IRGN1350 Appendix C - Possible additions to Annex S

C01) Add to section S.1.5:-

S.1.5.i) Differences of a small part.

辶•辶•辶, 步•步, 者•者, 臭•臭, 專•專, 爲•為

C02) Clarification of unification procedure.

The examples shown in this annex are by no means exhaustive, therefore it is necessary to be able to apply the principles of this annex in new situations. It should be remembered that the rules and illustrations shown are a description of calligraphic traditions of CJK ideographs and not a set of mathematical transformations.

C03 Clarification of differences of actual shape

In accordance with the start from the most superior node model of S.1.3 a pair of glyphs with different actual shape but the same abstract shape can be used as components to generate other pairs of glyphs that are related in the same way. For example given 兌·兑 have the same abstract shapes then the following also pairs with the same abstract shape:-

悅·悦, 挩·捝, 敓·敚, 梲·棁, 涗·涚, 稅·税, 脫·脱, 蛻·蜕, 說·説, 銳·鋭, and 閱·閲.

However because the comparison stops at the highest node which the abstract shapes are the same, it is not always the case that the corresponding components have the same abstract shape. For example given that both 皕·皞, and 翬·翬 have the same abstract shape, though it is correct to conclude that 皐·皋 have the same abstract shape, it would be wrong to conclude that 白·自 have the same abstract shape.

C04) Clarification of differences of abstract shape

In accordance with the model of S.1.3 a pair of glyphs having different abstract shape with more than one component can be used as components to generate at least one pair of glyphs with a difference of abstract shape. For example given 閒·閒 have different abstract shape then it follows 月日also have different abstract shape.

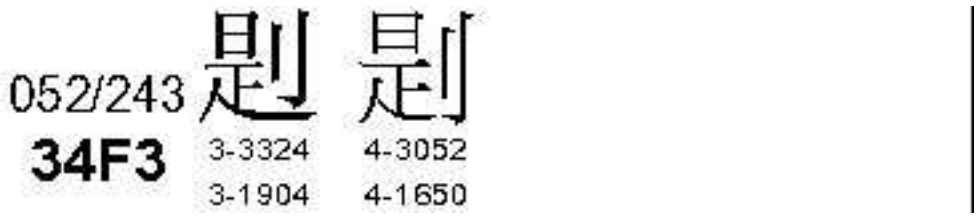
Adding like components to pairs with different abstract shapes usually, but not always, results in pairs of different abstract shape. Though as S.1.4.3 'Different structure of corresponding components' illustrates, usually adding like components to a pair of glyphs with different abstract shapes leads to pairs of different abstract shape, therefore for example because 閒·閒 are of different abstract shape then the same is true for 僴·僴, 嫺·嫺, 憪.憪, etc. However because the higher nodes take precedence in the S.1.3 model then it is permitted for the new pair of glyph formed have the same abstract shape, for example though 口·厶 do not have the same abstract shape adding 月 to both gives 肙· 肎 which do have the same abstract shape.

C05) Position dependent cases

Some cases are dependent on position. For example have a difference of abstract shape means that when used as the right hand radical 土 and 工 are always a sufficient difference to make the two glyphs non-unifiable, and so it would follow that 功·圢, 攻· 坆, 瓨·坬 , 邛·坘 , 叿·切 , 鴻 ·塢 , 玐·圠, 瑕·塅, 玫·坎, and 琟·堆 are all pairs of glyphs with differences in abstract shape.

C06) An exception to S.1.4.2

When the left hand component can be made into an L shape then ⿺AB and ⿹AB have the same abstract shape, as in the source glyphs of U+34F3



{Editor's note if it is eventually decided this is not an Annex S rule then above should be put on a list of unification errors.}

C06) Context and combining

Many of the unification rules have context and conditions that whilst familiar to CJK ideograph experts are beyond the scope of this document. A random combination of the rules may lead to a wrong conclusion. The examples os non-unifiable glyphs are in some instances use to give context. For example though 王·壬 and 王·玉 are pairs with the same abstract shape, however 壬·玉 are noted as having differences in abstract shape.

C07) Stability of unification rules

With the extension of encoded CJK ideographs, there is a continuing need to consider new cases. Apart from the source separation rule, the rules in Annex are stable, that is they apply to all CJK ideographs and do not change with time, and all new examples and sections must conform to these rules and not contradict existing examples and sections.To further ensure stability the examples of characters and components with the same or different abstract may not be removed only added to.