

Source:	CheonHyeong Sim (沈天珩)
Title:	Feedback on IRGN2929R
Status:	Individual Contribution on IRG #67
Action:	To be considered by IRG and China

Background

When the first version of IRGN2929 was published in March, I found hundreds of issues and contacted Wang Xieyang privately. Most of them were corrected; however, there are still some issues intentionally or unintentionally maintained. Here, I would like to list them out, for everyone to judge together.

List of Characters

1. U+217B2

686	GCW-80697	娉	田女粵	U+217B2	Ext.B
7	U+217B2	Ext.B	娉	娉	

This glyph has been modified once, but still remains one issue. The right-bottom part 乚 needs to be normalized as the 新字形 form, i.e. the first corner of the stroke 乚 needs modification.

2. U+23F40

1490	GCW-81501	漚	田𠂔目 百一介	U+23F40	Ext.B
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漚

V2-7A77
v17.0

Old versions 舊版本 ☐

漚	漚	漚	漚	漚	漚	漚	漚	漚	漚
V	V	V	V	V	V	UCS2003	Single	Single	Single
v15.0-16.0	v14.0	v12.0-13.0	v11.0	v6.0-10.0	v5.2	v6.1-13.0	v5.1	v4.1-5.0	v3.1-4.0

For this character, Wang Xieyang said that the glyph from 康熙字典(增订版) looks really like this and refused to modify. However, 康熙字典(增订版) is a modern printed dictionary, which uses the digital fonts for typesetting. The font used in that dictionary follows the old version of the Unicode Standard, which makes it really look like 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 百一介, however, it was a wrong glyph. Vietnam has already corrected the glyph, why do we still need to follow the wrong glyph just because it really looks like that in only a modern printed dictionary?

3. U+262D8

2283	GCW-82294	𠄎		U+262D8	Ext.B
22	U+262D8	Ext.B	𠄎	𠄎	

This glyph has been modified once, but still remains one issue. 直 is still the 旧字形 form, the 新字形 form does not have the vertical stroke on the very left, and two vertical strokes of 目 should attach the horizontal stroke at the bottom.

4. U+26FE8

2567	GCW-82578	𠄎		U+26FE8	Ext.B
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For this character, Wang Xieyang said that the only two evidences both show the horizontal stroke within the component 𠄎 and refused to modify. Customarily, the convention of the mainland of China does not have the horizontal stroke within 𠄎, however, due to the lack of an official “normalization rule” document from China NB, it is hard to say we “have to” do something; therefore, what I would like to ask everyone to judge is: is it necessary to remain the 旧字形 form just because of the only evidences all show that form?

One example I would like to raise here is [WS2024-01304](#). Its original glyph is a 旧字形 one, which MATCHES THE EVIDENCE, however, when I proposed to normalize it to 新字形, Tao Yang agreed, and have already done that.

Personally I think it would be a mess if we look up to the glyphs from the evidences as the standard (把证据中的字形奉为圭臬), since lots of ancient books show only the 旧字形 glyphs. Here I strongly recommend China NB publish an official “normalization rule” document.

5. U+270B4

2597	GCW-82608	𠄎		U+270B4	Ext.B
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A similar issue as U+26FE8. Customarily both 𠂇 and 𠂈 should be written as 𠂇 in the mainland of China, but Wang Xieyang would like to maintain the 𠂈 form. It is even inconsistent with another character (which is just the bottom part of this character) in the same document:

2540	GCW-82551	𠂇		U+26EE7	Ext.B
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6. U+27803

2722	GCW-82733	𠂈		U+27803	Ext.B
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Still a similar issue. Also seen in only two evidences, which both show 𠂈 at the top. However, customarily we would normalize it to 𠂇.

7. U+28545

2883	GCW-82894	𠂉	𠂉 西土	U+28545	Ext.B
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This looks similar but is actually another issue. Despite of its source listed in the document says it comes from 康熙字典(增订版), Wang Xieyang said that the glyph remains the component 西 because it matches the RKXX (人口信息) font. Is there anyone really uses this GLYPH (not character) as his/her name, and does (s)he think that if we normalize it to 𠂇 then it will be NOT his/her name? This is comparatively common in Taiwan, but not the mainland of China.

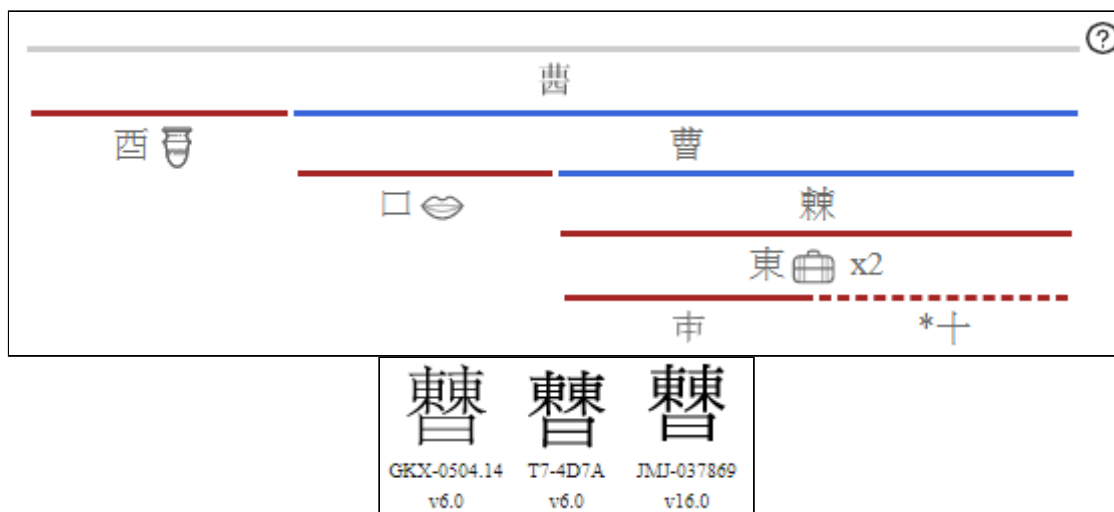
Assuming that I want to change the glyph of the character 天 in my name to the J/K-source glyph (天, the top horizontal stroke becomes longer), would the Public Security Bureau think, “oh, it is definitely another ideograph, you have the right to change the actual shape to whatever you like”, or, “are you here intentionally to find fault” (你是来故意找茬儿的吗)?

