

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation  
Международная организация по стандартизации

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### 1. Introduction

This document provides the UK response to comments on characters submitted for IRG Working Set 2015 by the UK (see IRGN2107). These refer to:

- 15 characters listed as withdrawn or unified in IRGN2155CJKWSet2015 UnifiedWithdrawn.pdf
- 5 characters listed as pending unifications in IRGN2155CJKWSet 2015Postponed.pdf
- 92 characters marked as “evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted” in IRGN2155CJKW Set2015v2\_Attributes.xls

A summary of the UK response for each character is given in the table below, and justification for keeping or additional evidence is provided later in the document.

Summary of UK Responses

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
00553	UTC-02957	𠂔	<i>Gǔ Zhuàngzì Zìdiǎn</i> 古壮字字典	<b>Do not unify with U+20C3C</b> <b>Keep in WS2015</b>
01490	UTC-02752	𠂔	<i>Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn</i> 古代汉语词典; <i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 汉语大字典	<b>Keep</b>
01493	UTC-01390	𠂔	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
01497	UTC-01505	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01500	UTC-01376	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01502	UTC-01434	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01505	UTC-01571	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01509	UTC-01597	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01511	UTC-01432	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01512	UTC-01624	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01514	UTC-01429	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01520	UTC-01377	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
01527	UTC-01522	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01532	UTC-01340	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01533	UTC-01341	𠄎	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
01542	UTC-01563	𠄎	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
01545	UTC-01325	旃	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	Keep
01553	UTC-02648	𣎵	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	Keep
01559	UTC-01555	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
01560	UTC-01599	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
01588	UTC-01619	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
01617	UTC-01535	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
01630	UTC-02869	𣎵	<i>Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn</i> 汉语方言大词典	Keep
01644	UTC-02908	𣎵	<i>Jiǎnhuàzì Yánjiū</i> 简化字研究	Withdraw
01675	UTC-01607	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
01679	UTC-01746	𣎵	<i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 漢語大字典	Unify with U+6803 Remove from WS2015
01703	UTC-01442	𣎵	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	Withdraw
01732	UTC-01380	𣎵	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	Keep
01752	UTC-02922	𣎵	<i>Kāngxī Zìdiǎn</i> 康熙字典	Unify with U+2363B Remove from WS2015
01824	UTC-01538	𣎵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
01825	UTC-01588	𡗗	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01827	UTC-01381	𡗘	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01829	UTC-01527	𡗙	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01835	UTC-01595	𡗚	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01838	UTC-01618	𡗛	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01840	UTC-01528	𡗜	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01843	UTC-01608	𡗝	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01845	UTC-01611	𡗞	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01846	UTC-01635	𡗟	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01847	UTC-01471	𡗠	<i>Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn</i> 中国文物鉴赏辞典	<b>Keep</b>
01848	UTC-01634	𡗡	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01851	UTC-01510	𡗢	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01875	UTC-01463	𡗣	<i>Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn</i> 中国文物鉴赏辞典	<b>Keep</b>
01962	UTC-01385	𡗤	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Keep</b>
01974	UTC-01570	𡗥	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
01979	UTC-02732	涇	<i>Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn</i> 古代汉语词典; <i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 漢語大字典	Keep
01983	UTC-01479	渙	<i>Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí</i> 古地图论文集	Keep
02016	UTC-01516	洩	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02022	UTC-01324	潛	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	Keep
02024	UTC-01561	滌	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02047	UTC-01567	漵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02059	UTC-01565	滌	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02062	UTC-02642	滄	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	Keep
02066	UTC-01568	滄	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02092	UTC-01566	漣	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02111	UTC-01533	滌	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02112	UTC-01627	漣	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep
02170	UTC-02919	茈	<i>Kāngxī Zìdiǎn</i> 康熙字典	Unify with U+7097 Remove from WS2015
02194	UTC-01613	茈	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	Keep

