

IRG N2174 Part 1A

Title: Possible T-source Glyph Mistakes

Author: Henry Chan

Source: Henry Chan, Ken Lunde

Type: Individual Contribution to IRG #47

Issue

The G-source Glyph for U+8669 may be in error:

8669

𧇧 141.12

𧇧

G3-6151

𧇧

HB2-F0BA

𧇧

T2-6326

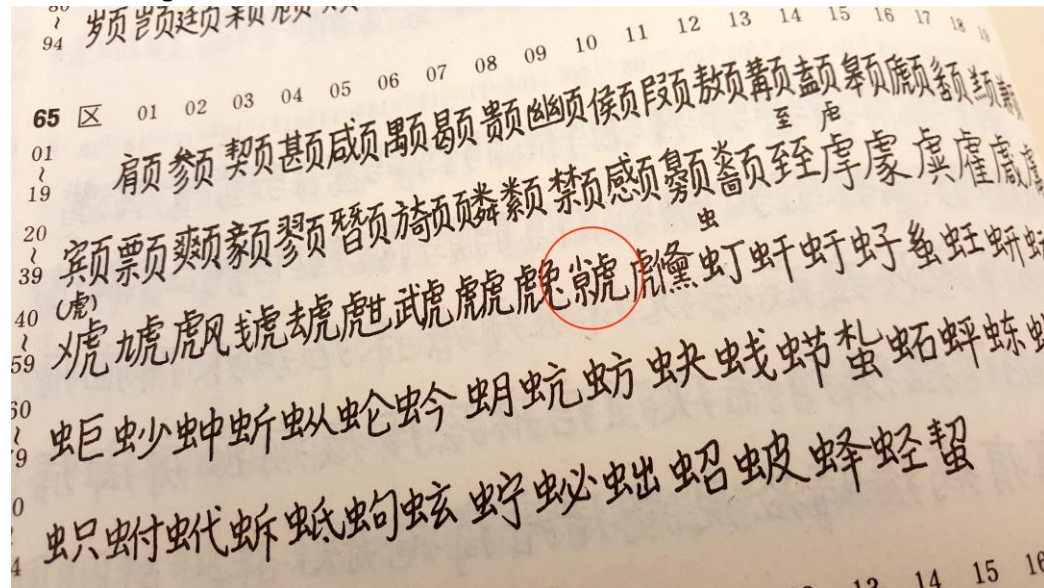
𧇧

J1-5A45

𧇧

K2-5B37

U+8669's original source GB 7589-87 65-49:



The same left hand component is also found in characters such as 隙 𧇧 𧇧 𧇧.

-- End of Document

IRGN2175 Part 1B

Title: Misunification of U+53FD

Source: Henry Chan

Type: Individual Contribution to IRG #47

Date: 2016/10/12

Introduction

The Unification of u53FD G-source and T-source is likely in error.

Description

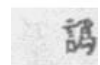
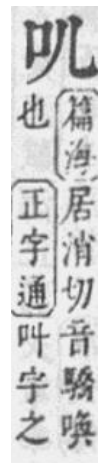


The G-source (G0-5F34) is 𠵽𠵽𠵽 while the T-source (T4-216A) IDS for 𠵽 is 𠵽𠵽𠵽.

The G-source character is the simplified variant of 𠵽 and is pronounced as jī.

The pronunciation for T-source is listed as jiào, which comes from the 教育部罕用字.

It references the Kangxi dictionary as being the variant of 𠵽:



(Cropped from <http://kangxizidian.com/kangxi/0173.gif>)

Suggested Action

The two characters (𐤒𐤍𐤊 vs 𐤒𐤍𐤊) are non-cognate and should be disunified.

As U+53FD is in IICORE with value CG, indicating that the character for G-source is used frequently, it may be better to disunify T4-216A to a new codepoint.

IRG N2174 Part 1C

Title: Radical for U+266B9 should be moon not meat

Source: Henry Chan

Type: Individual Contribution to IRG #47

Date: 2016/10/12

Radical for U+266B9 should be moon, instead of meat.

