Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
UCS

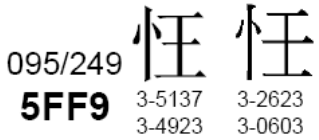
ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 IRG N 1666

Date: 2010-6-15

Doc. Type:	Member body contribution
Title:	Error report on U+225D6 AND U+2F89F
Source:	TCA and China
Status:	Input to WG2 and IRG
Action:	For discussion on the meeting
Distribution:	WG2 members and IRG members
No. of pages:	6
Appendixes	None
Medium:	Electronic

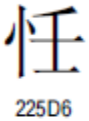
1. Current status

The unified ideograph U+5FF9 that has two sources (G3-5137 and T3-2623) is shown below:



(see ISO/IEC 10646:2003, p.477)

The unified ideograph U+225D6 that has two source (V2-7551 and KP1-4294) is shown below:



(see ISO/IEC 10646:2003, p.1049 and CJKU_SR.TXT)

And the compatibility Ideograph U+2F89F that was unified to U+5FF9 is shown below:

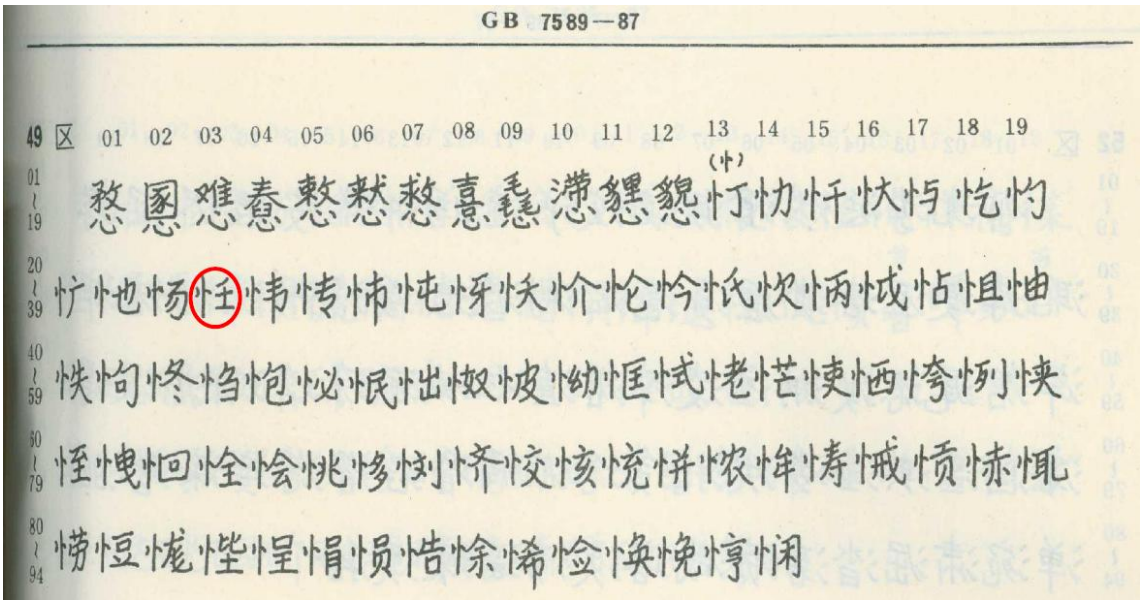
(see ISO/IEC 10646:2003, p. 1310 and CJKC_SR.TXT)

2. Source information

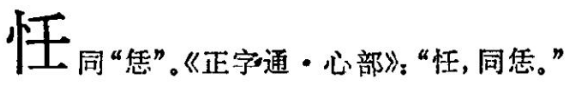
We have no pronunciation and meaning information for the ideograph U+225D6. We only know that the glyph of U+225D6 is similar to both of the glyphs of G3-5137 and T3-2623. The pronunciations and meanings of G3-5137 and T3-2623 are provided below.

