

Korea JTC1/SC2, Committee on Character Codes

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Status: National Body Position, Rep. of KOREA

Subject: KR's supplementary evidences RE postponed K chars in Ext F2 during IRG #43

1. Related documents:

- IRG N2018 JapanSAT-Evidence.xls
- IRG N2018 KR_Resp2d (= k2251_28c_20141110)
- k2267_2 (pp. 13 ~ 20) [an internal document of KR SC2]

2. Summary:

KR prepared supplementary responses to 29 characters postponed during IRG #43 in San Jose, US. These characters were mentioned in IRG N2018 JapanSAT-Evidence.xls.

3. Background











It was pointed out from time to time that glyph image suggested and source image in references are not the same. In Korea, since 15th century, a normal form and variants of a character were recognized as the same.

Therefore, when a character appears in a different form (i.e., variants) in a handwritten or printed document, KR's principle is to use/enter a normal form in entering the data into computer. This comment applies to many of the following characters.




4. Explanation about reference in brackets ([...]) in KR responses below.

- As an example, consider "reference: 流 [A92;14a;8(甲)]"

- ① 流: the glyph of a relevant character
- ② A or B: (A = 『韓國文集叢刊』本輯), (B = 『韓國文集叢刊』續輯)
- ③ 92: 92輯 (book 92) - book number.
- ④ 14: page 14 - page number
- ⑤ a, b, c, or d: the position within a page
a = upper right; b = upper left; c = lower right; d = lower left

					<p>  [A12;226c;5(鮮)],  [A50;12c;5(甲)],  [A59;140d;8(甲)],  [A22;276b;7(甲)],  [A41;540d;8(甲)],  [A62;200b;4(甲)],  [A5;346b;2(乙)],  [A1;286b;1(乙)],  [A216;125a;6(丙)],  [A272;4c;7(丙)]. </p> <p>Note. [A12;226c;5(鮮)] - indicates where the evidence is (a book name, series number, page number, upper/lower, left/right, line number, etc.)</p>
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5.2 KR will withdraw the following 4 (FOUR) characters:

KR SN	ExtF2 SN	K Source Ref	Glyph Image	Source Image	Comment(JP)	KR responses
006	04519	KA-KC06495	 		<p>The right component should not be normalized to "革"?</p>	<p>KR will change component 草 to 革. => postpone => KR wants to use the right component 革.</p> <p>猓</p> <p>However, 猓 is already encoded as U+24807. Therefore KR will withdraw this character.</p> <p>※ evidences: As shown below, the normal form of ‘革’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>鞞 [A50;23a;6(甲)], 鞞 [A015;296d;6(甲)], 鞞 [A217;22a;3(乙)], 鞞 [A316;129c;2(丙)], 鞞 [B023;036b;1(丙)], 鞞 [B064;237c;9(丙)], 鞞 [A316;123c;2(丙)], 鞞 [B071;477a;4(丙)], 鞞 [B084;202d;9(丙)], 鞞 [B064;241a;7(丙)], 鞞 [A327;266d;6(丁)], 鞞 [A316;306b;1(丁)],</p>

						勒 _{[B080;325a;5(乙)],} 鞞 _{[B113;541b;1(丙)],}
016	04607	KA-KC06509	塗 ⇒ 塗	塗	The top component does not look like "流".	Right top component is 𠂔 with no dot at top. => postpone => KR wants to use the right component 𠂔. However, 塗 is already encoded as U+0746C. Therefore KR will withdraw this character. ※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘𠂔’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document. 流 _{[A3;70b;2(麗)],} 疏 _{[A3;88b;6(麗)],} 玊 _{[A15;117c;6(鮮)],} 梳 _{[A17;331a;6(鮮)],} 毓 _{[A7;492b;7(麗1)],} 流 _{[A92;14a;8(甲)],} 疏 _{[A1;415b;10(乙)],} 蔬 _{[A1;300a;1(乙)],} 毓 _{[A216;131b;9(丙)],} 旒 _{[B064;313d;5(丙)],} 琉 _{[B070;314a;8(丙)],} 統 _{[B066;267d;8(丙)],}

