

**Doc Type:** Working Group Document  
**Title:** Comments on four error glyphs on CJK Unified Ideographs Ext B & E  
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**1. Possible error V-source glyph for U+2017B**

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+2017B is 𣵑, but the IDS of the current V-source glyph for U+2017B is 𣵑. (pls see Fig. 1) 𣵑 shouldn't be unifiable with 𣵑.

*Fig. 1 U+2017B on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0*



We found this character in the official website of VNPF, Quốc Ngữ is quên. (pls see Fig. 2)

*Fig. 2 U+2017B on VNPF*

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
quên	𣵑	<a href="#">U+2017b</a>	quên lãng	vhn	to fall/sink into oblivion

Fig. 3 U + 2017B on Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary

张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 22



According to Fig. 3, the semantic component (形符) of U + 2017B is 忘 which means to fall or sink into oblivion (pls see Fig. 4), and the other part is the phono component (声符). Quốc Ngữ of 涓 is vờn (pls see Fig. 5), and 涓 is quen, quên, quỳên (pls see Fig. 6), so we think V-source glyph for U + 2017B may be wrong.

Fig. 4 U + 5FD8 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
vong	忘	<a href="#">U+5fd8</a>	vong ân	vhn	to prove ungrateful

Fig. 5 U + 6EB3 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
vờn	涓	<a href="#">U+6eb3</a>	chờn vờn	vhn	to cruise

Fig. 6 U + 6D93 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
quen	涓	<a href="#">U+6d93</a>	quen biết	vhn	be acquainted with
quên	涓	<a href="#">U+6d93</a>	quên đi	btcn	to forget it!
quỳên	涓	<a href="#">U+6d93</a>	quỳên (dòng nước nhỏ): quỳên trích (giọt nước nhỏ)	btcn	small stream


We suggest three ways to solve this problem:

A1) Encode V2-6E46 as a new character, and the kRSUnicode value for the new character is 8.14.

A2) Add a new U-source glyph into U+2017B. The evidence of the new U-source ideograph is

Fig. 3.



*Table 1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
	𠄎亡涓 U+2FF1, U+4EA1, U+6D93	8	𠄎	11	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	UTC-xxxxx OR UCI-xxxxx

B1) Keep the present situation of U+2017B, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 8.14 in the future.

B2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 2 Proposed SVSes for U+2017B*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+2017B	FE00 (VS1)		UCS2003
U+2017B	FE01 (VS2)		V2-6E46

C1) Keep the present situation of U+2017B, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 8.14 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 3 Proposed IVSes for U+2017B*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+2017B	E0100 (VS17)	𠄎	UCS2003
U+2017B	E0101 (VS18)	𠄏	V2-6E46

## 2. Possible error V-source glyph for U+204AF

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+204AF is 𪚦肉兒, but the IDS of the current V-source glyph for U+204AF is 𪚦肉充. (pls see Fig. 7) 兒 shouldn't be unifiable with 充.

Fig. 7 U+204AF on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0

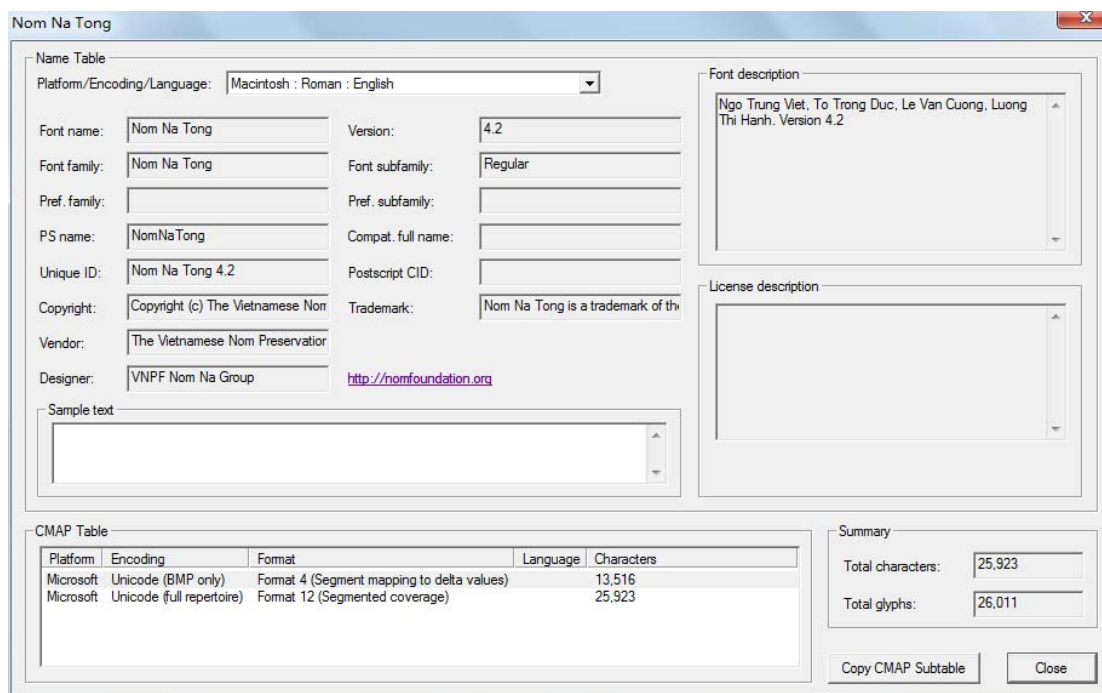


We found this character in the official website of VNPF, Quốc Ngữ is nhóc. (pls see Fig. 8) The glyph on VNPF is as the same as UCS2003, not V0-4422. The supportive font of VNPF is Nom Na Tong Regular V4.2 produced by VNPF themselves now. (pls see Fig. 9, and the software used in the figure is BabelMap produced by Andrew West)

Fig. 8 U+204AF on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
nhóc	𪚦	<a href="#">U+204af</a>	nhóc con, thằng nhóc	<a href="#">vhn</a>	kid, brat

Fig. 9 The Information about Nom Na Tong Regular V4.2



We think the phono component of U+204AF is 肉, because Quốc Ngữ of 肉 is nhục which is similar with nhóc (pls see Figs. 8 & 10), and the other part is the semantic component. According to VNPF, U+204AF means kid and brat, and it's similar with 兒 (pls see Fig. 11), not 充 (pls see Fig. 12). So we think V-source glyph for U+204AF may be wrong.

Fig. 10 U+8089 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
nhục	肉	<a href="#">U+8089</a>	cốt nhục	<a href="#">vhn</a>	bone and flesh

Fig. 11 U+5152 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
nhì	兒	<a href="#">U+5152</a>	thiếu nhi, bệnh nhi	<a href="#">vhn</a>	child
ngê	兒	<a href="#">U+5152</a>	ngô nghê	<a href="#">gdhn</a>	foolish
nhê	兒	<a href="#">U+5152</a>	nhỏ nhê	<a href="#">gdhn</a>	son, child, oneself; final part

Fig. 12 U+5145 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
sung	充	<a href="#">U+5145</a>	sung sức	<a href="#">vhn</a>	in good form, fully fit

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

A) Change the V-source glyph to 𠂇肉兒 like the glyph of Nom Na Tong Regular V4.2. (pls see [IRGN1784 VietnamResponse](#) or Figs.13 & 14)

Fig. 13 IRGN1784 VietnamResponse

U+204AF	V	204AF 儿 10.12	𠂇 UCS2003	𠂇 V0-4422	J: glyph not revised G: and not unifiable, need V glyph to change back. Already mentioned in IRGN1775_A4 (J comments).	V-font is not correct correct font as UCS2003	𠂇
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Fig. 14 The Right V-source Glyph for U + 204AF

𠂇

B1) Encode V0-4422 as a new character, and the kRSUnicode value for the new character is 10.10.

