JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG Date: 2010-03-23 IRG N1667

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG

Ideographic Rapporteur Group

(IRG)

Source:	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China (Hong Kong SAR)
Meeting:	34 th IRG Meeting in Nagaoka, Japan
Title:	Request to Dis-unify H-9D73 with GS-224D under the Encoded Character U+4CA4
Status:	Member Submission
Action Required:	For Discussion and Approval

Background

In IRG N1656 'IRG CJK Multicolumn Table V1' generated by the Technical Editor, the character U+4CA4 has the following two glyph representations:



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鲴

The glyph GS-224D ($^{\text{GS}-224\text{D}}$) under the G-column is obviously a simplified character because the radical part is a simplified form ($\underbrace{\square}$). The glyph

鯂

H-9D73 ($^{\rm H-9D73}$) under the H-column, however, is a traditional character

because the radical is written as \iiint .

Problem

It is a well-established rule that a traditional character and its simplified counterpart should not be unified. Instead, they should be separately encoded.

For example:

The traditional form of \bigoplus (salmon) is U+9BAD, while the simplified form





Following this reasoning,

GS-224D and

nd H-9D73

should be dis-unified.

Proposal

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It is proposed that H=9D73 should retain its code point of U+4CA4, while



GS-224D

be separately encoded, as follows:



U+4CA4 = H-9D73



U+xxxx or U+yyyyy = GS-224D

Action Required

Member bodies are invited to consider and support this dis-unification proposal submitted by the Hong Kong SAR. With IRG's support, endorsement will be sought from WG2 accordingly.

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