					<p>疏[A319;512a;7(丁)],</p> <p>*荒[A7;495c;9(麗1)],</p> <p>※ In a translated document of the original, 塗 is used.</p> <p>되었다. 낙안 군수(樂安郡守) 임경업(林慶業)의 뇌물 수수 사건을 논핵하였는데, 말이 체찰사 김류(金瑬)에게까지 관련되어 김류가 허물을 들어 대죄(待罪)하는 일까지 있자, 상이 노하여 공을 삭출(削黜)시키려 하였다. 대신(大臣)과 대간(臺諫)들이 변호하</p>
049	05127	KA-KC06562	<p>磻 ⇒ 磻</p>	<p></p> <p>Insufficiently inked, hard to identify the glyph shape.</p>	<p>This glyph is a variant of “磻”, KR will modify glyph as shown below:</p> <p>磻 => postpone => KR wants to cahnge the glyph to 磻. However, 磻 is already encoded as U+7926. Therefore KR will withdraw this character.</p> <p>?? Evidence showing that right lower component of 磻 is a variant of that of 磻.</p>
109	05881	KA-KC05592	<p>玃 ⇒ 玃</p>	<p></p> <p>Insufficiently inked, hard to identify the right component.</p>	<p>The right component is 友. This glyph is a variant of “玃”. cf. UCV No. 256. => postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to change the glyph to 玃.</p> <p>However, 玃 is already encoded as U+26417. Therefore KR will withdraw this character.</p> <p>※ evidences: As shown below, the normal form of ‘友’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p>

						拔 [A7;487d;10(麗1)], 跋 [A50;32a;2(甲)], 拔 [B104;082d;5(丙)], 跋 [B104;182a;8(丙)], 𨔵 [B102;271b;6(丙)], 𨔵 [B104;218a;4(丙)], 𨔵 [B112;133d;4(丙)], 𨔵 [B104;276c;1(丙)], 𨔵 [A273;16a;3(丙)], 𨔵 [A272;46a;9(丙)], 𨔵 [B098;012a;1(乙)], 𨔵 [B082;364b2(乙)],
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5.3 KR wants to keep the current glyph of 23 (TWENTY THREE) characters (i.e., glyphs will not be changed).

When the normal form of ‘辛’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document,










KR's principle is to use/enter a normal form in entering the data into computer. This comment applies to many of the following characters.

KR SN	ExtF2 SN	K Source Ref	Glyph Image	Source Image	Comment(JP)	KR responses
021	04643	KA-KC06519			Too unclear to identify the glyph shape.	<p>Used for a personal name. A higher-quality evidence with surrounding text is shown below:</p>  <p>=> postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘辛’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document. In such cases, KR's principle is to use/enter a normal form in entering the data into computer.</p> <p>辛 [A3;21d;3(麗)], 僻 [A19;120c;8(鮮)], 辭 [A17;359b;4(鮮)], 滓 [A42;40a;8(甲)], 彗 [A3;531d;6(甲)], 諱 [A40;469a;3(甲)],</p>

					<p>梓 [B075;260a;2(甲)],</p> <p>辟 [B073;189d;5(乙)],</p> <p>辨 [A316;147a;4(丙)],</p> <p>躡 [B085;095a;10(丙)],</p> <p>宰 [A216;136d;9(丙)],</p>
039	04851	KA-KC05441	瘠 瘦	Too bold and short strokes, hard to identify the glyph shape.	<p>KR will change component “𠂇” to “𠂇”.</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>==> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘𠂇’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>𠂇 [A12;332c;2(鮮)],</p> <p>𠂇 [B061;327c;2(乙)],</p> <p>瓊 [A216;125b;2(丙)],</p> <p>瓊 [B064;346c;6(丙)],</p> <p>𠂇 [B088;101b;6(丁)],</p>
047	05100	KA-KC05462	𠂇 𠂇	"久" should be normalized to "久"?	<p>KR will change "久" (U+4E45) to "久" (U+4E46).</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>==> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘久’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>久 [A3;27d;3(麗)],</p>

						炙 [A15;138d;9(鮮)], 玖 [A58;357d;2(乙)], 敵 [A218;336a;2(乙)], 炙 [A316;123b;4(丙)], 樞 [A330;045b;6(丁)],
058	05249	KA-KC03012	襪	襪	The right component "發" is intentionally normalized?	Right component “發” was normalized to “𣎵”. - Rationale: According to 《干祿字書》, “發” can be normalized to “𣎵”. => postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph. ※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘發’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document. 廢 [A3;9d;7(麗)], 襪 [A15;181c;4(鮮)], 發 [A15;294c;7(甲)], 敵 [B080;038d;10(乙)], 發 [A216;131c;10(丙)], 發 [B104;090d;9(丙)], 廢 [A216;134b;2(丙)], 撥 [B066;157b;6(丙)], 廢 [B104;015a;10(丙)], 數 [B113;542d;3(丙)],