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
02204	UTC-01462	𪛗	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	<b>Do not unify with U+24261</b> <b>Add back to WS2015</b>
02205	UTC-02653	𪛘	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	<b>Keep</b>
02238	UTC-01580	𪛙	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02307	UTC-01450	𪛚	<i>Jiǎgǔ Jīnwén Tuòběn</i> 甲骨金文拓本	<b>Keep</b>
02312	UTC-01504	𪛛	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02320	UTC-01552	𪛜	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02336	UTC-01622	𪛝	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02341	UTC-01583	𪛞	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02387	UTC-01480	𪛟	<i>Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí</i> 古地图论文集	<b>Withdraw</b>
02393	UTC-01584	𪛠	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02439	UTC-01540	𪛡	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02446	UTC-01400	𪛢	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
02449	UTC-01606	𪛣	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02465	UTC-01741	𪛤	<i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 漢語大字典	<b>Unify with 02462</b>

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
02541	UTC-01392	𠩺	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
02543	UTC-01520	𠩺	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02562	UTC-01521	𠩺	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02563	UTC-01457	𠩺	<i>Jiǎgǔ Jīnwén Tuòběn</i> 甲骨文拓本	<b>Withdraw</b>
02600	UTC-02795	𠩺	<i>Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn</i> 汉语方言大词典	<b>Keep</b>
02609	UTC-01468	𠩺	<i>Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn</i> 中国文物鉴赏辞典	<b>Keep</b>
02611	UTC-01531	𠩺	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02613	UTC-02662	𠩺	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	<b>Keep</b>
02624	UTC-01638	𠩺	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02641	UTC-01399	𠩺	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
02651	UTC-02786	𠩺	<i>Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn</i> 汉语方言大词典	<b>Keep</b>
02674	UTC-02817	𠩺	<i>Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn</i> 汉语方言大词典	<b>Keep</b>
02695	UTC-01448	𠩺	<i>Jiǎgǔ Jīnwén Tuòběn</i> 甲骨文拓本	<b>Keep</b>

S/N	Ref.	Glyph	Source	UK Response
02700	UTC-01515	𠙴	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02713	UTC-01593	𠙵	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02802	UTC-01610	𠙶	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02823	UTC-01453	𠙷	<i>Jiǎgǔ Jīnwén Tuòběn</i> 甲骨文金文拓本	<b>Keep</b>
02836	UTC-02656	𠙸	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	<b>Keep</b>
02843	UTC-01396	𠙹	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
02873	UTC-01609	𠙺	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02912	UTC-01582	𠙻	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02933	UTC-02654	𠙼	<i>Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi</i> 中华字海	<b>Keep</b>
02934	UTC-01499	𠙽	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
02936	UTC-01397	𠙾	<i>A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins</i>	<b>Withdraw</b>
02963	UTC-01643	𠙿	<i>Buried Ideas</i>	<b>Keep</b>
03555	UTC-01950	𠚀	<i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 漢語大字典	<b>Do not unify with U+82B2</b> <b>Add back to WS2015</b>
05051	UTC-02343	𠚁	<i>Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn</i> 漢語大字典	<b>Do not unify with U+9B17</b> <b>Add back to WS2015</b>



Of the 92 temporarily accepted characters, we withdraw 12 characters, and request to keep the remaining 80 characters in Working Set 2015. We additionally withdraw 61 other characters from Ken-ichi Takasima's *A Concordance to Fascicle Three of the Inscriptions from the Yin Ruins* (Taipei: Academia Sinica, 1985) which need further study.

