

## ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG N2332

**Title:** Proposal to obsolete UCV #87, #114, #363 and NUCV #401

**Source:** Ming Fan

**Status:** Individual Contribution

**Action:** For consideration by ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG

**Date:** 2018.8.20

### 1. Background

In order to provide benefits for information processing of Han ideographs, a UCV should be instructive for handling variant components. When a pair of components contain differences that are often seemed as non-cognitive, then these UCVs are misleading and should not be used. Adding “only when cognate” note for these UCVs is no use because even without this note, we still can’t unify ideographs that are not cognitive. Thus these UCVs are still very misleading and problems are still remain unsolved. Other side effects brought by these UCVs are that even ideographs are unified with existing ideographs by these UCVs, these ideographs often later found to have different meanings since these UCVs contain differences that are often seemed as non-cognitive and finally still need to be encoded (despite their cognate or non-cognate usage). Based on the aims and problems, the only great way to do is to obsolete them. Obsoleting these UCVs will not boost the increase of Han ideographs, instead, it’s really good for standardized & instructive processing of Han ideographs – that’s our initial aim of developing unified ideographs, and should be considered at higher priority than just reducing amounts of Han ideographs.

### 2. Proposed Changes

(1) Remove UCV #87 and move to NUCV

87	圣 𡇗	<b>Disunified Ideographs</b>
52B2 力 18.5	𡇗	2084D 力 19.5 𡇗 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GHZ-13389.08 T4-2349
5723 土 32.2	圣 圣 圣 圣 圣 圣	22016 土 46.2 𡇗 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GBK UTC-08089
	00-4A25 HB2-C96F T2-2150 J14-245B K2-2961 Y1-504D	

67FD 水 75.5	𡇗	23415 水 75.5 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GBK
6CFE 水 85.5	𡇗	23CBE 水 85.5 𡇗 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GHZ-0819.03 T5-2670
70C3 火 86.5	𡇗	241C2 火 86.5 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GBK
7841 石 112.5	𡇗	2544B 石 112.5 𡇗 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 GHZ-0826.09 T5-2F2F
80EB 月 130.5	𡇗	2667E 月 130.5 𡇗 𡇗 UCS2003 J4-7535

This pairs are Japanese & PRC simplification of 𡇗(jīng). However, 圣 is also used as PRC simplification of 聖(shèng) (See also attached 简化字总表). They are non-cognate and often

need to be told apart. Therefore, it's good for us to disunify this pairs.

Proposed changes:

Remove UCV #87 and move to NUCV.

Reference:

《简化字总表》语文出版社, 1986.12, page 13:

Q	圣[聖]	为[爲]	业[業]	简化偏旁
	师[師]	韦[韋]	页[頁]	
	时[時]	乌[烏]④	义[義]⑧	
	寿[壽]	无[無]⑤	艺[藝]	
	属[屬]	X	阴[陰]	
	双[雙]	献[獻]	隐[隱]	
	肃[肅]②	乡[鄉]	犹[猶]	
	岁[歲]	写[寫]⑥	鱼[魚]	
	孙[孫]	寻[尋]	与[與]	
	T	Y	云[雲]	
S	条[條]③	业[亞]	郑[鄭]	Z
	W	严[嚴]	执[執]	
	万[萬]	厌[厭]	质[質]	
		尧[堯]⑦	专[專]	

① 区: 不作𠨍。② 肃: 中间一竖下面的两边从ハ, 下半中间不从米。③ 条: 上从夂, 三笔, 不从攴。④ 乌: 四笔。⑤ 无: 四笔。上从二, 不可误作无。⑥ 写: 上从一, 不从宀。⑦ 尧: 六笔。右上角无点, 不可误作尧。⑧ 义: 从乂(读 yì) 加点, 不可误作叉(读 chā)。⑨ i: 二笔。不作亅。⑩ 亅: 三笔。中一横折作一, 不作、或点。⑪ 刃: 三笔。⑫ 钅: 第二笔是一短横, 中两横, 竖折不出头。⑬ 圣[聖]: 圣[聖]。⑭ 亦[繼]。⑮ 员[員]。