075	05405	KA-KC07091	𪗇	𪗇	Insufficiently inked, hard to identify the glyph shape.	This glyph is a variant of “窮”. A higher-quality evidence with surrounding text is shown below: => postpone => KR could not find any other evidence. If IRG does not accept this evidence, KR will withdraw this character.
082	05554	KA-KC03216	𪗈	𪗈	The component does not look like "乚"	The lower right component is NOT "乚", but “𪗈” Therefore, KR will change the component to “𪗈” => postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph. ※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘乚’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document. 𪗈 [A12;269d;5(鮮)], 𪗈 [A5;209b;1(麗1)], 𪗈 [A12;238b;8(鮮)], 𪗈 [A40;465d;5(甲)], 𪗈 [A42;135a;1(甲)], 𪗈 [A50;27c;5(甲)], 𪗈 [A41;355c;2(甲)], 𪗈 [A060;537d;3(乙)], 𪗈 [A40;467b;7(甲)], 𪗈 [A42;92a;7(甲)],
151	06578	KA-KC05682	𪗉	𪗉	The left component might be different from "革"	No change. The left component is a variant of "革". => postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph. ※ evidences See KR SN 006 = ExtF2 SN 04519

161	06743	KA-KC06764			<p>This is single character?</p>	<p>This glyph is a single character composed of 須 and 衣</p> <p>Used for a personal name.</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘須’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p> [A216:124b:8(丙)],</p> <p> [A273:5d:5(丙)],</p>
166	06815	KA-KC06772			<p>The original component "厶" is intentionally normalized to "口"?</p>	<p>KR normalized "厶" to "口".</p> <p>- Rationale: According to 《干祿字書》, "厶" can be normalized to "口".</p> <p>cf.  單</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>See KR SN 174 = ExtF2 SN 07026 below.</p>
174	07026	KA-KC06792			<p>Not "向" but "内"?"</p> <p>厶" should be normalized to "口"?</p>	<p>The right component is NOT "内", but "向".</p> <p>KR normalized "厶" to "口".</p> <p>- Rationale: According to 《干祿字書》, "厶" can be normalized to "口".</p> <p>cf.  單</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>cf. UCV No. 289.(冃_冃)</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘口’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>cf. KR SN 166 = ExtF2 SN 06815</p>

■ □→△:

向 [A59:286a:3(丙)],

餉 [B080:349a:7(乙)],

船 [A6:66c:5(麗1)],

勾 [A12:227d:10(鮮)],

拘 [B064:249d:4(丙)],

鈎 [B064:260c:10(丙)],

禍 [A273:05c:1(丙)],

高 [A216:147a:3(丙)],

檣 [B082:361c:7(乙)],

矯 [B066:016c:1(丙)],

驕 [B066:049c:8(丙)],

捐 [A15:294a:4(甲)],

負 [3:31d:1(麗)],
















殞 [A3:48a:4(麗)],




















韻 [A2:395d:4(麗)],

圓 [A50:18c:5(甲)],


筭 [A272:13a:9(丙)],

						<p>胃 [A1:295c:3(乙)],</p> <p>隕 [A42:87a:5(甲)],</p>
193	07459	KA-KC05808	醜業 醜業	The left component might be different from "酉"		<p>The left component can be normalized to "酉". Therefore, the left component was normalized to "酉".</p> <p>⇒ postpone</p> <p>⇒ KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘酉’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>※ cf. see UCV No.320 显</p> <p>酒 [A15:305d:8(甲)],</p> <p>酉 [B076:086d:5(乙)],</p> <p>酬 [B75:107a:10(乙)],</p> <p>醬 [B75:009c:9(乙)],</p> <p>酌 [B112:132a:10(丙)],</p> <p>醺 [B112:135d:1(丙)],</p> <p>醒 [B68:182b:2(丙)],</p> <p>醇 [B94:510b:4(丙)],</p> <p>酸 [B112:135b:5(丙)],</p> <p>配 [B299:592d:5(丙)],</p>

						醉 [B65:550a:4(18後)],
205	07627	KA-KC06867			The right component does not look like the head of "祭" but that of "谷".	<p>The upper right component can be normalized to “”.</p> <p>cf.  </p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>If you see the left part of the right top component carefully, you will notice that it is 夕.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>The right top component is different from ‘祭’ or ‘谷’. The top component of ‘贊’ is written as ‘夂’.</p> <p>KR could not find any other evidence. If IRG does not accept KR explanation, KR will withdraw this char.</p>
206	07628	KA-KC05832			Too unclear to identify the glyph shape.	<p>KR will change component “” to “”.</p> <p>Used for a personal name.</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>see KR SN 039 = ExtF2 SN 04851</p>
212	07701	KA-KC05841			Too cursive to identify as “  ”.	<p>The left sub-component of the lower component is “”.</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>=> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p> [A42:54b;10(甲)],</p>