In total, we withdraw the following 73 characters:

00123 (UTC-01423) 𠄎  
00130 (UTC-01318) 𠄎  
00138 (UTC-01391) 𠄎  
00141 (UTC-01346) 攸  
00296 (UTC-01326) 𠄎  
00345 (UTC-01329) 𠄎  
00348 (UTC-01330) 𠄎  
00475 (UTC-01337) 𠄎  
00524 (UTC-01421) 𠄎  
00542 (UTC-01338) 𠄎  
00560 (UTC-01339) 𠄎  
00561 (UTC-01369) 𠄎  
00662 (UTC-01342) 𠄎  
00814 (UTC-01345) 𠄎  
00815 (UTC-01347) 𠄎  
00827 (UTC-01372) 𠄎  
00857 (UTC-01353) 𠄎  
00863 (UTC-01355) 𠄎  
00866 (UTC-01441) 𠄎  
00871 (UTC-01354) 𠄎  
00874 (UTC-01356) 𠄎  
00898 (UTC-01358) 𠄎  
00933 (UTC-01437) 𠄎  
00938 (UTC-01362) 𠄎  
00953 (UTC-01367) 𠄎  
00966 (UTC-01368) 𠄎  
00969 (UTC-01363) 𠄎  
00970 (UTC-01366) 𠄎  
00989 (UTC-01439) 𠄎  
01152 (UTC-01428) 𠄎  
01186 (UTC-01349) 𠄎

01194 (UTC-01371) 徇  
01319 (UTC-01314) 棧  
01320 (UTC-01373) 𣎵  
01331 (UTC-01374) 𣎵  
01336 (UTC-01387) 𣎵  
01493 (UTC-01390) 𣎵  
01520 (UTC-01377) 𣎵  
01533 (UTC-01341) 𣎵  
01644 (UTC-02908) 𣎵  
01703 (UTC-01442) 𣎵  
01721 (UTC-01379) 𣎵  
01832 (UTC-01315) 𣎵  
01850 (UTC-01384) 𣎵  
02187 (UTC-01378) 𣎵  
02193 (UTC-01386) 𣎵  
02333 (UTC-01388) 𣎵  
02387 (UTC-01480) 𣎵  
02446 (UTC-01400) 𣎵  
02541 (UTC-01392) 𣎵  
02563 (UTC-01457) 𣎵  
02641 (UTC-01399) 𣎵  
02684 (UTC-01393) 𣎵  
02843 (UTC-01396) 𣎵  
02936 (UTC-01397) 𣎵  
03026 (UTC-01398) 𣎵  
03332 (UTC-01401) 𣎵  
03349 (UTC-01402) 𣎵  
03355 (UTC-01403) 𣎵  
03384 (UTC-01405) 𣎵  
03487 (UTC-01406) 𣎵  
03670 (UTC-01404) 𣎵  
03679 (UTC-01411) 𣎵  
03774 (UTC-01412) 𣎵  
03775 (UTC-01413) 𣎵  
03834 (UTC-01414) 𣎵

03835 (UTC-01415) 鼻  
03969 (UTC-01416) 鼓  
03981 (UTC-01418) 狹  
04685 (UTC-01424) 隕  
05061 (UTC-01425) 騫  
05094 (UTC-01408) 熛  
05222 (UTC-01350) 鳩

## 2. Discussion of Derived Simplified Ideographs

IRGN2133 “Japan Review Comments on IRG Collection 2015 Version 1.1” section 3.4 “derived simplified character without actual usage” questions the evidence for encoding 134 simplified ideographs submitted by UK and UTC.

We believe that the Japanese comments misunderstand the term “derived simplified ideograph”, and that not all of the characters listed in the Japan comment are derived simplified ideographs according to the IRG definition. Of course, almost all Chinese simplified ideographs are derived from traditional characters, but we believe that the IRG definition of derived simplified ideographs has a particular meaning unrelated to whether a simplified ideograph has been created from a corresponding traditional form character. According to IRG Principles and Procedures (IRG PnP) Version 8 (<http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg/irg45/IRGN2092PnPv8Confirmed.pdf>) section 2.2.3 (c) :

**Avoidance of Derived Simplified Ideographs:** To avoid encoding derived simplified characters that are not in actual use, submissions of simplified ideographs require actual usage evidence. Providing only their corresponding traditional ideographs will not be considered as producing usage evidence.