2.1 The glyph, pronunciations and meanings of G3-5137

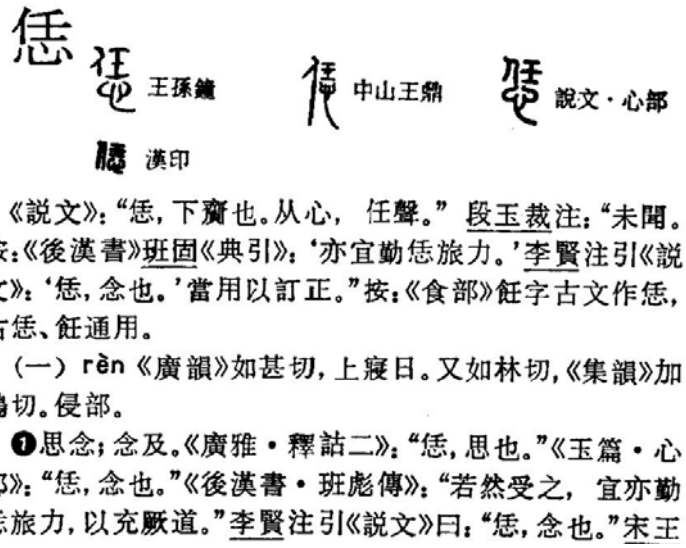
The image below shows the glyph of U+5FF9 in G3 (GB 7589-87):



The ideograph was selected from p.2277 in ***Hanyu Da Zidian*** (漢語大字典):



It is considered as a variant of 恁 (U+6041) which is pronounced “ren” (meaning “thinking about”). See p.2291 in ***Hanyu Da Zidian***:



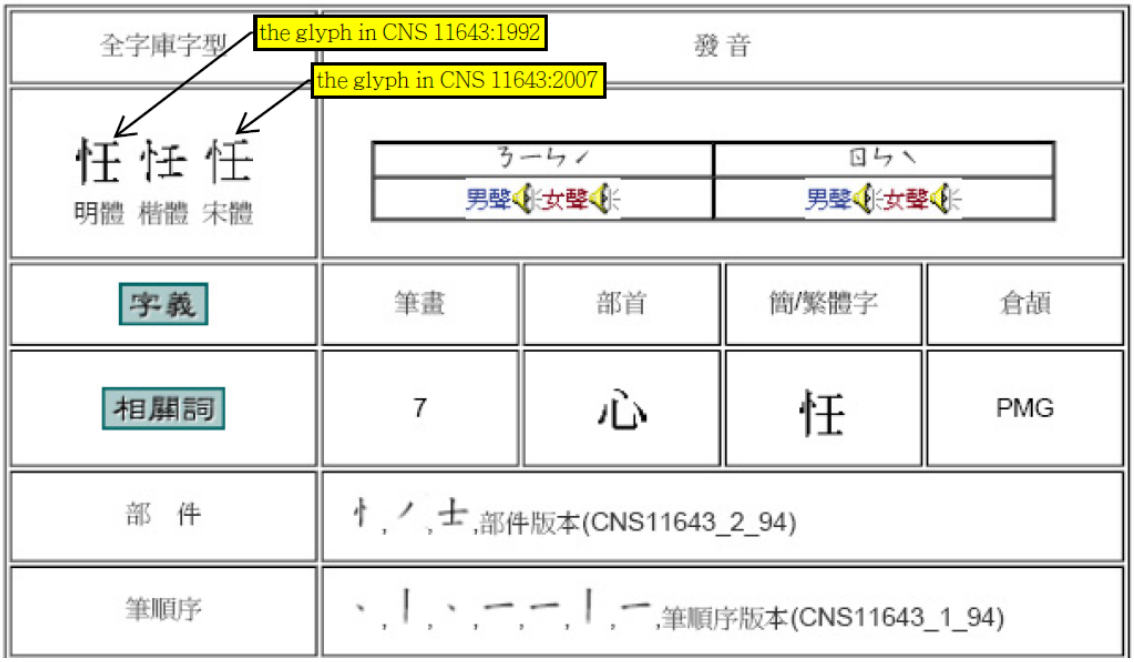
While the character 忹 (currently coded in U+5FF9) is pronounced “kuang” (meaning “crazy”) or “wang” (meaning “evil, irregular”), see p.2275 of ***Hanyu Da Zidian***:

（一）kuáng《廣韻》巨王切，平陽羣。陽部。
同“狂”。《説文・犬部》：“狂，狾犬也。忹，古文从心。”
（二）wǎng《改併四聲篇海》引《餘文》紆往切。
❶邪曲，不正。《改併四聲篇海・心部》引《餘文》：“忹，邪曲也。”
❶姓。《姓觿・養韻》：“忹，出《姓苑》。”

2.2 The glyph, pronunciations and meanings of the character T3-2623

The CNS Character Database (http://www.cns11643.gov.tw) provides attributes of ideographs encoded in CNS 11643, and the Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants (http://140.111.1.40/main.htm) provides glyphs, pronunciations and meanings of 106,230 ideographs and the variantal relationships among them. Both of the websites are build and maintained by Taiwan's government. It means that all information provided by those websites are offically.

