Doc Type:	**Ideographic Rapporteur Group Document**
Title:	**Request for consideration to add kIRG_GSource value to U+9FD4 as China's horizontal extension**
Source:	**Eiso Chan (陈永聪)**
Status:	**Individual Contribution to IRG #49**
Action:	**For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG and UTC**
Date:	**2017-07-11**

1. Introduction

China NB submitted three unencoded ideographs for chemistry elements as UNCs in IRG #48 and UTC #151. Please see IRGN2198 or L2/17-156 (aka WG2 N4830 as well). We all know the ideographs for chemistry elements are very important for China nowadays.

I found one ideograph for chemistry element (aka U＋9FD4) which had been encoded since Unicode, Version 8.0.0 was lack of G-Source Code by checking against Version 10.0.0. This character has been included in the *Xinhua Dictionary* (please see Fig. 2), the *Contemporary Chinese Dictionary* (please see Fig. 3) and so on, so I request to add kIRG_GSource value to U＋9FD4 as China's horizontal extension.

There is only U-Source Code: UTC-00953 under U＋9FD4 now. USourceData-10.0.0.txt showed the following information for UTC-00953.

UTC-00953;UNC-2013;U＋9FD4;167.10;1318.281;𠂤钅哥;UTCDoc L2-12/333 204

L2-12/333 was a proposal submitted by Andrew West to UTC in the year of 2012. He wrote like this in the document. Please see Fig. 1.

Fig. 1 Part 4 of L2-12/333

4. Element Characters

The periodic table lacks simplified forms of 8 elements (Rf, Db, Sg, Bh, Hs, Mt, Rg and Cn), which are represented on the Chinese Wikipedia as either PUA characters (http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E5%85%83%E7%B4%A0%E5%91%A8%E6%9C%9F%E8%A1%A8) or as components (http://zh.wikipedia.org/wiki/%E6%89%A9%E5%B1%95%E5%85%83%E7%B4%A0%E5%91%A8%E6%9C%9F%E8%A1%A8), both of which methods are highly unsatisfactory. Six of these are scheduled for CJK-E, but Mt and Cn are not, and should be candidates for urgent encoding.

钶 has become a UNC to URO+, so I hope there will be a G-Source Glyph for it on the code chart.

2. Requested G-Source Glyph

China NB proposed to use a new Hanzi G-Sourc: GCE in IRGN2198, I think the better G-Source Code for U+9FD4 is **GCE-112**. Please see Fig. 4. It's very useful for an end user to recognize that it is an ideograph for chemistry element when he or she sees GCE-112.

UCS	Requested kIRG_GSource	Glyphs	IDS	kRSUnicode	Radical Form	First Stroke	Total Strokes	Additional Evidences
U+9FD4	GCE-112	钶	⿰钅哥	167'.10	钅	1	15	Fig. 2 Fig. 3 Fig. 4

3. Additional Evidences

Fig. 2 中国社科院语言所 (The Language Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences): 《新华字典》(第 11 版)[*Xinhua Dictionary (11th Edition)*], 北京: 商务印书馆 (Beijing: The Commercial Press), 2011.6, ISBN 978-7-100-06959-5, P. 153

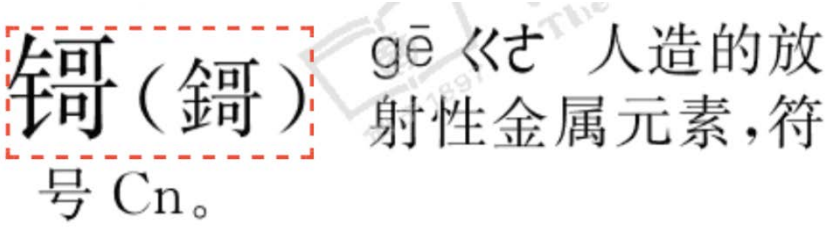

Fig. 3 中国社会科学院语言研究所词典编辑室 (The Dictionary Editing Room of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences): 《现代汉语词典》(第 7 版) [*Contemporary Chinese Dictionary (7th Edition)*], 北京: 商务印书馆 (Beijing: The Commercial Press), 2016.9, ISBN 978-7-100-12450-8, P. 439

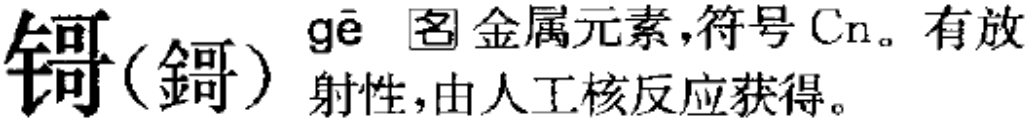

Fig. 4 全国科学技术名词审定委员会 (China National Committee for Terms in Sciences and Technologies): 《全国科学技术名词审定委员会公布 113 号、115 号、117 号、118 号元素中文名称》(*China National Committee for Terms in Sciences and Technologies Published the Chinese Names of Elements 113, 115, 117, 118*), 《中国科技术语》(*China Terminology*), 2017.04., No.2, Vol. 19, ISSN 1673-8578 CN 11-5554/N, P. 25

(Please also see the attachment of IRGN2198.)

全国科技名词委已公布的部分元素中文名称

原子序数	英文名	符号	中文名	汉语拼音
101	mendelevium	Md	钔	mén
102	nobelium	No	锘	nuò
103	lawrencium	Lr	铹	láo
104	rutherfordium	Rf	𨧀	lú
105	dubnium	Db	𨨏	dù
106	seaborgium	Sg	𨭆	xī
107	bohrium	Bh	𨨨	bō
108	hassium	Hs	𨭉	hēi
109	meitnerium	Mt	鿏	mài
110	darmstadtium	Ds	鐽	dá
111	roentgenium	Rg	轮	lún
112	copernicium	Cn	鿔	gē
114	flerovium	Fl	鈇	fū
116	livermorium	Lv	鉝	lì

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