The implication of this statement is that a simplified ideograph will not be accepted for encoding if the only evidence provided is the corresponding traditional form ideograph.

We accept that the simplified characters sourced to *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi* 中华字海 which only state “X is the derived simplified form of Y” (X 的类推简化字), as shown in the example below, can be considered to be derived simplified ideographs.

IRGN2107 Fig. 1405. *Zhonghua Zihai* (Beijing, 2000) p. 1109 col. A

痼 “痼”的类推简化字。

S/N 02613 (UTC-02662)

However, we do not accept that the simplified ideographs in the UK and UTC submissions which are sourced to *Xiàndài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 现代汉语词典 [Modern Chinese Dictionary], *Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 古代汉语词典 [Dictionary of Ancient Chinese], and *Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dàcídiǎn* 汉语方言大词典 [Great Dictionary of Chinese Dialects] are derived simplified ideographs. These three dictionaries are typeset in simplified characters, and for each entry the head character and corresponding definition and examples are all shown in simplified characters (with the corresponding traditional form given in parentheses after the simplified head character).

碇 (磳) zhì 柱下石。

S/N 02866 (UTC-01085)

獠 (獠) huī 一种猿类动物。左思《吴都赋》：“其上则猿父哀吟，～子长啸。”朱孟震《西南夷风土记》：“莽酋城濠内畜有异鱼，身长数丈，嘴如大箕，以尾击物食之，闲以重栅，恐其逸出伤人，每日以～、猪、羊饲之，缅甸人名龙。”

S/N 02406 (UTC-02729)

𪗇 【𪗇】 tǒng 去无 <动>舂米。古南方方言。唐玄应《一切经音义》卷十八引《韵集》云：“𪗇，𪗇米也。今中国言𪗇，江南言～。”

S/N 02651 (UTC-02786)

In these cases the simplified character forms are intrinsic to the orthographic style of the dictionary, and the head characters are of necessity given as simplified ideographs. The purpose of these dictionaries is not to simply list simplified forms of traditional characters, but to define lexical terms that are within the scope of the particular dictionary (i.e. to define modern Chinese words, ancient Chinese words, or Chinese dialect words respectively) using the simplified orthography that is standard in China. We therefore submit that simplified characters which occur as head entries in dictionaries showing the corresponding definition and examples in simplified characters are not derived simplified ideographs, and should be accepted for encoding without requiring any additional evidence.

Moreover, we note that the three dictionaries mentioned above are listed in Appendix D of the IRG Principles and Procedures document as GXC, GGH and GZFY, and are therefore all accepted as authoritative sources by IRG. These three dictionaries have already been used as sources for many simplified ideographs in Extensions C through E, as shown in the table below. There is therefore absolutely no reason why these dictionaries should not be acceptable sources for simplified ideographs for inclusion in IRG Working Set 2015.

**Number of Simplified Ideographs Encoded in Exts. C through E**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Ext. C</b>	<b>Ext. D</b>	<b>Ext. E</b>
<i>Xiàndài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn</i> 现代汉语词典 (GXC)	22	4	54
<i>Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn</i> 古代汉语词典 (GGH)	46	0	160
<i>Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dàcídiǎn</i> 汉语方言大词典 (GZFY)	112	0	494

### 3. Discussion of Required Evidence for Simplified Ideographs

Japan made specific comments on the following characters which occur as head entries in *Xiàndài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 现代汉语词典, *Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 古代汉语词典, *Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dàcídiǎn* 汉语方言大词典, or *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi* 中华字海:

- S/N 01490 (UTC-02752) 𪛗
- S/N 01685 (UTC-02755) 𪛘
- S/N 01733 (UTC-02733) 𪛙
- S/N 01979 (UTC-02732) 𪛚
- S/N 02406 (UTC-02729) 𪛛
- S/N 02494 (UTC-02646) 𪛜
- S/N 02600 (UTC-02795) 𪛝
- S/N 02626 (UTC-02664) 𪛞
- S/N 02651 (UTC-02786) 𪛟
- S/N 02674 (UTC-02817) 𪛠
- S/N 02866 (UTC-01085) 𪛡
- S/N 02933 (UTC-02654) 𪛢

The evidence supplied by the UK shows that these characters are not derived simplified ideographs, and that they are used as dictionary head entries, and in our opinion there is no justification for not encoding.

