

Universal Coded Character Set  
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 IRG N2804

Date: 2025-03-03

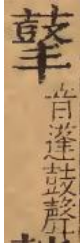

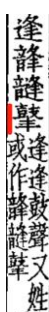
Source:	China
Author:	Tao Yang
Title:	Feedback on IRGN2780
Meeting:	IRG #64
Status:	Member Body Contribution
Actions required:	To be considered by IRG
Distribution:	IRG
Medium:	Electronic
Page:	2
Appendix:	None


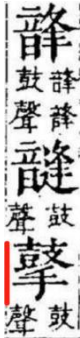

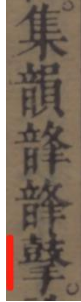
As a horizontal extension glyph, JMJ-057575 𪛗 has been added to U+2A50D in Unicode 16.0 with a quite different component with the others, while CheonHyeong Sim (沈天珩) noticed that JMJ-056440 𪛗 is also existing in 文字情報基盤検索システム, so why didn't Japan submit JMJ-056440 𪛗 to extend the J-source glyph for U+2A50D?

According to the evidences, we can make sure that 𪛗 and 𪛗 are variants to each other, but that's not the only basis for unification. The variant glyphs with different components should be viewed as different characters, the unification rule is a supplement to the encoding rule, but it cannot be abused everywhere.

Both of 𪛗 and 𪛗 are very commonly appeared in ancient books and are both the head characters in dictionaries. Valuable glyph shapes should be preserved during encoding work, rather than hastily unified.

China would support the suggestion of IRGN2780 to disunify the J-source JMJ-057575 𪛗 from U+2A50D, and encode it to a new code point. The G-source reference of 𪛗 should be GGT-00004.

Glyph	Evidence	Source	Evidence	Source	Evidence	Source
𪛗		精刻海若 湯先生校 訂音釋五 侯鯖字海 23卷明刻 本		古俗字略/ 補/漢碑用 字/俗用雜 字 10 卷 [明]陳士元 撰 明萬曆 刻 歸雲別 集本		集韻 11 卷 [宋]丁度撰 棟亭五種 本

		<p>元音統韻 86 卷 [明] 陳蓋謨撰 [清]吳任臣 補輯 清康 熙五十三 年 范廷瑚 刻本</p>		<p>通志二十 略[宋]鄭樵 撰 明正德 [1506-1521] 陳宗夔刻 本</p>		<p>通雅五十 二卷 [明] 方以智撰 清康熙 5 年[1666]桐 山姚氏浮 山此藏軒 刻本</p>
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