B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 204AF. We feel sorry not to find out a suitable evidence at this time.

Table 4 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
𠂇	𠂇肉兒 U+2FF1, U+8089, U+5152	10	儿	12	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	UCI-xxxxx

C1) Keep the present situation of U + 204AF, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 10.10 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 5 Proposed SVSes for U + 204AF*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U + 204AF	FE00 (VS1)	𪛗	UCS2003
U + 204AF	FE01 (VS2)	𪛘	V0-4422

D1) Keep the present situation of U + 204AF, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 10.10 in the future.

D2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 6 Proposed IVSes for U + 204AF*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U + 204AF	E0100 (VS17)	𪛗	UCS2003
U + 204AF	E0101 (VS18)	𪛘	V0-4422



### 3. Error UCS2003 glyph for U+24CB2

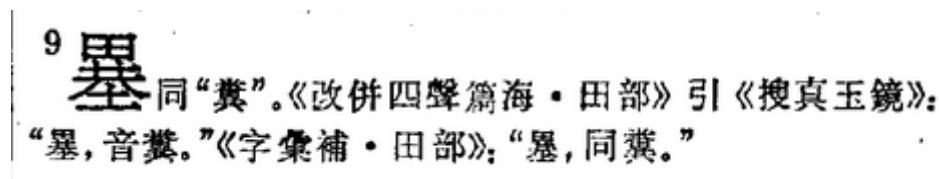
The current UCS2003 glyph for U+24CB2 is error, it's different from G-source & T-source glyph for U+24CB2. (pls see Fig. 15)

Fig. 15 U+24CB2 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



We show the evidence in one of the original sources: GHZ-42549.08 which is in the 《汉语大字典》. (pls see Fig. 16)

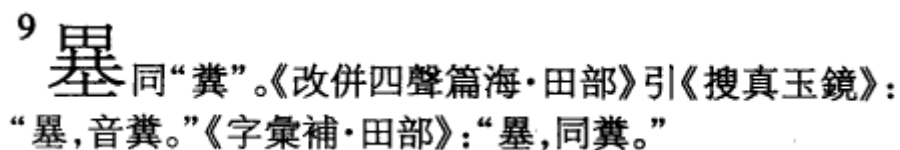
Fig. 16 GHZ-42549.08 on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V1



The glyph in 《汉语大字典》V2 is the same. (pls see Fig. 17)

Fig. 17 GHZ-42549.08 on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2

汉语大字典编辑委员会(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn Biānjí Wěiyuánhui): 《汉语大字典(第二版)》(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2), 武汉: 湖北长江出版集团崇文书局 (Wǔhàn: Chongwen Publishing House of Hubei Changjiang Publishing Group) & 成都: 四川出版集团四川辞书出版社 (Chéngdū: Sichuan Reference Press of Sichuan Publishing Group), 2010, ISBN 978-7-5403-1744-7, p. 2729



We have found more evidences about this glyph.

Figs. 18 through 20 GHZ-42549.08 on different versions of KangXi Dictionary

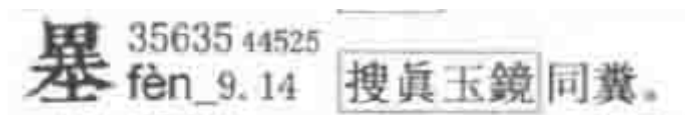
内府本《康熙字典》（午集備考），p. 40



同文書局版《康熙字典》（午集備考），p. 113



张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典（增订版）》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 993



On the other hand, we found the evidence for the character 罊, too. (pls see Fig. 21)

Fig. 21 罊 on *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*

冷玉龙, 韦一心 等 (Lěng Yùlóng, Wéi Yìxīn, et al): 《中华字海》 (*Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*), 北京: 中华书局 (Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company) & 北京: 中国友谊出版公司 (Běijīng: Friendship Publishing Corporation of China), 1994, ISBN 7-5057-0630-6/H • 1, p. 838

罊同“叁”。字见《篇海》。

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

A1) Withdraw UCS2003 glyph for U + 24CB2 like U + 2384F, and keep the kRSUnicode value of 102.9.

A2) Encode 𠄎日基 as a new U-source ideograph, and the kRSUnicode value for it is 72.9. The evidence of the new U-source ideograph is Fig. 21.

*Table 7 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
𠄎	𠄎日基 U+2FF1, U+65E5, U+212CD	72	日	9	2	N/A	叁	U+21284	UTC-xxxxx OR UCI-xxxxx

B1) Encode GHZ-42549.08 & T6-5F26 as a new character, and change the kRSUnicode value for U + 24CB2 of 72.9, and the kRSUnicode value for the new character is 102.9.

B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 24CB2 like Table 7.

C1) Keep the present situation of U + 24CB2, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 72.9 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 8 Proposed SVSes for U + 24CB2*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 24CB2	FE00 (VS1)	𠄎	UCS2003
U + 24CB2	FE01 (VS2)	𠄎	GHZ-42549.08
U + 24CB2	FE02 (VS3)	𠄎	T6-5F26

D1) Keep the present situation of U+24CB2, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 72.9 in the future.

D2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 9 Proposed IVSes for U+24CB2*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+24CB2	E0100 (VS17)	𪛓	UCS2003
U+24CB2	E0101 (VS18)	𪛔	GHZ-42549.08
U+24CB2	E0102 (VS19)	𪛕	T6-5F26

#### 4. Error M-source glyph for U+2CC43

Fig. 22 U+2CC43 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



IRGN1606 showed MAC-00119 (aka MAC00119) was based on the book named “*Codificado de Romanizacao do Cantonese*” (aka *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* on the official website of Macao SAR). (pls see Fig. 23) Its Macao Cantonese pronunciation is NGAK.

Fig. 23 MAC-00119 on IRGN1606

MAC00119	額	Based on the book name "Codificado de Romanizacao do Cantonese"	NGAK , Code:9473	額	Reserve	Based on the book name "Codificado de Romanizacao do Cantonese"
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IRGN1739 Part D showed this character was NO. 9473 in the book named “*Codificado de Romanizacao do Cantonese*” (aka *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* on the official website of Macao SAR). (pls see Fig. 24)

Fig. 24 MAC-00119 on IRGN1739 Part D

MAC00119

WAI	TUK			
9471	9472	9473	9474	9475
九夏	合夏	名夏	危夏	弁夏
KAO	HAP	NGAK	NGAI	KUAI
9481	9482	9483	9484	9485
風貝	風包			
KOI	PIO			

We found two handwriting glyphs about NO. 9473 on the book named “Codificado de Romanizacao do Cantonese” (aka *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* on the official website of Macao SAR) when we review the book, one was on p. 3003 like IRGN1739 Part D showed, the other was on p. 2867. (pls see Figs. 25 & 26)

Fig. 25 MAC-00119 on *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* (p. 3003)

9473
名夏
NGAK

Fig. 26 MAC-00119 on *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* (p. 2867)

215 - NGAK	額 7345	語 9216	額 9473
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According to Fig. 26, we could find the left hand side of NO. 9473 was 各 not 名 evidently, and

NO. 9473 should be unifiable with 額 (U+981F).