However, the Japan comments question the evidence provided on the grounds such as: a) the examples in the dictionary entry are quotations from texts written before simplified characters were standardized in the 20th century; b) the dictionary entry only provides a definition of the character, and does not give any examples; and c) the dictionary entry does not provide a reference to an external source.

The IRG Repertoire Submission Summary Form asks “Do all the proposed ideographs have a separate evidence document which contains at least one scanned image of printed materials (**preferably dictionaries**)?” The characters listed above meet this requirement by showing usage as head entries in a dictionary. Dictionary usage is sufficient evidence of actual usage, and there is no requirement that the dictionaries should include examples from external texts, or that any examples should come from modern texts, or that any external references should be given.

The suggestion by Japan that simplified characters should be supported by examples from modern texts is particularly strange, and completely misunderstands how simplified characters are used in China. In China ancient texts are often printed in simplified characters, and the use of simplified characters in a simplified Chinese dictionary such as *Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 古代汉语词典 in definitions of words that occur in ancient texts is perfectly acceptable evidence of actual use.

Therefore the objections by Japan to encoding the characters listed above are not reasonable, and should not be accepted.

#### 4. Evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted

The following are the UK response relating to characters submitted by the UK that have been marked as “evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted” in IRGN2155CJKW Set2015v2\_Attributes.xls, grouped by source.

##### 4.1 *Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn*

01490 (UTC-02752) 𣎵 (*Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* p. 1794)

𣎵(𣎵) xún 长。《后汉书·马融传》：“陵乔松，履修𣎵，蹕～枝，杪标端。”

01979 (UTC-02732) 滂 (*Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* p. 786)

滂(滂) jié 见“滂汨”。

【滂汨】 jiéyù 波涛相击的样子。枚乘《七发》：“～～潺湲，披扬流洒，横暴之极。”

These two characters are both used as head entries in *Gǔdài Hànyǔ Cídiǎn* 古代汉语词典 [Dictionary of Ancient Chinese] (Beijing: Shangwu yinshuguan, 2003). This is sufficient evidence of usage, and no additional evidence is required.

##### 4.2 *Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn*

01630 (UTC-02869) 𪗇 (*Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn* p. 786)

𪗇【𪗇】 \*luán 𪗇𪗇

【𪗇𪗇】 <名> 围嘴。闽语。福建福鼎澳腰 [nuã<sup>45-44</sup> so<sup>24</sup>]。



02600 (UTC-02795) 痼 (*Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn* p. 786)

痼【痼】 \*gǎng ㄍㄤˇ 皮肤被尖硬之物划出的伤痕。吴语。上海 [kǎ<sup>34</sup>]。

02651 (UTC-02786) 𪔐 (*Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn* p. 786)

𪔐【𪔐】 tǎng ㄊㄤˇ 舂米。古南方方言。唐玄应《一切经音义》卷十八引《韵集》云：“𪔐，𪔐米也。今中国言𪔐，江南言～。”

02674 (UTC-02817) 𪔐 (*Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn* p. 786)

𪔐【𪔐】 tà ㄊㄚˋ

【𪔐皮】 ㄉㄥˋ 皮破。江淮官话。江苏南通。孙锦标《南通方言疏证》：“《集韵》：‘～，皮起也。’今俗读𪔐若榻，皮破谓之～。”

02600, 02651 and 02674 are used as head entries in *Hànyǔ Fāngyán Dà Cídiǎn* 汉语方言大词典 [Great Dictionary of Chinese Dialects] (Beijing: Zhonghua Shuju, 1999). This is sufficient evidence of usage, and no additional evidence is required.