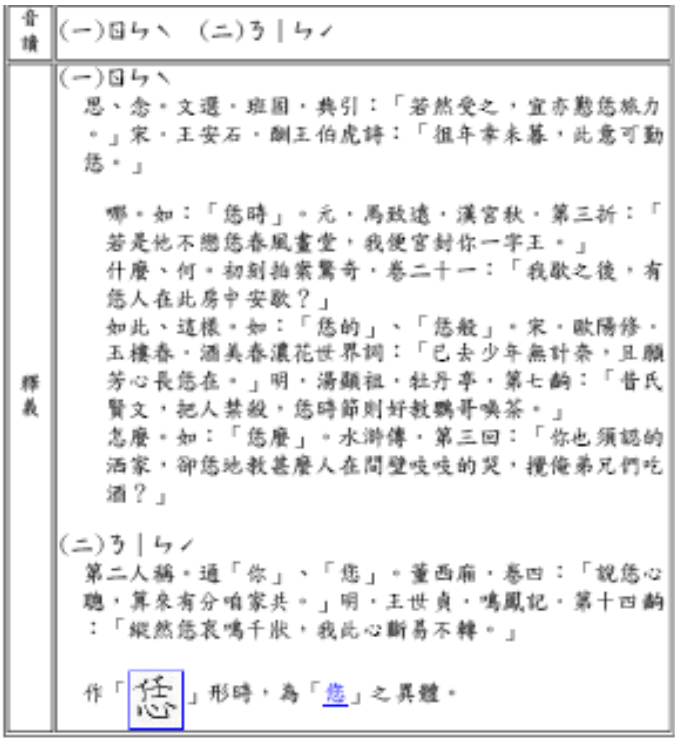
By means of the CNS Character Database, the pronunciation of the character T3-2623 can be found as either "ren (ㄖㄣˋ)" or "nin (ㄋㄧㄣˊ)", as shown following:



(see http://www.cns11643.gov.tw/AIDB/query_general_view.do?page=3&code=2623)

Most of Chinese characters have radical-phonetic structure, i.e., each of them consists of a radical part and a phonetic part. For a radical-phonetical structured Chinese charcter, the radical part (namely radical) determines its class of meaning and the phonetic part (namely phontical) determines its pronunciation and sometime more specific meaning. It's a common rule for a radical-phonetical structured Chinese character that the pronunciation of the character always simlar to the pronunciation (or accient pronunciation) of its phonetical.

By means of the Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants, the meaning of the character T3-2623 with pronunciation "ren" is relative to "think about", and the meaning with pronunciation "nin" is "you (in good manners)", as shown below.