On the other hand, we found the evidence for the character 𠄎名頁. (pls see Fig. 27)

Fig. 27 𠄎名頁 on *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*

冷玉龙, 韦一心 等 (Lěng Yùlóng, Wěi Yìxīn, et al): 《中华字海》 (*Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*), 北京: 中华书局 (Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company) & 北京: 中国友谊出版公司 (Běijīng: Friendship Publishing Corporation of China), 1994, ISBN 7-5057-0630-6/H • 1, p. 1583

額 “額(額)”的讹字。字见朝鲜本《龙龕》。

額 é 音俄 | ①同“额”，额头 | > 《汉书·孝成赵皇后传》：“～上有壮发。”②〔～～〕不休息 | > 《书·益稷》：“傲虐是作，罔昼夜～～。”

We suggest two ways to solve this problem:

A1) Keep the present situation of U+2CC43, and add a kSemanticVariant value of U+981F.

A2) Keep the present situation of U+981F, and add a kSemanticVariant value of U+2CC43.

B1) Change MAC-00119 glyph to be 𠄎各頁, and make it unifiable with U+981F.

B2) Make the source for U+2CC43 become a new U-source glyph. The evidence of the new

U-source ideograph is Fig. 27.

Table 10 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
額	𠄎各頁 U+2FF0, U+5404, U+9801	181	頁	6	3	N/A	額	U+981F	UTC-xxxxx OR UCI-xxxxx







## 5. Proposed additional information on CJK Unified Ideographs to ISO/IEC 10646

### Annex P

At last, we suggest the four error information could be included to ISO/IEC 10646 Annex P before they will be solved.

Table 11 Proposed Additional Information on CJK Unified Ideographs to ISO/IEC 10646

### Annex P

UCS / Glyph	Additional Information
2017B <small>→ 8.11</small>  UCS2003    V2-6E46	V2-6E46 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
204AF <small>儿 10.12</small>  UCS2003    V0-4422	V0-4422 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
24CB2 <small>田 102.9</small>  UCS2003    GHZ-42549.08    T6-5F26	UCS2003 glyph was mistakenly unified to this code point.
2CC43 <small>頁 181.6</small>  MAC-00119	MAC-00119 source glyph was mistakenly designed from the evidence submitted by Macao SAR to IRG.

(End of Document)

**Doc Type:** Working Group Document  
**Title:** Comments on nine error glyphs, three wrong glyph designs & one unification on CJK Unified Ideographs Ext B  
**Source:** Eiso Chan (陈永聪), Victor Wong  
**Author:** Eiso Chan (陈永聪)  
**Status:** Individual Contribution  
**Action:** For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG and UTC  
**Date:** 2017-03-12

### 1. Possible error V-source glyph for U+21846

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+21846 is 女眼, but the IDS of the current V-source glyph for U+21846 is 女目? . (pls see Fig. 1.1) 女目? shouldn't be unifiable with 眼.

Fig. 1.1 U+21846 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



We found this character in the official website of VNPF, Quốc Ngữ is mìn. (pls see Fig. 1.2)

Fig. 1.2 U+21846 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hân-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
mìn	媯	<a href="#">U+21846</a>	mẹ mìn, mìn mìn	<a href="#">vhn</a>	child kidnapper

Fig. 1.3 U+21846 on Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary

张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 302

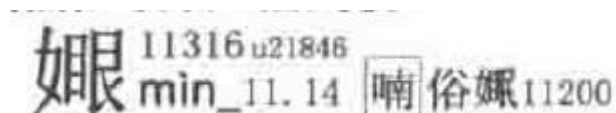
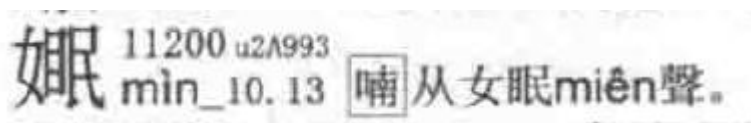


Fig. 1.4 U+2A993 on Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary

张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 300



According to Fig. 1.3, U+21846 is the variant form for U+2A993. According to Fig. 1.4, the semantic component (形符) of U+2A993 is 女, and the other part is the phono component (声符). Quốc Ngữ of 眠 is miên which is similar with mìn. (pls see Fig. 1.5) So the best form for mìn in Vietnamese word mẹ mìn & mìn mìn is U+2A993. The right hand side of UCS2003 & V-source glyphs are all the variant form for 眠, but they couldn't be unified with each other.

Fig. 1.5 U+7720 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
miên	眠	<a href="#">U+7720</a>	thôi miên	vhn	to hypnotize, to mesmerize

We suggest three ways to solve this problem:

A1) Encode V0-3521 as a new character, and the kRSUnicode value for the new character is 38.11.

A2) Add a new U-source glyph into U+21846. The evidence of the new U-source ideograph is

Fig. 1.3.

*Table 1.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
𡵒	𡵒女眼 U+2FF0, U+5973, U+773C	38	女	11	2	N/A		U+2A993	UTC-xxxxx OR UCI-xxxxx

B) Keep the present situation of U+21846, and add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 1.2 Proposed SVSes for U+21846*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+21846	FE00 (VS1)	𡵒	UCS2003
U+21846	FE01 (VS2)	𡵒	V0-3521

C) Keep the present situation of U+2017B, and add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 1.3 Proposed IVSes for U+21846*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+21846	E0100 (VS17)	𡵒	UCS2003
U+21846	E0101 (VS18)	𡵒	V0-3521

## 2. Wrong V-source glyph design for U+21BC0

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+21BC0 is 𣎵小, and a horizontal stroke of V2-7456 had been missing.

Fig. 2.1 U+21BC0 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



J-source, G-source, H-source & K-source had pointed out this mistake to V-source in IRG #37, and V-source answered that the V-glyph would be updated. (pls see [IRGN1784VietnamResponse](#) or Fig. 2.2)

Fig. 2.2 IRGN1784VietnamResponse, p. 2

u+21bc0		21BC0 𣎵小 小 42.29 UCS2003	𣎵小 V2-7456	wrong glyph	J: V2-7456 is modified as in IRG N1792 but it is still wrong. G: A horizontal stroke missing, should be corrected. H: The V-glyph has been modified, but one stroke is missing in the new glyph. K: Four dots are missing in the V-glyph.	V-font will be updated	
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We suggest that V-source update V-glyph as soon as possible.

### 3. Error G-source glyph for U+2278B







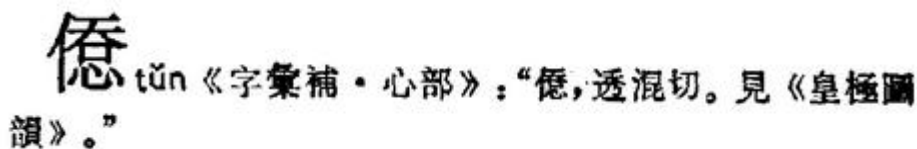
The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+2278B is   吞心, but the IDS of the current G-source glyph for U+2278B is   吞心. (pls see Fig. 3.1)  shouldn't be unifiable with .