(2) Remove UCV #114

114	且 且	<div> <div>且</div> <div>且</div> </div> <div>(JIS X 0213 - 64)</div> <div>Disunified Ideographs</div> <div> <div>4E14</div> <div>且</div> <div>且</div> <div>且</div> <div>且</div> <div>且</div> <div>65E6</div> <div>旦</div> <div>旦</div> <div>旦</div> <div>旦</div> <div>旦</div> <div>旦</div> </div> <div> <div>4F39</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>4F46</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> <div>但</div> </div> <div> <div>521E</div> <div>則</div> <div>則</div> <div>則</div> <div>則</div> <div>206E3</div> <div>則</div> <div>則</div> </div> <div> <div>52A9</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> <div>2084E</div> <div>助</div> <div>助</div> </div> <div> <div>547E</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>5480</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> <div>咀</div> </div> <div> <div>5765</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> <div>坦</div> </div> <div> <div>59B2</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> <div>姐</div> </div>
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且 and 旦 are often non-cognate, it's very misleading to list them as UCV, and a large amount of ideographs are affected & misled by this UCV, cause unnecessary troubles. 且 and 旦 are often used as variants only when they are as bottom components such as 查 and 亶, and these situations have been listed as UCVs separately:

115	查 查	<div>Source Code Separations</div> <div> <div>67E5</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> <div>67FB</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> <div>查</div> </div> <div>Compatibility Ideographs</div> <div> <div>55B3</div> <div>嗑</div> <div>嗑</div> <div>嗑</div> <div>嗑</div> <div>2F849</div> <div>嗑</div> </div> <div> <div>6942</div> <div>楂</div> <div>楂</div> <div>楂</div> <div>楂</div> <div>楂</div> <div>2F8E8</div> <div>楂</div> </div>
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So it's suggested to remove UCV #114.

Proposed action:

Remove UCV #114.

(3) Remove UCV #363 and move to NUCV

363 丩 月

状 狀

(JIS X 0213 - 162)

Source Code Separations

58EE 上 33.3	壯	壯	壯	58EF 上 33.4	壯	壯	壯	壯	壯	壯	
	00-5733	T3-2343	J0-4154		01-5733	H01-A7A7	T1-4967	J0-5483	K0-4006	V1-5138	
5986 女 38.3	妝	妝		599D 女 38.4	妝	妝	妝	妝	妝	妝	
	00-5731	T3-234D			01-5731	H01-A7A9	T1-4969	J0-5523	K1-4848	V1-5167	
5BDD 一 40.10	寢	寢	寢	5BE2 一 40.11	寢	寢	寢	寢	寢	寢	
	00-475E	T4-303E	J0-3F32		01-475E	H01-69EC	T1-6854	J0-556A	K0-7696		
5C06 十 41.8	將	將	將	5C07 十 41.8	將	將	將	將	將	將	
	08-3028	T3-3858	J0-3E2D	K2-2E29		01-3028	H01-814E	T1-5972	J0-5672	K0-4062	V1-527C
72B6 大 94.3	狀	狀	狀	72C0 大 94.4	狀	狀	狀	狀	狀	狀	
	00-5734	T3-2968	J0-3E75	K2-4643		01-5734	H01-AAAC	T1-458D	J0-776A	K0-8F52	V1-5583
8358 卅 143.6	莊	莊	莊	838A 卅 143.7	莊	莊	莊	莊	莊	莊	
	0E-3A6D	T3-3363	J0-4171		01-572F	H01-82F8	T1-5C7D	J0-6837	K0-4D76	V1-6525	
848B 卅 143.9	蔣	蔣		8523 卅 143.11	蔣	蔣	蔣	蔣	蔣	蔣	
	08-302F	J0-3E95			01-302F	H01-8081	T1-6E5A	J13-7B36	K0-6D78		
88C5 卅 143.9	装	装	装	88DD 卅 143.7	装	装	装	装	装	装	
	00-5730	H-8F08	J0-4175	K1-6848		01-5730	H01-880B	T1-6652	J0-6A86	K0-6D7B	V1-6858

丩 is the vulgar omit of radical 月, but it's also the standard Chinese simplified form of radical 月. The source code separations list many examples, but most of them are Chinese simplifications can be seen in 《简化字总表》 and should not be unified regardless of code separation rules. See 《简化字总表》 语文出版社, 1986.12, page 9:

烂[爛]	岭[嶺] <sup>④</sup>	亩[畝]	千[韃]	认[認]
累[累]	庐[廬]	N	牵[牽]	S
垒[壘]	芦[蘆]	恼[惱]	纤[絳]	
类[類] <sup>①</sup>	炉[爐]	脑[腦]	[纖] <sup>⑦</sup>	洒[灑]
里[裏]	陆[陸]	拟[擬]	窍[竅]	伞[傘]
礼[禮]	驴[驢]	酿[釀]	窃[竊]	丧[喪]
求[隸]	乱[亂]	疟[瘧]	寝[寢]	扫[掃]
帘[簾]	M	P	庆[慶] <sup>⑧</sup>	涩[澀]
联[聯]	么[麼] <sup>⑤</sup>	盘[盤]	琼[瓊]	晒[曬]
怜[憐]	霉[黴]	辟[闢]	秋[鞦]	伤[傷]
炼[煉]	蒙[矇]	苹[蘋]	曲[麴]	舍[捨]
练[練]	[濛]	凭[憑]	权[權]	沈[瀋]
粮[糧]	[蒙]	扑[撲]	劝[勸]	声[聲]
疗[療]	梦[夢]	仆[僕] <sup>⑥</sup>	确[確]	胜[勝]
辽[遼]	面[麵]	朴[樸]	R	湿[濕]
了[瞭] <sup>②</sup>	庙[廟]	Q	让[讓]	实[實]
猎[獵]	灭[滅]	启[啓]	扰[擾]	适[適] <sup>⑨</sup>
临[臨] <sup>③</sup>	蔑[蔑]	签[籤]	热[熱]	势[勢]
邻[鄰]				兽[獸]

① 类：下从大，不从犬。 ② 瞭：读 liǎo(了解)时，仍简作了，读 liào(瞭望)时作瞭，不简作了。 ③ 临：左从一短竖一长竖，不从刂。 ④ 岭：不作岑，免与岑混。 ⑤ 读 me 轻声。读 yāo(天)的么应作么(么本字)。么应作么。么读 mó(摩)时不简化，如么麽小丑。 ⑥ 前仆后继的仆读 pū(扑)。 ⑦ 纤维的纤读 xiān(先)。 ⑧ 庆：从大，不从犬。 ⑨ 古人南宫适、洪适的适(古字罕用)读 kuò(括)。此适字本作适，为了避免混淆，可恢复本字适。

愿[願]	凿[鑿]	征[徵]②	肿[腫]	妆[妝]
跃[躍]	枣[棗]	症[癥]	种[種]	装[裝]
运[運]	灶[竈]	证[證]	众[衆]	壮[壯]
酝[醞]	斋[齋]	只[隻]	昼[晝]	状[狀]
Z	毡[氈]	[祇]	朱[硃]	准[準]
杂[雜]	战[戰]	致[緻]	烛[燭]	浊[濁]
赃[贓]	赵[趙]	制[製]	筑[築]	总[總]
脏[臟]	折[摺]①	钟[鐘]	庄[莊]③	钻[鑽]
[髒]	这[這]	[鍾]	桩[樁]	

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当[當]	G	夹[夾]	乐[樂]	罗[羅]
[噹]		戈[戈]	离[離]	M
党[黨]	冈[岡]	监[監]	历[歷]	
东[東]	广[廣]	见[見]	[曆]	马[馬]⑤
动[動]	归[歸]	荐[薦]	丽[麗]④	买[買]
断[斷]	龟[龜]	将[將]④	两[兩]	卖[賣]⑥
对[對]	国[國]	节[節]	灵[靈]	麦[麥]
队[隊]	过[過]	尽[盡]	刘[劉]	门[門]
E	H	[儘]	龙[龍]	电[電]⑦
尔[爾]	华[華]	进[進]	娄[婁]	N
F	画[畫]	举[舉]	卢[盧]	
	汇[匯]	K	虏[虜]	难[難]
发[發]	[彙]	壳[殼]③	卤[鹵]	鸟[鳥]⑧
[髮]	会[會]	L	[滷]	聂[聶]
丰[豐]①	J	来[來]	录[錄]	宁[寧]④
风[風]	几[幾]		虑[慮]	农[農]
			仑[侖]	

Since ㄅ are used as simplification in so many ideographs, and according to ISO/IEC 10646:2017 Annex S, simplified forms should not be unified with traditional forms, so this UCV is a mislead and should be obsoleted to tell apart simplified & traditional forms.

Proposed changes:

Remove UCV #363 and move to NUCV.

