

**HKSAR Comments on N1462 — Annex S Revision (Version 3)**

**Point 1**

The following groups of ideographs shown below are further examples of differences of actual shape but with the same abstract shape when used as components, that are for various reasons separately encoded.

𠂇	𠂈
5723	22016

We are not sure about the pair of ‘U+5723’ and ‘U+22016’ being considered as having the same abstract shape when used as components. Please refer to Point 1 in N1486.

**Point 2**

𠂉	𠂊	𠂋	𠂌
7F36	2067B	7F36	26222

We would like to explore the possibility of merging the pair of ‘U+7F36’ and ‘U+2067B’ with that of ‘U+7F36’ and ‘U+26222’. Please refer to Point 2 in N1486 to see if the following triplet example is acceptable or not:

𠂉	𠂊	𠂌
7F36	2067B	26222

### Point 3

Two typos are found in the text below:

#### C04) Clarification of differences of abstract shape

In accordance with the model of S.1.3 a pair of glyphs having different abstract shape with more than one component can be used as components to generate at least one pair of glyphs with a difference of abstract shape. For example given 閒·閒 have different abstract shape then it follows 月日 also have different abstract shape.

Adding like components to pairs with different abstract shapes usually, but not always, results in pairs of different abstract shape. Though as S.1.4.3 'Different structure of corresponding components' illustrates, usually adding like components to a pair of glyphs with different abstract shapes leads to pairs of different abstract shape, therefore for example because 閒·閒 are of different abstract shape then the same is true for 儻·儻, 嫻·嫻, 欄·欄, etc. However because the higher nodes take precedence in the S.1.3 model then it is permitted for the new pair of glyph formed have the same abstract shape, for example though 冂·厶 do not have the same abstract shape adding 月 to both gives 冂·月 which do have the same abstract shape.

It should be ‘閒·間’, not ‘閒·閒’.

## Point 4

Appendix D: Insert at the end of Section S.5.2.

The following groups of ideographs shown below are further examples of differences of abstract shape

土 571F	工 5DE5	冒 5190	冒 5192	稟 7980	稟 7A1F
麻 53A4	麻 20A75	嘗 5617	嘗 5C1D	黨 9EE8	黨 515A
兩 5169	两 4E24	尋 5C0B	寻 5BFB	產 7523	产 4EA7
當 7576	当 5F53	會 6703	会 4F1A	僉 50C9	仝 4F65
喬 55AC	乔 4E54	壽 58FD	寿 5BFF	兀 5140	几 51E0

In general, the Simplified components do not have the same abstract shape as their traditional counterparts. However, the two ideographs 將 (5C07) and 將 (5C06) are unified when used as components, as are 垚 (5DE0) and 厽 (22016).

The conclusion that ‘垚’ (U+5DE0) and ‘厽’ (U+22016) are unified when used as components has not been thoroughly discussed at previous IRG meetings. More information and full justifications are needed to support this conclusion.

**--End of Document--**