Fig. 3.1 U+2278B on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



We showed the evidence in G-sources: GHZ-10207.12 which is in the 《汉语大字典》. (pls see Fig. 3.2)

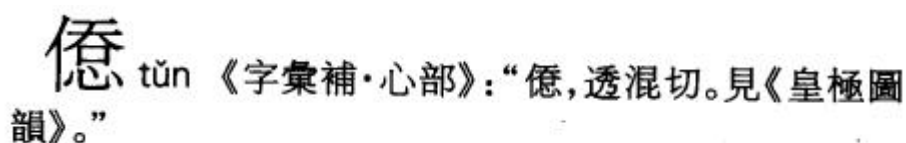
Fig. 3.2 UCS2003 glyph for U+2278B on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V1, p. 207



The glyph in 《汉语大字典》V2 is the same. (pls see Fig. 3.3)

Fig. 3.3 UCS2003 glyph for U+2278B on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2

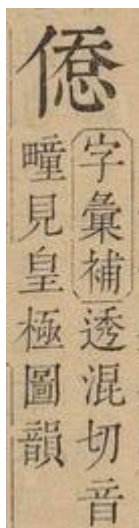
汉语大字典编辑委员会(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn Biānjí Wěiyuánhùi): 《汉语大字典(第二版)》(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2), 武汉: 湖北长江出版集团崇文书局 (Wǔhàn: Chongwen Publishing House of Hubei Changjiang Publishing Group) & 成都: 四川出版集团四川辞书出版社 (Chéngdū: Sichuan Reference Press of Sichuan Publishing Group), 2010, ISBN 978-7-5403-1744-7, p. 246



We have found more evidences about this glyph.

Figs. 3.4 through 3.6 UCS2003 glyph for U + 2278B on different versions of KangXi Dictionary

内府本《康熙字典》，p. 3725

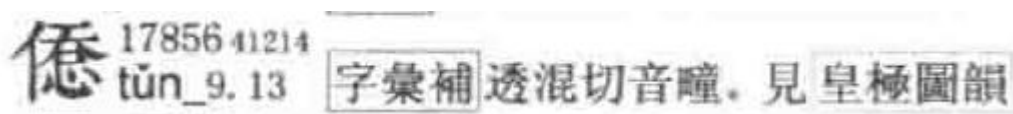


同文書局版《康熙字典》，p. 1555



张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng:

Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 479



We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

A) Ask G-source to change the GHZ-10207.12 glyph for U + 2278B.

B1) Withdraw GHZ-10207.12 source glyph for U + 2278B.

B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 2278B. The evidence of the new U-source ideograph is

Figs. 3.2 through 3.6.

*Table 3.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
億	𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 吞心 U+2FF0, U+4EBB, U+2FF1 U+541E, U+5FC3	61	心	9	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	UTC-xxxxx OR UCI-xxxxx

C) Keep the present situation of U + 2278B, and add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 3.2 Proposed SVSes for U + 2278B*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 2278B	FE00 (VS1)	億	UCS2003
U + 2278B	FE01 (VS2)	億	GHZ-10207.12

D) Keep the present situation of U + 2278B, and add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 3.3 Proposed IVSes for U + 2278B*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 2278B	E0100 (VS17)	億	UCS2003
U + 2278B	E0101 (VS18)	億	GHZ-10207.12



#### 4. Possible error T-source glyph for U+22E3F

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+22E3F is 𠦶才籠, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+22E3F is 𠦶木籠. (pls see Fig. 4.1) 木 shouldn't be unifiable with 才.

Fig. 4.1 U+22E3F on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code (CNS11643 中文標準交換碼全字庫) shows this contradiction because of the disunification of two glyphs for U+22E3F. (pls see Fig. 4.2)

Fig. 4.2 U + 22E3F on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
<p>攏 攏 權</p> <p>明體 楷體 宋體</p>			
拼音	漢語 fēi		
字義	筆畫	部首	倉頡
相關詞	19	手	QHSY
部件	木, 艸, 冫, 非, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	筆順序版本(CNS11643_1_98)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(TF-6246)		

We could find out that the current T-source glyph for U + 237E2 (aka TF-653D) is the same as the current T-source glyph for U + 22E3F (aka TF-6246).

Fig. 4.3 U + 237E2 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0

237E2	權	權
木 75.16		
	UCS2003	TF-653D

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

A) Ask T-source to change the TF-6246 glyph for U + 22E3F.

B1) Withdraw the TF-6246 glyph for U + 22E3F.

B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 22E3F.

*Table 4.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
攏	𠂇才籠 U+2FF0, U+624C, U+7BDA	64	手	16	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	UCI-xxxxx

C1) Keep the present situation of U + 22E3F, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 75.16 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 4.2 Proposed SVSes for U + 22E3F*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 22E3F	FE00 (VS1)	攏	UCS2003
U + 22E3F	FE01 (VS2)	權	TF-6246

D1) Keep the present situation of U + 22E3F, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 75.16 in the future.

D2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 4.3 Proposed IVSes for U + 22E3F*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 22E3F	E0100 (VS17)	攏	UCS2003
U + 22E3F	E0101 (VS18)	權	TF-6246

### 5. Error V-source glyph for U+235F1

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+235F1 is 梨下, but the IDS of the current V-source glyph for U+235F1 is 利入木下. (pls see Fig. 5.1) 利入木 shouldn't be unifiable with 梨.

Fig. 5.1 U+235F1 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



We found this character in the official website of VNPF, Quốc Ngữ is lè. (pls see Fig. 1.2)

Fig. 5.2 U+235F1 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
lè	梨	<a href="#">U+235f1</a>	thấp lè tè	vhn	

We think the semantic component of U+235F1 is 下, and the other part is the phono component. Quốc Ngữ of 梨 is lè which is similar with lè (pls see Fig. 5.3), but 利入木 isn't an already known ideograph / chữ Hán / chữ nho in Unicode for us. So we think V-source glyph for U+235F1 may be wrong.

Fig. 5.3 U+68A8 on VNPF







Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
lê	梨	<a href="#">U+68a8</a>	quả lê	vhn	pear; opera; cut, slash

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

A) Change the V-source glyph to 梨下 like the glyph on VNPF. (pls see [IRGN1784](#))

[VietnamResponse](#) or Fig. 5.4)



Fig. 5.4 IRGN1784 VietnamResponse

Code	Glyph in UCS 2003	Glyph in IRGN1784	Comment type	Comment	V-Answer	V-Font
u+235f1		235F1  75.12 UCS2003  V0-354D 	wrong glyph	J: This is postponed at IRG #36 however they cannot be unified.  G: 木 and 梨 not unifiable, need V glyph to change back.. K: V glyph wrong, an extra < is added.	V-font will be updated	

B1) Encode V0-354D as a new character, and the kRSUnicode value for the new character is 75.12.

B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 235F1.



Table 5.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
	 U + 2FF0, U + 68A8, U + 4E0B	75	木	10	3	N/A	N/A	N/A	UCI-xxxxx

C1) Keep the present situation of U + 235F1, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 75.12 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

Table 5.2 Proposed SVSes for U + 235F1

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 235F1	FE00 (VS1)		UCS2003
U + 235F1	FE01 (VS2)		V0-354D

D1) Keep the present situation of U + 235F1, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 75.12 in the future.

D2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 5.3 Proposed IVSes for U+235F1*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+235F1	E0100 (VS17)	𪗇	UCS2003
U+235F1	E0101 (VS18)	𪗈	V0-354D

## 6. Error UCS2003 glyph for U+2386E

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+2386E is 𣎵才鬱, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+2386E is 𣎵木鬱. (pls see Fig. 6.1) 木 shouldn't be unifiable with 才.