						 [A42;116d;5(甲)],  [A59;125b;4(甲)],  [A59;111d;1(甲)],  [A316;145a;10(丙)],  [A316;120b;4(丙)],  [A273;13d;6(丙)],  [B104;320d;7(丙)],  [B064;260c;7(丙)],  [B082;347d;6(18後)],
221	07858	KA-KC06891	 	Not "壬" but "手"?	<p>According to 《干祿字書》, “” can be normalized to “”.</p> <p>Therefore, “” was normalized to “”.</p> <p>Used for a personal name. => postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences see KR SN 212 = ExtF2 SN 07701</p>	
228	07912	KA-KC05874	 	The left component might be different from "革"	<p>The left component can be normalized to "革". Therefore, the left component was normalized to "革". => postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences KR SN 006 = ExtF2 SN 04519</p>	
229	07924	KA-KC07171	 	Too cursive to identify as "革".	<p>Each of the two components can be normalized to "革". Therefore, each of the two components KR was normalized to "革". => postpone</p>	

						<p>⇒ KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences see KR SN 006 = ExtF2 SN 04519</p>
240	08080	KA-KC05905	𣎵 𣎵	<p>The right component looks like 或(U+22999).</p>	<p>According to 《干祿字書》, “或” can be normalized to “或”.</p> <p>Therefore, “或” was normalized to “或” (“或”).</p> <p>⇒ postpone</p> <p>⇒ KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘或’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>或 [A2:388a:4(麗)], 或 [A15:182d:6(鮮)], 國 [A7:476d:7(鮮)], 惑 [A3:536c:1(甲)], 域 [B073:188a:10(乙)], 國 [A316:279a:9(丙)], 域 [A319:512a:1(丁)],</p>	
243	08095	KA-KC05915	𣎵 𣎵	<p>“久” should be normalized to “久”?</p>	<p>KR will change component “久” to “久”.</p> <p>⇒ postpone</p> <p>⇒ KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences see KR SN 047 = ExtF2 SN 05127</p>	
267	08443	KA-KC06964	𣎵 𣎵	<p>Too unclear to identify the glyph</p>	<p>A higher-quality evidence with surrounding text is shown below:</p>	

					<p>=> postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘鼎’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>鼎 [A15;197d;8(鮮)], 鼎 [A40;474a;8(甲)], 鼎 [A53;446a;3(甲)], 鼎 [A1;432a;8(乙)], 鼎 [B080;101a;8(乙)], 鼎 [A127;370a;6(丁)], 鼎 [B063;033c;9(18後)], *鼎 [B062;008c;6(乙)], *鼎 [B084;064a;9(丁)],</p>
269	08449	KA-KC07189		<p>Too bold and short strokes, hard to identify the glyph shape.</p>	<p>This glyph is a variant of “鼓”.</p> <p>=> postpone => KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences As shown below, the normal form of ‘支’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>支 [A6;522b;8(麗1)], 鼓 [A12;207b;1(鮮)], 技 [A211;470b;1(乙)],</p>

						枝 [B064:021a:10(丙)],
271	08452	KA-KC06967			Not "鼠" but "鼠".	<p>According to 《干祿字書》, “鼠” can be normalized to "鼠".</p> <p>Therefore, 鼠” was normalized to "鼠".</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>==> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>As shown below, the normal form of ‘鼠’ appears in a different form in a handwritten or printed document.</p> <p>  [A2;406c;9(麗)],  [A19;119b;7(鮮)],  [A12;214a;1(鮮)],  [A41;336a;8(甲)],  [A42;23d;6(甲)],  [A42;117b;2(甲)],  [A3;532d;9(甲)],  [A099;028c;2(乙)],  [A104;082d;7(丙)],  [A272;44b;1(丙)], </p>
272	08453	KA-KC04769			Not "鼠" but "鼠".	<p>According to 《干祿字書》, “鼠” can be normalized to "鼠".</p> <p>Therefore, 鼠” was normalized to "鼠".</p> <p>=> postpone</p> <p>==> KR wants to keep the current glyph.</p> <p>※ evidences</p> <p>see KR SN 271 = ExtF2 SN 08452</p>