From the perspective of national conditions, I still recommend to normalize this glyph.

8. U+28908

2930	GCW-82941	𠂊		U+28908	Ext.B
35	U+28908	Ext.B	𠂊	𠂊	

I did not raise any questions on the original glyph of this character, but the revised one seems questionable. Why does an 𠂉-like shape appear in the middle of this glyph?



Semantically, that component comes from 口; even if the semantic is really 日, customarily we do not write it like 日 unless an opposition exists (e.g. 汨 & 汨). Even for the character 曹(曹) itself, the G-source glyph still shows a 日-like component. Thus I suggest to normalize 日 to 日.

9. U+2DF40

5679	GCW-85690	𣎵		U+2DF40	Ext.F
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I have no strong opinion but only a suggestion on this glyph, to modify the last stroke from 捺 to 点. I have no objection to maintain two 捺s in one glyph – even the commonly used character 众 contains two 捺s within it. I suggest to modify it only because of the custom that a 捺 within a component below 𠂇 usually becomes 点.

癸	癸	癸	癸	癸
G0-396F	G3-6025	G1-3722	GHZ-42760.02	GKX-0784.02
v6.0	v6.0	v6.0	v6.0	v6.0
癸	癸	癸	癸	癸
GKX-0784.03	GHZ-42761.03	GHZ-42763.03	GKX-0784.14	GKX-0784.15
v6.0	v6.0	v6.0	v6.0	v6.0

10. U+2E68B

6401	GCW-86412	贊		U+2E68B	Ext.F
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One more similar issue as U+26FE8. The two 撇s in the component 𠂇 does not come across the top horizontal strokes in 新字形.

11. U+2EA07

6714	GCW-86725	頤		U+2EA07	Ext.F
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This character/glyph needs more discussion. It would be too long to discuss here, please see my another document IRGN2983.

12. U+31243

8271	GCW-88282	鷦		U+31243	Ext.G
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One more similar issue as U+26FE8. The component 黑 needs modification to 黑. Also semantically it is a variant of 鷦, which would be still 丿 rather than 一.

13. U+31286

8320	GCW-88331	鷦		U+31286	Ext.G
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Suggest to normalize the 乚 in the component 兔 to 丩. Both 汉语大字典 and GB7589–87 (二辅) also show such an avoidance (避让).

鷦

tù 《廣韻》湯故切，去暮透。魚部。

老鷦。又名木兔、鷦鷯。猫头鷹一类的鸟。《爾雅·釋鳥》：“萑，老鷦。”郭璞注：“木兔也。似鷦鷯而小，兔頭有角，毛腳，夜飛，好食雞。”郝懿行義疏：“《廣雅》云：‘鷦鷯，老鷦也。’……鷦與兔同。《酉陽雜俎》云：‘北海有木兔，似鷦鷯也。’按：此即上狂茅鷦一種，大者亦俗呼貓兒頭，其頭似兔，以耳上毛為角也。”

鷦

“鷦”的类推简化字。

61	区	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
01		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
19		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
20		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
39		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
40		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
59		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
60		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
79		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
80		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦
94		鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦	鷦

By the way, its traditional form U+9D75 (鷦) needs a same modification. Except for 汉语大字典, GB40637–2021 (古籍印刷通用字规范字形表) also shows such an avoidance.

U+09D75	鵓	tu4
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14. U+317F6

8517	GCW-88528	拋		U+317F6	Ext.H
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For this character, Wang Xieyang said that the glyph matches both the historical materials and 汉语大字典. For matching the historical materials, yet another similar issue as U+26FE8; for matching 汉语大字典, actually, 汉语大字典 has both glyphs:

拋	同“拋”。《龍龕手鑑·手部》：“拋，今；拋，正。”
拋	同“拋”。《直音篇·手部》：“拋”，同“拋”。

15. U+3297F

8933	GCW-88944	祭		U+3297F	Ext.J
156	U+3297F	Ext.J	祭	祭	

This is a variant of 祭, thus the bottom part should be 木 rather than 朩. Also, if we check [WS2021-01787](#), we could find that the evidence posted by Eiso Chan shows also 木.

(additional) U+28123

34	U+28031	Ext.B	踳	踳
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When doing the first check, I found the glyph issue of U+28031, which has already been corrected now. However, I found its traditional form, which was horizontally extended from Unicode 17.0, also has a glyph issue:

踳	踳
GCES1-00081	TF-6122
v17.0	v6.0

The top-right component should be 來 rather than 夾 according to the G-source convention. Please fix it in passing.

(End of document)