Fig. 6.1 U+2386E on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The radical for U+2386E on the official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code is Radical #75 木. (pls see Fig. 6.2) It's different from UCS2003 glyph for U+2386E.

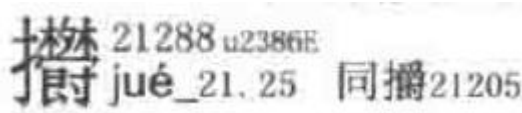
Fig. 6.2 U+2386E on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
			
拼音	漢語 jué		
字義	筆畫	部首	倉頡
相關詞	25	木	DDDI
部件	木, 木, 夕, 木, 一, 艮, 寸, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	 筆順序版本(CNS11643_1_98)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(TF-6C2D)		

We found U+2386E on *Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*. Mr. Wáng and his team thought that it's the variant form of 擗 (U+3A71), but we couldn't find more information about this view.

Fig. 6.3 U+2386E on Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary

张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Bèijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 579



We suggest three ways to solve this problem:


A1) Encode TF-6C2D as a new ideograph, and the kRSUnicode value for it is 75.21.



A2) Add a new U-source glyph into U + 2386E, and change the kRSUnicode value for it of 64.21.

We don't think Fig. 6.3 has shown a favourable evidence for this glyph.



*Table 6.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph*

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
	𠄎才 𠄎 U+2FF0, U+624C, U+23835	64	手	21	1	N/A	播	U+3A71	UCI-xxxxx

B1) Keep the present situation of U + 2386E, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 64.21 in the future.

B2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:



*Table 6.2 Proposed SVSes for U + 2386E*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+2386E	FE00 (VS1)		UCS2003
U+2386E	FE01 (VS2)		TF-6C2D

C1) Keep the present situation of U + 2386E, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 64.21 in the future.

C2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

Table 6.3 Proposed IVSes for U+2386E

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+2386E	E0100 (VS17)		UCS2003
U+2386E	E0101 (VS18)		TF-6C2D

## 7. Error T-source glyph for U+23A26

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph or G-source glyph for U+23A26 is 𠄎𠄎从戈, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+23A26 is 𠄎𠄎<sup>々</sup>戈. (pls see Fig. 7.1) 𠄎<sup>々</sup>戈 shouldn't be unifiable with 𠄎从戈.

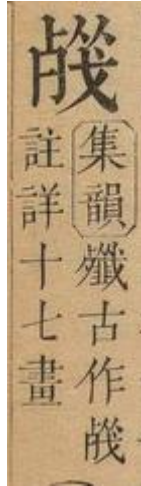
Fig. 7.1 U+23A26 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



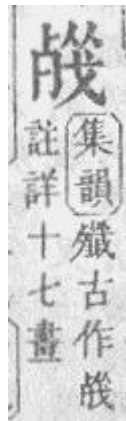
We show the evidence in one of the original sources: GKX-0582.04 which is in *KangXi Dictionary*. (pls see Fig. 7.3)

Figs. 7.2 through 7.4 GKX-0582.04 Glyph on Different Versions of KangXi Dictionary

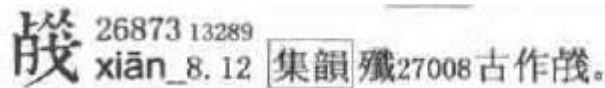
内府本《康熙字典》（午集備考），p. 1391



同文書局版《康熙字典》（午集備考），p. 582



张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典（增订版）》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 738



We have found more evidences about this glyph.

Fig. 7.5 GKX-0582.04 Glyph on *Zhōnghuá Dà Zìdiǎn*

徐元誥, 歐陽溥存, 汪長祿 (Xǔ Yuángào, Ōuyáng Pǔcún, Wāng Chánglù): 《中華大字典》  
(*Zhōnghuá Dà Zìdiǎn*), 香港: 中華書局 [Hong Kong: Chung Hwa Book Co. (H.K.) Ltd.], 1958,  
30686, p. 794

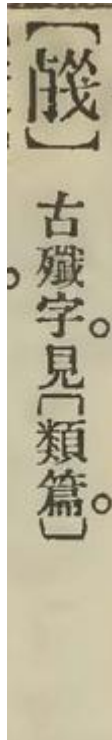


Fig. 7.6 GKX-0582.04 Glyph on *Zhōngwén Dà Cìdiǎn*

張其昀 等 (Zhāng Qíyún, et al.): 《中文大辭典》 (*Zhōngwén Dà Cìdiǎn*, aka *Comprehensive Dictionary of the Chinese Language*), 臺北: 中國文化研究所 (Taipei: Zhōngguó Wénhuà Yánjiūsuǒ), 1973, p. 7672

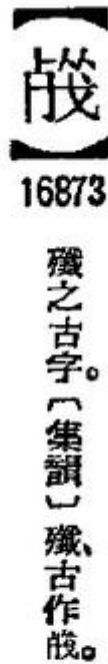


Fig. 7.7 GKX-0582.04 Glyph on *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*

冷玉龙, 韦一心 等 (Lěng Yùlóng, Wēi Yìxīn, et al.): 《中华字海》 (*Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi*), 北京: 中华书局 (Běijīng: Zhonghua Book Company) & 北京: 中国友谊出版公司 (Běijīng: Friendship Publishing Corporation of China), 1994, ISBN 7-5057-0630-6/H • 1, p. 810

戣 同“殲”。见《直音篇》。

Fig. 7.8 GKX-0582.04 Glyph on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2

汉语大字典编辑委员会(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn Biānjí Wěiyuánhùi): 《汉语大字典(第二版)》(Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V2), 武汉: 湖北长江出版集团崇文书局 (Wūhàn: Chongwen Publishing House of Hubei Changjiang Publishing Group) & 成都: 四川出版集团四川辞书出版社 (Chéngdū: Sichuan Reference Press of Sichuan Publishing Group), 2010, ISBN 978-7-5403-1744-7, p. 1512

戣同“殲”。《集韻·鹽韻》：“殲，古作戣。”

The official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code shows this contradiction because of the disunification of two glyphs for U+23A26. (pls see Fig. 7.9)

Fig. 7.9 U+23A26 on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
 明體 楷體 宋體	ㄐ ㄩ ㄢ 男聲  女聲 		
拼音	漢語 jiān		
<b>字義</b>	筆畫	部首	倉頡
<b>相關詞</b>	13	歹	YBOOI
部件	卜, 冂, 一, 𠂇, 戈, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	丨, 一, 丨, 冂, 一, 丿, 丶, 丿, 丶, 一, 冂, 丶, 丿, 筆順序版本(CNS11643_1_94)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(T6-5371) 中國(G_KX)		

The "MOE" Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants ( “教育部” 異體字字典) shows the key

evidences for T6-5371. (pls see Fig. 7.10) When we review the key evidences such as Fig. 7.3, Fig. 7.6 and so on, we thought T6-5371 glyph was error for its evidences.




*Fig. 7.10 U+23A26 on The "MOE" Dictionary of Chinese Character Variants*

 A02088-002	
部首筆畫	歹 - 08 - 13
內容	[關鍵文獻] 《集韻·平聲·鹽韻》。 《康熙字典·歹部》。 《中文大辭典·歹部》。

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

- A) Ask T-source to change the T6-5371 glyph.
- B) Encode T6-5371 as a new ideograph, and the kRSUnicode value for it is 78.10.
- C1) Keep the present situation of U+23A26, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 78.10 in the future.
- C2) Add three glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 7.1 Proposed SVSes for U+23A26*

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+23A26	FE00 (VS1)		UCS2003
U+23A26	FE01 (VS2)		GKX-0582.04
U+23A26	FE02 (VS3)		T6-5371



D1) Keep the present situation of U+23A26, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 78.10 in the future.