(4) Remove NUCV #401 and move to UCV

401

𠂔 𠂔

𠂔⑦ 𠂔⑨ 𠂔

(HYDCD - 43)

Disunified Ideographs

5524  
𠂔 36.7  
00-3630

559A  
𠂔 30.9  
G1-3630 HB1-63EA T1-9E56 J0-343D K0-7C36 V1-4F5D

5942  
𠂔 37.4  
00-583C

5950  
𠂔 37.6  
G1-683C HB1-AB67 T1-9059 J0-5476 K0-7C31

5BCF  
𠂔 40.9  
G5-3E27

21A21  
𠂔 40.7  
UC52003 GH2-20843.87

610C  
𠂔 41.9  
G0-5178 H-6748 T3-3B61 J1-3E38 K2-326E

226BE  
𠂔 41.7  
UC52003 GH2-42338.89

6362  
𠂔 64.7  
00-3838

63DB  
𠂔 64.9  
G1-3838 HB1-84A8 T1-5F56 J0-3438 K0-7C36 V2-8C51

6DA3  
𠂔 65.7  
G0-3941

6E19  
𠂔 65.9  
G1-3841 HB1-8541 T1-8047 J0-3E52 K0-7C38

7115  
𠂔 66.7  
G0-3943

7165  
𠂔 66.9  
G1-3843 HB1-8708 T1-847E J0-5F55 K0-7C3A

744D  
𠂔 66.9  
G5-403D HB2-DEB0 T2-4623 J14-7074 K2-482D

2497A  
𠂔 66.7  
UC52003 GH2-21128.82

75EA  
𠂔 104.7  
G0-383E

7613  
𠂔 104.9  
G1-383E HB1-8AC6 T1-806F J14-715E K2-487C

36DF  
𠂔 38.7  
G5-2327

217B5  
𠂔 38.9  
UC52803 H-987D

𠂔 and 𠂔 are only glyph variants, and 𠂔 is the new standard glyph compare to old glyph 𠂔 in PRC. That means, 𠂔 and 𠂔 are only glyph style differences (See attached 《新旧字形对照表》), and in PRC publications, the 𠂔's glyph style will be designed as 𠂔. Also, other glyph style differences in 《新旧字形对照表》 are all unified, so it's a mislead to disunify 𠂔 and 𠂔. It's suggested to remove NUCV #401 and move to UCV, and mark existing disunified ideographs as duplicates.

Reference:

《现代汉语词典》第七版, 商务印书馆, 2016, page 12:

# 新旧字形对照表

(字形后圆圈内的数字表示字形的笔画数)

旧字形	新字形	新字举例	旧字形	新字形	新字举例
【艹④】	【艹③】	花/草	【直⑧】	【直⑤】	值/植
【辶④】	【辶③】	连/速	【毳⑧】	【毳⑧】	绳/毳
【开⑥】	【开④】	型/形	【𪛗⑨】	【𪛗⑤】	過/蝸
【丰④】	【丰④】	艳/泮	【垂⑨】	【垂⑧】	睡/郵
【巨⑤】	【巨④】	苕/渠	【食⑨】	【食⑧】	飲/飽
【屯④】	【屯④】	纯/顿	【郎⑨】	【郎⑧】	廊/螂
【瓦⑤】	【瓦④】	瓶/瓷	【录⑧】	【录⑧】	淥/箒
【反④】	【反④】	板/饭	【盥⑩】	【盥⑨】	温/瘟
【丑④】	【丑④】	纽/扭	【骨⑩】	【骨⑨】	滑/骼
【发⑤】	【发⑤】	拔/芟	【鬼⑩】	【鬼⑨】	槐/鬼
【印⑥】	【印⑤】	茆	【俞⑨】	【俞⑨】	偷/渝
【耒⑥】	【耒⑥】	耕/耘	【既⑪】	【既⑨】	溉/厖
【吕⑦】	【吕⑥】	侣/营	【蚤⑩】	【蚤⑨】	搔/骚
【修⑦】	【修⑥】	修/倏	【敖⑪】	【敖⑩】	傲/遨
【爭⑧】	【争⑥】	净/静	【莽⑫】	【莽⑩】	莽/蟒
【产⑥】	【产⑥】	彦/産	【眞⑩】	【真⑩】	慎/填
【产⑦】	【产⑥】	差/莽	【𣪠⑩】	【𣪠⑩】	摇/遥
【井⑧】	【井⑥】	屏/拼	【殺⑪】	【殺⑩】	搬/鍛
【吳⑦】	【吳⑦】	蜈/虞	【黃⑫】	【黄⑪】	廣/橫
【角⑦】	【角⑦】	解/确	【虛⑫】	【虚⑪】	墟/歔
【𠂔⑨】	【𠂔⑦】	换/疾	【異⑫】	【異⑪】	冀/戴
【𠂔⑨】	【𠂔⑦】	敝/弊	【象⑫】	【象⑪】	像/橡
【耳⑧】	【耳⑦】	敢/嚴	【奧⑬】	【奥⑫】	澳/襖
【者⑨】	【者⑧】	都/著	【普⑬】	【普⑫】	谱/璜

