新昌县) also belongs to Zhejiang Province (浙江省) and it borders Shengzhou City (嵊州市). This indicates that writing 夵 (U+5935) with added dot might have been relatively popular in this area.

In summary, the glyph 夵 is more stable and regular, and may also have a longer history of use as a printed form. Therefore, I think it is preferable to change the representative glyph of U+3162D to 夵.

(End of Doc)