D2) Add three glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 7.2 Proposed IVSes for U+23A26*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+23A26	E0100 (VS17)	𪗇	UCS2003
U+23A26	E0101 (VS18)	𪗈	GKX-0582.04
U+23A26	E0102 (VS19)	𪗉	T6-5371

### 8. Error T-source glyph for U+24120

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+24120 is 灑, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+24120 is 灑. (pls see Fig. 8.1) 灑 shouldn't be unifiable with 灑.

Fig. 8.1 U+24120 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code shows this contradiction because of the disunification of two glyphs for U+24120. (pls see Fig. 8.2)

Fig. 8.2 U+24120 on The Master Ideographs Seeker




全字庫字型	發音		
			
拼音	漢語 pīn		
字義	筆畫	部首	倉頡
相關詞	21	水	ETJC
部件	扌, 艹, 氵, 一, 少, 貝, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序			
漢字國屬性	台灣(TF-676A)		

According to Fig. 8.2, we thought TF-676A glyph was error.

We suggest four ways to solve this problem:

- A) Ask T-source to change the TF-676A glyph for U+24120.
- B1) Withdraw the TF-676A glyph for U+24120.
- B2) Add a new U-source glyph into U+24120.

Table 8.1 Information for a New Proposed U-source Ideograph

Glyph	IDS	Radical	Radical Form	Strokes	First Stroke	Simplified Form	Variant Form	Variant Code Point	U-source Number
	 U+2FF0, U+6C35, U+85B2	85		18	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	UCI-xxxxx

C1) Keep the present situation of U+24120, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 64.18 in the

future.

C2) Add two glyphs into SVS like this:

*Table 8.2 Proposed SVSes for U+24120*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+24120	FE00 (VS1)	濱	UCS2003
U+24120	FE01 (VS2)	攢	TF-676A

D1) Keep the present situation of U+24120, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 64.18 in the future.

D2) Add two glyphs into IVD like this:

*Table 8.3 Proposed IVSes for U+24120*

<b>Base Character</b>	<b>Variation Selector</b>	<b>Glyph</b>	<b>Description</b>
U+24120	E0100 (VS17)	濱	UCS2003
U+24120	E0101 (VS18)	攢	TF-676A

### 9. Wrong V-source glyph design for U+244C7

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph for U+244C7 is 𤇗 火瓊, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+244C7 is 𤇗 火王 𤇗 𤇗 夕 𤇗 目 久. (pls see Fig. 9.1)

Fig. 9.1 U+244C7 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The official website of VNPF shows a new V-source glyph for U+244C7.

Fig. 9.2 U+244C7 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
quăng	𤇗	<a href="#">U+244c7</a>	quăng sáng	<a href="#">vhn</a>	aureola

This mistake had been pointed out in IRG #36, and V-source answered that the V-glyph would be updated. (pls see [IRGN1792Updated V Font for CJK\\_B](#) or Fig. 9.3)

Fig. 9.3 IRGN1792Updated V Font for CJK\_B, p. 1

UCS Code	Glyph in UCS2003	Glyph in IRG N1748	Updated font
23E54	𤇗 UCS2003	23E54 水 85.9 𤇗 𤇗 UCS2003 V2-7A.50	𤇗
24448	𤇗 UCS2003	24448 火 86.14 𤇗 𤇗 UCS2003 V2-7B.76	𤇗
244C7	𤇗 UCS2003	244C7 火 86.18 𤇗 𤇗 UCS2003 V3-337D	𤇗

We suggest that V-source update V-glyph like the glyph on VNPF as soon as possible.

### 10. Wrong G-source glyph design for U+2459B

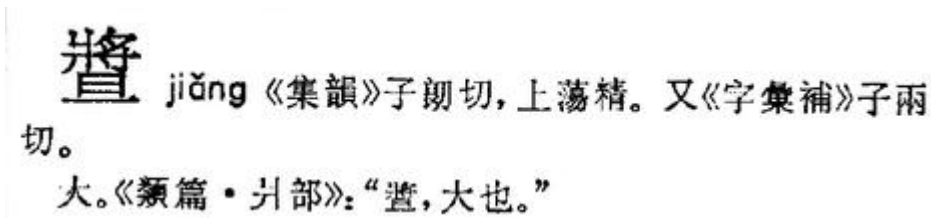
The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph or G-source glyph for U+2459B is 𠄎將旦, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+2459B is 𠄎將且. (pls see Fig. 10.1)

Fig. 10.1 U+244C7 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



When we reviewed one of the original sources: GHZ-42378.21, we thought the G-source glyph design was wrong. (pls see Fig. 10.2) The IDS of GHZ-42378.21 glyph should be 𠄎將且.

Fig. 10.2 GHZ-42378.21 on Hànyǔ Dàzìdiǎn V1



[IRGN2179IRG Working Set2015v3.0Unified Withdrawn](#) shows UTC-02856 had been withdrawn,

because somebody thought it should be unifiable with 𠄎(U+2C312).

Fig. 10.3 IRGN2179Unified&WithdrawnV3.0, p. 25

02348	90	𠄎	withdrawn_irt46.
	𠄎		
	12 3		

Fig. 10.4 UTC-02856 on BabelStone

U+EB49	將	𠄎將且	U+2C312 𠄎	HFDC p. 6956	UTC-02856	Ext. G Candidate (IRGN2107)
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We thought UTC-02856 should be unifiable with U+2459B, so we suggest two ways to solve this problem:

A) Ask G-source to change the GHZ-42378.21 glyph for U+2459B.

B1) Withdraw the GHZ-42378.21 glyph for U+2459B.

B2) Make UTC-02856 be unifiale with U+2459B.

## 11. Disunification for U+24662

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph or G-source glyph for U+24662 is 𠂔𠂇 犇, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+24662 is 𠂔𠂇 犇. (pls see Fig. 11.1) 犇 shouldn't be unifiable with 犇.

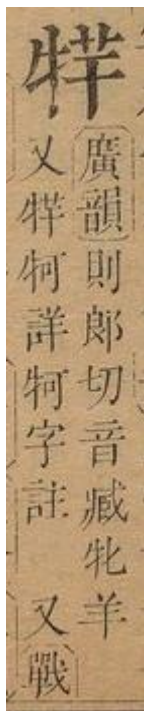
Fig. 11.1 U+24662 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



We show the evidence in one of the original sources: GKX-0701.13 which is in *KangXi Dictionary*. (pls see Fig. 11.3)

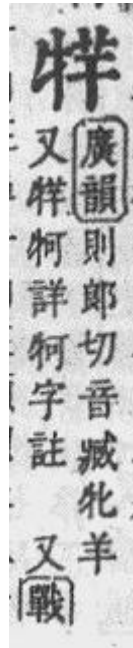
Figs. 11.2 through 11.4 GKX-0701.13 on different versions of KangXi Dictionary

