1. Questionable Glyphs

SN: 08438

Per requirement of IRGN1587 (CJK Editorial report of IRG #32), China herein provide more information on character 邑 (SN 08438). Therefore, we request IRG to keep this character in CJK_E together with other “stable characters”.

The character 邑 comes from an ancient dictionary, Ganlu Zishu (干祿字書), written by Yan Yuansun (顔元孫), Tang dynasty (唐, 618~907). The two characters, 邑 and 邑, were listed together as variants each other in Ganlu Zishu (干祿字書). The dictionary was intended to be a textbook for government staffs to recognize variants and select suitable glyphs when drafting official documents. The detailed description of the dictionary is as below:

【干祿字書】(一) 唐顔元孫撰。一卷。專為官吏書寫公文時辨別字體而作,故名“干祿”。以四聲隸字,又以二百六部分韻編排,辨別每字的俗、通、正三體,於研究古今字書,校定古籍,有一定的價值。其姪顏真卿官湖州時,曾親為書寫刻
石。開成間，楊漢公於湖州。南宋時，字文時中在成都，都重行摹刻於石。

邦 is now included in Xiandai Hanyu Cidian (Modern Chinese Dictionary) Edition 1 to 5, as an attached variant. The dictionary editions were examined and approved by authoritative experts including Ding Shengshu (丁声树) and Lü Shuxiang (吕叔湘). See page 40 of edition 5.

Appendix: Original Description in Chinese

“邦”的異體字——，《现代汉语词典》第1版至第5版均收录，其来源于中国古代字书唐代颜元孙所撰《干禄字书》，书中并举，构成异体关系。故其字收之有据，现代汉语词典》各版一直作为异体附列字，并经过包括丁声树、吕叔湘在内的权威专家学者审定，当纳入CJK_E字符集。

附：《辞源》“干禄字书”条：
【干禄字书】（一）唐颜元孙撰。一卷。专为官吏书写公文时辨别字体而作，故名“干禄”。以四声隶字，又以二百六部分韵编排，辨别每字的俗、通、正三体，于研究古今字书，校定古籍，有一定的价值。其侄颜真卿官湖州时，曾親为书写刻石。開成間，楊漢公於湖州。南
燄
This character is the simplified form of “燄”, collected in Xiandai Hanyu Cidian (《现代汉语词典》) and CiHai (《辞海》), pronounced "chān", means "bum" and "fervidity".

Both the two dictionaries are very popular in China, especially the Xiandai Hanyu Cidian(《现代汉语词典》) which is usually used by students. It is required to move the character to M set.

2. Character attributes

SN: 04061

Comment: SC should be 13 according to item 40 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105, KX should be 0558.091. (HKSAR)

Answer: Yes, KX and SC should be changed. Note the differences of stroke count are introduced because of the differences between “new” and “old” glyph styles of “辶”.

SN: 04073

Comments: KX should be 0555.311. (HKSAR)

Answer: Yes, KX and SC should be changed. Note “阝” is counted 3 strokes according to IRGn954AR.
Comment: FS should be 2 according to item 36 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, FS should be changed. Note the “new” and “old” glyph styles of “艹”.

Comment: FS should be 2 according to item 19 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, FS should be changed.

Comment: FS should be 2 according to item 36 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, FS should be changed. Note the “new” and “old” glyph styles of “艹”.

Comment: SC should be 7 according to item 40 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105, KX should be 1011.121. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, KX and SC should be changed. Note the differences of stroke count are introduced because of the differences between “new” and “old” glyph styles of “辶”.

Comment: SC should be 7 according to item 40 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105, KX should be 1011.121. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, KX and SC should be changed. Note the differences of stroke count are introduced because of the differences between “new” and “old” glyph styles of “辶”.
Comment: SC should be 8 according to item 36 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105.
Answer: Yes, SC should be 8. Note this attribute was already corrected and should have been in M set.

SN: 01398

Comment: KX should be 0226.101. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, KX should be change.

SN: 09640

Comment: FS should be 3 according to item 45 in IRG N954AR and IRG N1105. (HKSAR)
Answer: Yes, FS should be changed.

### 3. Possibly Unifiable Characters

SN: 00464
Source: G_IDC005
Suggested object: U+5146 “兆”
Answer: No, different stroke counts and different pronunciations. This character is used for a place name in Zhejiang (浙江) Province, pronounced “gàng”. While U+5146 “兆” means premonition, pronounced “zhào”.

| 兆 | Pronunciation: gàng | 浙江省台州市椒江区洪家街道上村 |

SN: 07326

Comment: Source: G_CH301469
Suggested object: U+4E1C “东”
Answer: No. The character 07326 means rainbow, while
U+4E1C “东” means east. The original and structure are all different, thus they should not be unified. It seems that “U+4E1C” was a typo error.