The Japan comment for 01630 asks if “the evidence is sufficient to encode traditional character?” Our response is an emphatic Yes. It is not desirable to encode orphaned simplified ideographs (i.e. simplified ideographs with no corresponding traditional form), because it is typographically unacceptable to use simplified characters in a context where traditional Chinese forms are used (whereas it is acceptable to use a traditional form character as a fallback solution in simplified Chinese text). This dictionary entry shows both the simplified form and the corresponding traditional form, because both forms may be used in the Fujian dialect depending on context, and therefore this dictionary entry should be considered sufficient evidence for encoding both forms of the character.

### 4.3 Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi

01553 (UTC-02648) 毘 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 829)

毘 toú 音头 | 姓。

02062 (UTC-02642) 滹 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 552)

滹 “滹”的类推简化字。

02205 (UTC-02653) 煙 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 954)

煙 “煙”的类推简化字。

02613 (UTC-02662) 痼 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 1109)

痼 “痼”的类推简化字。

02836 (UTC-02656) 碇 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 1021)

碇 “碇”的类推简化字。

02933 (UTC-02654) 徐 (Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi p. 986)

徐 ér 音而 | 姓。

01553 and 02933 are used as head entries in *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi* 中华字海 (Beijing: Zhongguo youyi chubanshe, 2000), where they are defined as characters used as a family name. This should be sufficient evidence of usage.

02062, 02205, 02613 and 02933 may be considered to be derived simplified ideographs, but as *Zhōnghuá Zìhǎi* is listed in Appendix D of the IRG Principles and Procedures document, this dictionary is accepted as an authoritative source by IRG, and these four characters should be accepted for encoding without need for any additional evidence.

#### 4.4 *Jiǎnhuàzì Yánjiū*

**01644** (UTC-02908) 𪛗 (*Jianhuazi Yanjiu* p. 92)

字形结构发生了较大的变化，  
𪛗、𪛘—𪛙、𪛚—𪛛。  
上。上文已经谈到，根据我们统  
为进行类推简化便增加了 1281。

This character is only attested in Shi Dingguo 史定国, *Jiǎnhuàzì Yánjiū* 简化字研究 (Beijing: Commercial Press, 2004), and we agree that the evidence is not good. We therefore withdraw this character pending additional evidence.

#### 4.5 Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí

**01983** (UTC-01479) 渎 (Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí p. 12)

**02387** (UTC-01480) 犮 (Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí p. 12)

44	渎	里	渎	里
45	談	里	龙	里
46	蛇	君	蛇	君
47	皇	里	皇	里
48	卑	里	卑	里
49	造	里	造	里
50	犮	部	犮	部

These two characters are transcriptions of characters on a famous map from the Han tomb at Mawangdui, and are used in *Gǔdìtú Lùnwénjí* 古地图论文集 [Collection of Essays on the Ancient Maps from Mawangdui] (Beijing: Wenwu Chubanshe, 1977). We have reviewed this source, and conclude that:

01983 is the simplified form of U+2DC58 (KC-06415) in Ext. F, and the evidence for encoding it is sufficient.

02387 may be a mistake for U+246D1 犮, as it only written as 犮 in the table on p. 12, and is elsewhere transcribed as 犮. We therefore withdraw 02387 pending clarification of whether the character is written correctly or not.

#### 4.6 Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn

Three questioned characters attested in *Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn* 中国文物鉴赏辞典 (Guilin: Lijiang Press, 1991) are discussed below.