内府本《康熙字典》，p. 1678

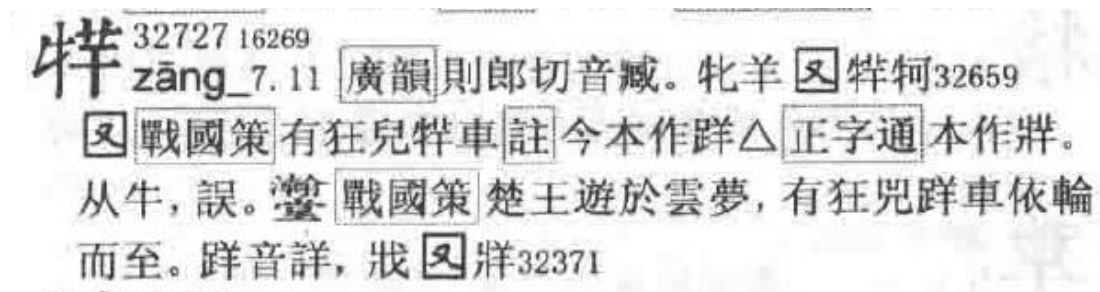




同文書局版《康熙字典》，p. 701






张玉书, 陈廷敬, 王宏源 等 (Zhāng Yùshū, Chén Tíngjìng, Wáng Hóngyuán, et al): 《康熙字典 (增订版)》 (*Kangxi-Plus Unicode Han Dictionary*), 北京: 社会科学文献出版社 [Běijīng: Social Sciences Academic Press (CHINA)], 2015, ISBN 978-7-5097-7093-1, p. 905



According to Fig. 11.5, we thought T5-334B was a different character from GKX-0701.13.

Fig. 11.5 U + 24662 on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
			
拼音	漢語 yù		
字義	筆畫	部首	倉頡
相關詞	11	牛	HQTMD
部件	牛, 犛, 于, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序			
漢字國屬性	台灣(T5-334B) 中國(G_KX)		

We suggest three ways to solve this problem:

A) Encode T5-334B as a new ideograph, and the kRSUnicode value for it is 93.7.

B) Keep the present situation of U + 24662, and add three glyphs into SVS like this:

Table 11.1 Proposed SVSes for U + 24662

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U + 24662	FE00 (VS1)	犛	UCS2003
U + 24662	FE01 (VS2)	犛	GKX-0701.13
U + 24662	FE02 (VS3)	犛	T5-334B

C) Keep the present situation of U + 24662, and add three glyphs into IVD like this:

Table 11.2 Proposed IVSes for U+24662

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+24662	E0100 (VS17)	𠄎	UCS2003
U+24662	E0101 (VS18)	𠄏	GKX-0701.13
U+24662	E0102 (VS19)	𠄐	T5-334B

## 12. Error T-source glyph for U+26C16

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph or G-source glyph for U+26C16 is 𠄎<sup>+</sup>抛, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+26C16 is 𠄎<sup>^^</sup>抛. (pls see Fig. 12.1) <sup>^^</sup> shouldn't be unifiable with <sup>+</sup>.

Fig. 12.1 U+26C16 on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code shows this contradiction because of the disunification of two glyphs for U+26C16. (pls see Fig. 12.2)

Fig. 12.2 U+26C16 on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
			
拼音	漢語 wǒ		
<b>字義</b>	筆畫	部首	倉頡
<b>相關詞</b>	12	艸	TQKS
部件	艸, 耂, 力, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	, 一, 一,  , 一, 丿, 一, 一, 丿, 丿, 丿, 筆順序版本(CNS11643_1_94)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(T5-3B5D) 中國(G_HZ) 北韓(KP1-6E6D)		

We suggest three ways to solve this problem:

A) Encode T5-3B5D as a new ideograph, and the kRSUnicode value for it is 118.8.

B1) Keep the present situation of U+26C16, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 118.8 in the future.

B2) Add three glyphs into SVS like this:

Table 12.1 Proposed SVSes for U+26C16

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+26C16	FE00 (VS1)	𪗇	UCS2003
U+26C16	FE01 (VS2)	𪗈	GHZ-53214.11
U+26C16	FE02 (VS3)	𪗉	T5-3B5D

C1) Keep the present situation of U+26C16, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 118.8 in the future.

C2) Add three glyphs into IVD like this:

Table 12.2 Proposed IVSes for U+26C16

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+26C16	E0100 (VS17)	𪗇	UCS2003
U+26C16	E0101 (VS18)	𪗈	GHZ-53214.11
U+26C16	E0102 (VS19)	𪗉	T5-3B5D

### 13. Error T-source glyph for U+281AF

The IDS of the current UCS2003 glyph or G-source glyph or H-source for U+281AF is 𨮑 僕, but the IDS of the current T-source glyph for U+281AF is 𨮑 業. (pls see Fig. 13.1) 業 shouldn't be unifiable with 僕.

Fig. 13.1 U+281AF on The Unicode Standard, Version 9.0



The official website of the Master Ideographs Seeker for CNS11643 Chinese Standard Interchange Code shows this contradiction because of the disunification of two glyphs for U+281AF. (pls see Fig. 13.2) And T7-5544 should be unifiable with U+8E7C.

Fig. 13.2 U+281AF on The Master Ideographs Seeker

全字庫字型	發音		
 明體 楷體 宋體			
拼音	漢語 pú		
<b>字義</b>	筆畫	部首	倉頡
<b>相關詞</b>	21	足	RMOTO
部件	口, 止, 止, 止, 夫, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	 筆順序版本(CNS11643_1_94)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(T7-5544) 中國(G_KX) 北韓(KP1-7BAF)		

We suggest three ways to solve this problem:

A) Make T7-5544 be unifiable with U+8E7C.

B1) Keep the present situation of U+281AF, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 157.12 in the future.

B2) Add four glyphs into SVS like this:



Table 13.1 Proposed SVSes for U+281AF

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+281AF	FE00 (VS1)	躡	UCS2003
U+281AF	FE01 (VS2)	躡	GKX-1235.21
U+281AF	FE02 (VS3)	躡	T7-5544
U+281AF	FE03 (VS4)	躡	H-9D41

C1) Keep the present situation of U+281AF, and add a second kRSUnicode value of 157.12 in the future.

C2) Add four glyphs into IVD like this:

Table 13.2 Proposed IVSes for U+26C16

Base Character	Variation Selector	Glyph	Description
U+281AF	E0100 (VS17)	躡	UCS2003
U+281AF	E0101 (VS18)	躡	GKX-1235.21
U+281AF	E0102 (VS19)	躡	T7-5544
U+281AF	E0103 (VS20)	躡	H-9D41

#### 14. Proposed additional information on CJK Unified Ideographs to ISO/IEC 10646

##### Annex P

At last, we suggest the twelve error information could be included to ISO/IEC 10646 Annex P before they will be solved. One error information had been included in Annex P.

Table 14.1 Proposed Additional Information on CJK Unified Ideographs to ISO/IEC 10646

##### Annex P

UCS / Glyph	Additional Information
21846 女 38.11 媿 媿 UCS2003 V0-3521	V0-3521 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
21BC0 小 42.29 欒 欒 UCS2003 V2-7456	V2-7456 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
2278B 心 61.9 僣 僣 UCS2003 GHZ-10207.12	GHZ-10207.12 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
22E3F 手 64.16 攏 權 UCS2003 TF-6246	TF-6246 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
2386E 木 75.21 擗 擗 UCS2003 TF-6C2D	UCS2003 glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
23A26 歹 78.8 戩 戩 戩 UCS2003 GKX-0582.04 T6-5371	T6-5371 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.
24120 水 85.18 濱 濱 UCS2003 TF-676A	TF-676A source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.