Proposed action:

Remove NUCV #401 and move to UCV.

(End of Document)



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:** Comments on NUCV #401  
**Source:** Eiso Chan(陈永聪)  
**Status:** Individual Contribution to IRG #51, Hà Nội, Việt Nam  
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Ming Fan suggested moving NUCV #401 to UCV. The following is my comments.

Ming Fan mentioned the 《新旧字形对照表》, which isn't an official document but would be included in all the regular dictionaries in P. R. China.

GB 2312-80, the earliest Chinese national standard related to the Han characters encoding, also included the 《新旧字形对照表》.

*Fig. 1 List of the "Xīnzìxíng" and "Jiùzìxíng" in GB 2312-80*

角⑦	角⑦	解确
奂⑨	奂⑦	换痰
尢⑧	尢⑦	敝弊

All the pairs of the characters listed there should be the unifiable variants as we know. In the year of 2004, the Commercial Press (商务印书馆) published a book named *Research on the Glyph Form of Hanzi* (《汉字字形研究》), which is an academic collected works on studying the standardization of the modern Hanzi before releasing the TGH-2009 Beta and TGH-2013.

The scholars' comments are following the 《新旧字形对照表》 very clearly. I list 《新旧字形简论》 written by Prof. Lín Zhòngxiāng (林仲湘) and Mr. Lǐ Yǐlín (李义琳) and 《新旧字形问题刍议》 written by Chéng Róng (程荣) as below. In fact, when we talk about "Xīnzìxíng" (新字形) and "Jiùzìxíng" (旧字形) in modern Chinese, we mean these pairs of variants are the unifiable variants, and we can also call them as "Yìxiězì" (异写字).

Fig. 2 Research on the Glyph Form of Hanzi, P. 95

## 2. 从俗、从简

文字本身就是约定俗成的,选择新字形更应如此,要选取群众认可的、使用面广的。如“神—神、直—直”。

从简是汉字规范化的基本原则,新字形也应是取笔画少的,在这点上跟简化字一致的。如“吕—吕,奂—奂”。

Fig. 3 Research on the Glyph Form of Hanzi, P. 100

## 2. 旧字形笔画较多,新字形减少笔画数的,例字也有 9 组:

朗(朗)、郎(郎)、吕(吕)、宫(宫)、印(印)、奂(奂)、争(争)、盗(盗)、奥(奥)

NUCV shows there are six pairs of disunified ideographs related to 奂 vs 奂 in URO. I list them and their corresponding references as below. Note that \* means the reference was used in Unicode, 1.0, ^ means the reference was used in ISO/IEC 10646.1-1993 (aka GB 13000.1-93).

Table 1 References of Several Characters Mentioned by NUCV #401

UCS	Char.	Ref.	UCS	Char.	Ref.
U+5524	奂	G0-3B3D G:0-2729*^ A:27366D*	U+559A	奂	G1-3B3D G:1-2729*^ HB1-B3EA B:B3EA* J0-342D J:0-2013*^ KP0-F6C6 K0-7C30 K:0-9216*^ T1-5E50 C:1-5E50*^ V1-4F5D A:217152* X:247:125*

U+5942	奂	G0-5B3C G:0-5928*^ A:4B393B*	U+5950	奂	G1-5B3C G:1-5928*^ HB1-ABB7 B:ABB7* J0-5476 J:0-5286*^ KP0-F6C7 K0-7C31 K:0-9217*^ T1-5059 C:1-5059*^ A:213938* X:265:110*
U+6362	換	G0-3B3B G:0-2727*^ A:454146*	U+63DB	換	G1-3B3B G:1-2727*^ HB1-B4AB B:B4AB* J0-3439 J:0-2025*^ KP0-F6CB K0-7C35 K:0-9221*^ T1-5F50 C:1-5F50*^ V2-8C51 A:214146* X:245:063*
U+6DA3	渙	G0-3B41 G:0-2733*^ A:4B4835*	U+6E19	渙	G1-3B41 G:1-2733*^ HB1-B541 B:B541* J0-5E52 J:0-6250*^ KP0-F6CF K0-7C39 K:0-9225*^ T1-6047 C:1-6047*^