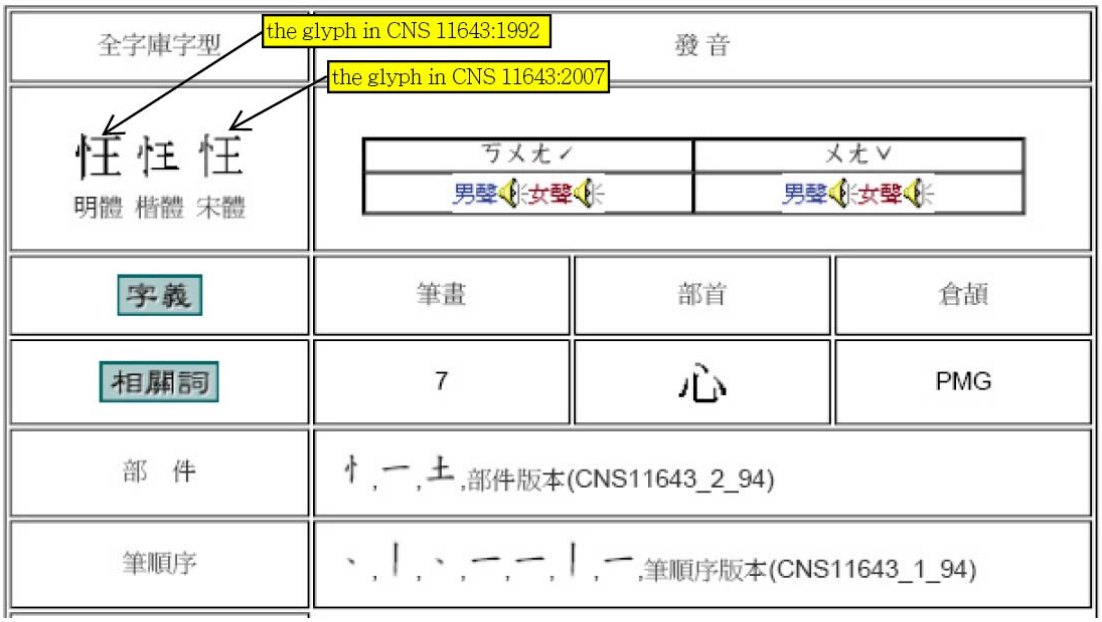


音讀	(一)ㄖㄣˊ (二)ㄋㄧㄣˊ
釋義	(一)ㄖㄣˊ 思、念。文選・班固・典引：「若然受之，宜亦勤恁旅力。」宋・王安石・酬王伯虎詩：「徂年幸未暮，此意可勤恁。」 哪。如：「恁時」。元・馬致遠・漢宮秋・第三折：「若是他不總恁春風畫堂，我便宮封你一字王。」 什麼、何。初刻拍案驚奇・卷二十一：「我歇之後，有恁人在此房中安歇？」 如此、這樣。如：「恁的」、「恁般」。宋・歐陽修・玉樓春・酒美春濃花世界詞：「已去少年無計奈，且願芳心長恁在。」明・湯顯祖・牡丹亭・第七齣：「昔氏賢文，把人禁錮，恁時節則好教鸚哥喚茶。」 怎麼。如：「恁麼」。水滸傳・第三回：「你也須認的洒家，卻恁地教甚麼人在間壁哎哎的哭，攪俺弟兄們吃酒？」 (二)ㄋㄧㄣˊ 第二人稱。通「你」、「您」。董西廂・卷四：「說恁心聰，算來有分咱家共。」明・王世貞・鳴鳳記・第十四齣：「縱然恁哀鳴千狀，我此心斷易不轉。」 作「」形時，為「您」之異體。

(see http://140.111.1.40/yitib/frb/frb01102.htm)

2.3 The glyph, pronunciations and meanings of the character T5-2438

By means of the CNS Character Database, the pronunciation of the character T5-2438 can be found as either "wang(ㄨㄤˇ)" or "kuang (ㄎㄨㄤˊ)". In both of the CNS 11643:1992 and CNS 11643:2007, the character T5-2438 is consisted of the radical "忄" and the phonetical "王" with pronunciation "wang", as shown following:



(see http://www.cns11643.gov.tw/AIDB/query_general_view.do?page=5&code=2438)

By means of the Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants, the meaning of the character T5-2438 with pronunciation “wang” is relative to “wicked”, and the meaning with pronunciation “kuang” is relative to “undisciplined” or “crazy”, as shown below.

字號	C03617	正字	【忹】 心-04-07
音讀	(一)ㄨㄤˇ (二)ㄎㄨㄤˊ		
釋義	(一)ㄨㄤˇ 邪曲。見四聲篇海・心部。 姓。見四聲篇海・心部。 (二)ㄎㄨㄤˊ 「狂」之異體。		

(see http://140.111.1.40/yitic/frc/frc03617.htm)

3. Suggestion

3.1 For U+2F89F

The compatibility ideograph U+2F89F shall be disunify from U+5FF9, because they are non-cognate. We suggest:

(1) Suggest WG2 to remove the entry “U+2F89F” from the electronic insertion file “CJKC_SR.txt” of ISO/IEC 10646:2003.

(2) Add the ideograph T5-2438 to CJK-E set or next extension.

3.2 For U+225D6

Before we do something, the glyphs of V2-7551 and KP1-4294 need to be comformed. If both glypahs are same as that of U+225D6, it seems that it need to be unified with U+5FF9.