<p>244C7 火 86.19</p> <p>燿 燿</p> <p>UCS2003 V3-337D</p>	<p>T3-337D source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.</p>
<p>2459B 月 90.12</p> <p>醬 醬 醬</p> <p>UCS2003 GHZ-42378.21 T5-5544</p>	<p>UCS2003 and GHZ-42378.21 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.</p>
<p>24662 牛 93.7</p> <p>犇 犇 犇</p> <p>UCS2003 GKX-0701.13 T5-334B</p>	<p>The T5-334B source glyph should have been unified with U + 24662.</p>
<p>26C16 艸 140.8</p> <p>莖 莖 莖</p> <p>UCS2003 GHZ-53214.11 T5-3B5D</p>	<p>T5-3B5D source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.</p>
<p>281AF 足 157.14</p> <p>蹠 蹠 蹠</p> <p>UCS2003 GKX-1235.21 T7-5544</p> <p>蹠</p> <p>H-9D41</p>	<p>T7-5544 source glyph for this code point was mistakenly designed.</p>

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation  
Международная организация по стандартизации

**Doc Type:** Ideographic Rapporteur Group Document  
**Title:** Further comments on U+2CC43  
**Source:** Eiso Chan(陈永聪)  
**Status:** Individual Contribution to IRG #50  
**Action:** For consideration by IRG and Macao SARG  
**Date:** 2018-04-22

Victor Wong and I one pointed out the glyph issue for U+2CC43 which is submitted by Macao SARG in the Section 4 of [L2/17-049](#) or [IRGN2197 P1](#).

I thought the MAC-00119 glyph for U+2CC43(頷) hadn't matched the submitted evidence. MAC-00119 was collected from the *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* which was a telegraph code book used for Macao. This code book was revised from 《電碼新編》 which was the telegraph code book used in mainland China from 1937 to 1952. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the PRC published the new telegraph code book in 1952, which was called 《標準電碼本》, and added a list about the Pinyin readings and simplified forms in 1961. 《標準電碼本》 re-assigned the characters after Row 80. Hong Kong published the telegraph code book called 《新編標準電碼本》 in 1972, which was revised from 《標準電碼本》 but removed several characters. And then, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the PRC published 《标准电码本》(修订本) in 1983. So many characters had been changed, removed or added in this version. On the other hand, Taiwan published the new version of 《電碼新編》 in 1976.

IRGN1739 shows MAC-00119 is No. 9473 character in the *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense*. According to the above explanation, No. 9473 characters in 《標準電碼本》, 《新編標準電碼本》 and 《标准电码本》(修订本) are not related to MAC-00119, but No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》 should be as the same as MAC-00119. Please Fig. 1.

The following picture shows the glyph for No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》 is 頷(U+2CC43) not 頷(U+981F) very clearly.

Fig. 1 No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》

9436	9437	9441 𩇛
9457 𩇛	9458 𩇛	9459
9472 頷	9473 頷	9474 頷
9482	9491 𩇛	9492
9508 𩇛	9509 𩇛	9510 𩇛

頷(U+2CC43) was used in other Chinese ancient books and 大正新脩大藏經.

Fig. 2 魏源: 《古微堂外集》, 宣統本, Volume 4, Folio 2

孩。嬰。苗。崩。厥。角。皆。迷。  
 熱。獸。頷。頷。公。則。劉。之。  
 拳。肘。肘。其。可。掣。曾。農。

Fig. 3 王樹枬: 《說文建首字義》, 陶廬叢刻本, Value 3, Folio 39

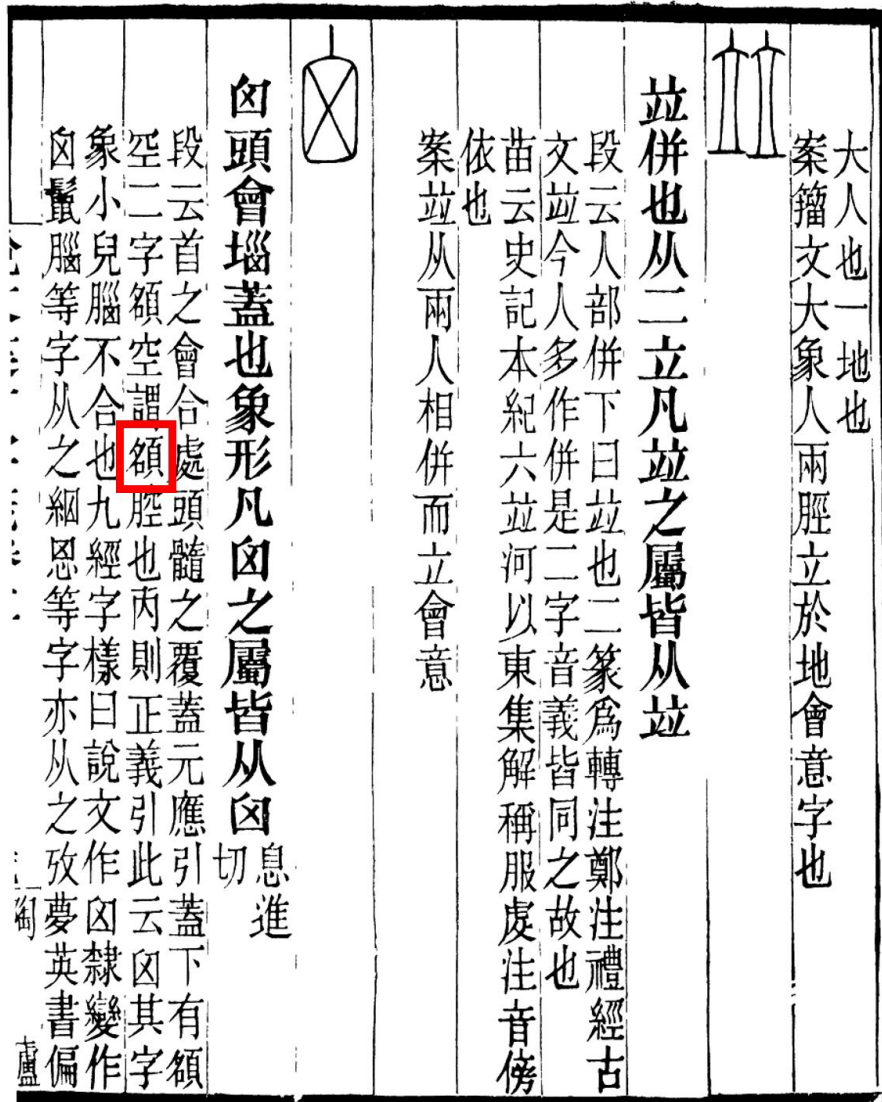
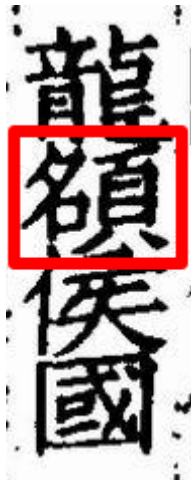


Fig. 4 樊深: 《河間府志》, 嘉靖刻本, Volume 1, Folio 10

\*龍頤侯國 is 龍頤侯國 without any doubt.



獲⑦銓次⑧於錄而辯集之  
⑨東滢⑩頡陽畫釋迦像緣一  
南吳建鄴金像從地出緣二

According to the above explanations and evidences, I think there is no need to take any action on MAC-00119 glyph for U+2CC43(頡). The M reference and the M glyph should be kept.

**(End of Document)**