					A:214835* X:270:301*
U+7115	煥	G0-3B40 G:0-2732*^ A:4B4973*	U+7165	煥	G1-3B40 G:1-2732*^ HB1-B7D8 B:B7D8* J0-5F65 J:0-6369*^ KP0-F6D0 K0-7C3A K:0-9226*^ T1-647E C:1-647E*^ A:214973* X:260:131*
U+75EA	瘥	G0-3B3E G:0-2730*^ A:274C62*	U+7613	瘥	G1-3B3E G:1-2730*^ HB1-BAC8 B:BAC8* J14-715E J:1-4577*^ KP1-5BEB K2-497C T1-696F C:1-696F*^ A:214C62* X:473:346*

According to the above list, in ISO/IEC 10646.1-1993, these characters were encoded separately because of the G-Source. As we know, G1-Source, GB/T-12345-90, is the traditional version of G0-Source, GB 2312-80. However, 煥, 𩇛, 𩇛, 𩇛, 煥 and 瘥 are not the traditional forms of 煥, 𩇛, 𩇛, 煥, 煥 and 瘥, and 2729, 5928, 2727, 2733, 2732 and 2730 in GB/T 12345-90 are 煥, 𩇛, 𩇛, 煥, 煥 and 瘥 without any doubt. We can confirm 煥, 𩇛, 𩇛, 煥, 煥 and 瘥 are not included in the real G1-Source.

Fig. 4 Row 27 in GB/T 12345-90

27	区	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
01									hua								huai			
19		弧	虎	唬	護	互	滬	戶	花	嘩	華	猾	滑	畫	劃	化	話	槐	徊	懷
20																	huang			
39		淮	壞	歡	環	桓	還	緩	換	患	喚	疾	蒙	煥	渙	宦	幻	荒	慌	黃
40																				
59		蝗	簧	皇	凰	惶	煌	晃	幌	恍	誑	灰	揮	輝	徽	恢	蛔	回	毀	悔
60																				
79		卉	惠	晦	賄	穢	會	熅	匯	諱	誨	繪	葦	昏	婚	魂	渾	混	豁	伙
80																				
94		火	獲	或	惑	霍	貨	禍	擊	圾	基	機	畸	稽	積	箕				

Fig. 5 Row 59 in GB/T 12345-90

59	区	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
01																				
19		邸	郤	邾	郅	邾	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅	郅
20																				
39		鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
40																				
59		互	口	囟	鬯	厶	弁	畚	疏	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚	垚
60																				
79		圪	圪	壑	圪	坂	坩	壠	坩	壠	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩	坩
80																				
94		垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠	垠

In fact, at the beginning of preparing the Unicode Standard, the official version of GB/T 12345-90 had not been released yet. These six characters were cited from the Pseudo-GB/T 12345.

Fig. 6 Row 27 in Pseudo-GB/T 12345

27	区	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
01/19		弧	虎	唬	護	互	滬	戶	花	嘩	華	猾	滑	畫	劃	化	話	槐	徊	懷
39		淮	壞	歡	環	桓	還	緩	換	患	喚	疾	蒙	煥	渙	宦	幻	荒	慌	黃
40/59		蝗	簧	皇	凰	惶	煌	晃	幌	恍	誑	灰	揮	輝	徽	恢	蛔	回	毀	悔
60/79		卉	惠	晦	賄	穢	會	熅	匯	諱	誨	繪	葦	昏	婚	魂	渾	混	豁	伙
80/94		火	獲	或	惑	霍	貨	禍	擊	圾	基	機	畸	稽	積	箕				