01847 (UTC-01471) 𨛵 (*Zhōngguó Wénwù Jiànshǎng Cídiǎn* p. 144)

**𨛵君钲** 春秋晚期。1962 年出土于安徽省宿县芦古城子。

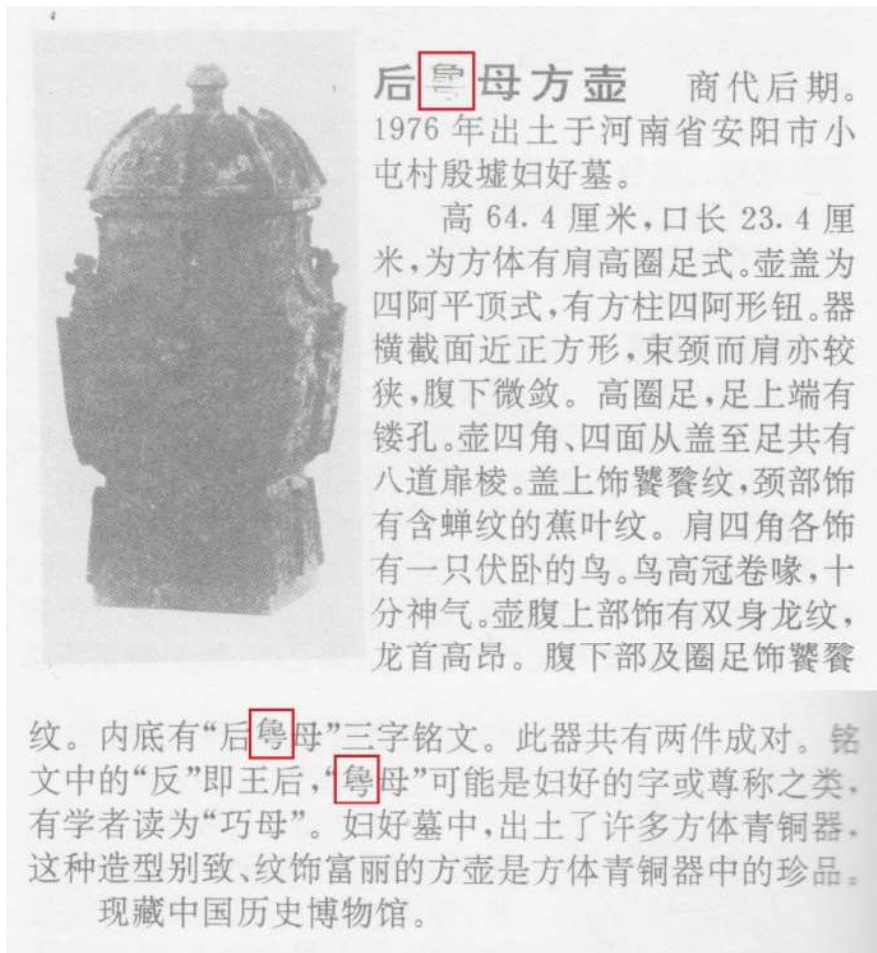
高 25 厘米，口长 12 厘米，为铙形阔腔圆杯式。其形似铙，体腔较阔，口呈凹弧形，柄如圆柱，末端稍大，中有一穿。通体素面。钲面有铭文 8 行 33 字。**钲**即钩铙，是一种手持的打击乐器，它又名丁宁，盛行于春秋晚期至战国时期，长江下游吴越地区出土最多。古书记载：“战以钲于、丁宁”说明它是军中用器，可用于行军，以节制步伐，亦可用于进攻，与战鼓功用等同。从另一传世品的铭文上看，它亦用于燕享。此器自名为“**钲**”，大概是地方性器名；“**𨛵**”字有人释为“乔”字。

现藏安徽省博物馆。



01847 is a transcription of the form of U+55AC 𨛵 that is found in Western Zhou inscriptions on bronze vessels. This character is usually normalized to 𨛵, but its structure in Western Zhou bronze inscriptions is 止 above 高, and some authors prefer to transcribe the character as 𨛵. Therefore 01847 should be kept in IRG Working Set 2015.





01875 is a transcription of a character occurring in Shang dynasty oracle bone inscriptions and bronze vessel inscriptions. Additional evidence is provided below. In one source the bottom component is written as 𠩺 rather than 𠩺, but we consider that to be a unifiable glyph variant.

Jiǎgǔ Wénzì Biān 甲骨文字編 p. 590 #1986

