

Feedback to IRGN2133, IRG Collection 2015

Date: 2016/05/15

Title: Several Issues Found in IRG Collection 2015 Submissions

Source: Japan

Action: Discussion by IRG and WG2 experts

During IRG Collection 2015 review, Japanese experts found several common problems in the evidence. The discussion how to handle the unclear evidences is needed.

1. Handwritten Evidences

As Extension F submission, the submission from ROK includes many handwritten evidences. Some of them are too blurred to identify all strokes. Because the most proposed characters are rarely used, Japanese experts have a concern that the proposed character could be wrongly written, or, the designed typefaces could be unstable, then the appropriate typeface design for the handwritten material could be changed from the current proposal when the studies are progressed. There could be 2 options to handle them:

Option A) collecting multiple evidences for single proposed glyph to assure that the written glyphs are not mistakenly shaped, and the proposed glyph is already stable.

Option B) classify the electronic database including the glyph as the primal reference. As Japan presented that how the governmental registry system is being managed, ROK is expected to provide the stability of the content in the database.

2. Derived Simplified Ideographs

For the proposal of derived simplified ideographs, current IRG PnP requests the actual evidence that the proposed character is used. However, in some UTC, UK and China submissions, the evidence is a scanned image of the dictionary which is just saying as "A is the simplified form of B". It is unclear whether it could be regarded as an actual evidence.

UTC-01899, IRGN2107-p130, fig0599

𪛗“𪛗”的类推简化字。

The evidence of UTC-01899

After the revisiting the review comments, Japanese experts agreed to accept the

evidence with some quotations like UTC-02755.

UTC-02755, IRGN2107-p108, fig0442

𣎵“𣎵”的类推简化字。

UTC-02755, IRGN2107-p270, fig1504

𣎵(𣎵) yǎn 木名。即柞树。《诗经·大雅·皇矣》：“攘之剔之，其~其柞。”

The evidence of UTC-02755

3. Too Fragmented Evidence

In UTC submission, there are many characters for proper names in Ming Shi (明史) or Nan Ming Shi (南明史). Most of the evidences are too fragmented to understand what the character is. It seems that most of them were the characters of the person names, but it is unclear how the character is selected (the proposed characters are all of unencoded characters in Nan Ming Shi?). Some of them are quoted in Wikipedia; such additional data would be helpful to identify what the character is.

Fig. 143: 《南明史》第五册, Page 1431 [UTC-01232]

弟存檢, 誼
求桂、荆王

Submitted Evidence for UTC-01232


秦王朱存楡 (? - 1649年)

弘光元年 (1645年) 五月 ,
封秦王 , 攻打階州 , 但失敗

Example of Wikipedia Usage of UTC-01232

Similar cases are found for the transliteration characters for Old Hanzi materials. For the characters taken from “Buried Ideas”, the cropped evidence is difficult to understand the context, because there are so many abbreviations.

UTC-01533, IRGN2107-p072, fig0221

3/9 害 ~ . Partially illegible. Following HLy, who takes top right element as 害. LL transcribes as 瀝.

Submitted Evidence for UTC-01533

In conventional dictionaries, the characters taken from other dictionaries, the name of the dictionaries are given, and we can track the source and understand the identity of the character. However, the abbreviations in “Buried Ideas” are not so popularly used, supplementary information to decode them.

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