Fig. 7 Row 59 in Pseudo-GB/T 12345

59 区	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
01/19	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
	5B21	5B22	5B23	5B24	5B25	5B26	5B27	5B28	5B29	5B2A	5B2B	5B2C	5B2D	5B2E	5B2F	5B30	5B31	5B32	5B33
39	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
	5B34	5B35	5B36	5B37	5B38	5B39	5B3A	5B3B	5B3C	5B3D	5B3E	5B3F	5B40	5B41	5B42	5B43	5B44	5B45	5B46
40/59	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
	5B47	5B48	5B49	5B4A	5B4B	5B4C	5B4D	5B4E	5B4F	5B50	5B51	5B52	5B53	5B54	5B55	5B56	5B57	5B58	5B59
50/79	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
	5B5C	5B5D	5B5E	5B5F	5B60	5B61	5B62	5B63	5B64	5B65	5B66	5B67	5B68	5B69	5B6A	5B6B	5B6C	5B6D	5B6E
80/94	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧	鄧
	5B70	5B71	5B72	5B73	5B74	5B75	5B76	5B77	5B78	5B79	5B7A	5B7B	5B7C	5B7D	5B7E				

RFC 1922 was a document about ISO-2022-CN. It shows the following information. The reason why the escape sequence of GB/T 12345 was incomplete there was that it hadn't become the official part in the International Register, that means it was impossible for UTC to read the ISO-IR version of GB/T 12345 like GB 2312, which was ISO-IR-058.

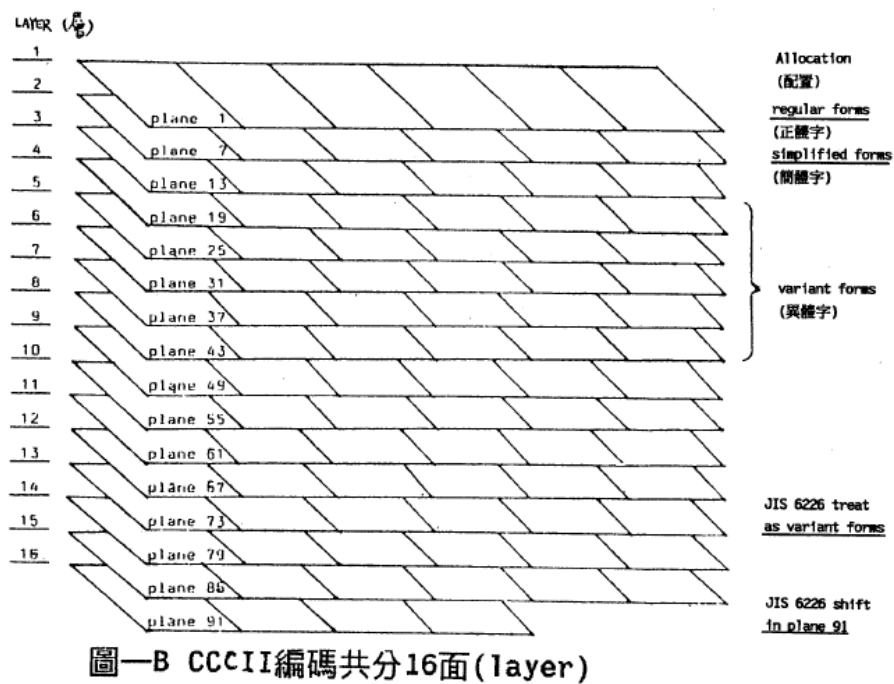
Table 2 Escape Sequences Information in RFC 1922

ESC \$ ) A	Indicates the bytes following SO are Chinese characters as defined in GB 2312-80, until another SO designation appears
ESC \$ ) <X12345>	Indicates the bytes following SO are as defined in GB 12345-90 [GB-12345], until another SO designation appears

Some issues related to the Pseudo-G1-Source had been solved, but this issue has not been discussed.

On the other hand, the A-Source in Unicode 1.0 means the EACC which is the American version of CCCII. 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚 and 喚 are all included in Plane 21, Layer 1 of EACC, that was the most important section for the most common traditional forms; 喚 and 喚 are included in Plane 27, Layer 2, that was prepared for the simplified variants; 喚 is included in Plane 45, Layer 7; 喚, 喚, 喚 are included in Plane 4B, Layer 8. According to 《國字整理小組十年》, Layer 3 to Layer 8 of EACC and CCCII are preparing for the variants. It looked the CCCII editors and RLG didn't treat all of 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚 and 喚 are the simplified form of 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚, 喚 and 喚.

Fig. 8 《國字整理小組十年》, P. 9



All in all, I agree with Ming Fan that NUCV #401 should be moved to UCV.