	UCS2003	TF-3E4C	
266B8	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
肉 130.6			
	UCS2003	GHZ-32066.09	T5-2F68
266B9	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
肉 130.6			
	UCS2003	GHZ-32067.02	T5-2E24
266BA	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
肉 130.6			
	UCS2003	GHZ-32067.08	T6-3B2F

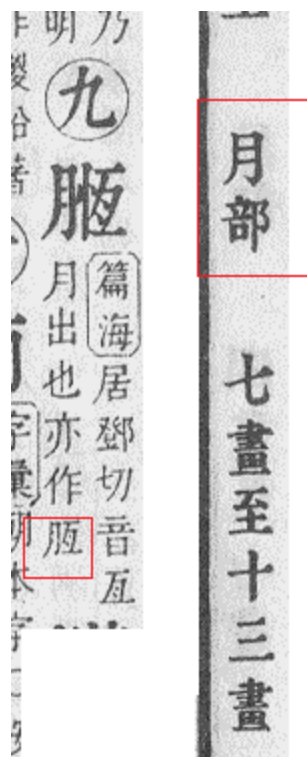
Entry in Hanyu Dazidain:

𠂔。
𠂔同“脰”。《康熙字典·月部》引《篇海》：“脰，月出也。亦作脰。”
脰同“腎(腎)”。《龍龕手鑑·肉部》：“脰”，“腎”的俗字。

-- which indicates the meaning is related to “moon”

([http://web.archive.org/save/ embed/http://www.guoxuedashi.com/kangxi/pic.php?f=dzd&p=2215](http://web.archive.org/save/embed/http://www.guoxuedashi.com/kangxi/pic.php?f=dzd&p=2215))

And the entry in Kangxi:






(<http://www.kangxizidian.com/kangxi/0506.gif>)

Entry in CNS11643:

全字庫字型	發 音		
脰  脰 明體 楷體 宋體	<< ㄉˋ 男聲  女聲 		
拼音	漢語 gèng		
字義	筆畫	部首	倉頡
相關詞	10	月	BMVM
部 件	月, 互, 部件版本(CNS11643_2_94)		
筆順序	丿, ㇇, 一, 一, 一, 丿, ㇇, 丶, 丶, 一, 筆順序版本 (CNS11643_1_94)		
漢字國屬性	台灣(T5-2E24) 中國(G_HZ)		

Entry in MOE Dictionary:

		異體字			&補充資料	
字號	C04975	正字	【脛】 月-06-10			
音讀	ㄍㄨㄣˋ					
釋義	月出。亦作「脛」。見康熙字典。月部 脛 字引篇海。					
	浓「互」之異體。					

異體字表

05696
脛互
月
9
13
脛

<http://dict.variants.moe.edu.tw/yitic/frc/frc04975.htm>

-- End of Document

IRG N2174 Part 1D

Title: Misunification of U+2F8FA to U+6C4E

Source: Henry Chan







Type: Individual Contribution to IRG #47

Date: 2016/10/15

Issue

The mapping from U+2F8FA to U+6C4E is wrong.

According to CNS11643 website, U+2F8FA is pronounced as wan2 with U+2007D 𠂔 (=== U+4E38 丸 wan2) as the phonetic component:

全字庫字型	發 音		
汎 汎 汎 明體 楷體 宋體	<table><tr><td>ㄨㄢˊ</td></tr><tr><td>男聲  女聲 </td></tr></table>	ㄨㄢˊ	男聲  女聲 
ㄨㄢˊ			
男聲  女聲 			
拼音	漢語 wán		

Meanwhile, U+6C4E is pronounced as fan4 with U+51E1 凡 (fan2) as the phonetic component:

全字庫字型	發 音		
汎 汎 汎 明體 楷體 宋體	<table><tr><td>ㄈㄢˋ</td></tr><tr><td>男聲 女聲</td></tr></table>	ㄈㄢˋ	男聲 女聲
ㄈㄢˋ			
男聲 女聲			
拼音	漢語 fàn		

Which is a variant for 汎／泛

By etymology, U+2F8FA could have been unified with U+6C4D 汎 instead.

Action Items

Possible Actions to take:

- Remove the source T6-252E from U+2F8FA
- Add T6-252E to IRG Working Set
- Unify to U+6C4D, or encode new character in Extension G / URO.

Other Information

There exist two other disunified characters with etymology U+2007D 𠂔 / U+4E38 丸:

4E38 、 3.2	丸	丸	丸	丸	丸	丸
	G0-4D68	HB1-A459	T1-443A	J0-345D	K0-7C2F	V1-4A38
2007D 、 3.2	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔
	UCS2003	GKX-0080.14	T6-2132			
9AAA 骨 188.3	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	
	GE-4643	T4-4221	J1-6956	K1-6966		
9AAB 骨 188.3	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	𠂔	
	G3-796D	HB2-E0E9	T2-486F	K2-6F54		

The shape of U+2007D 𠂔 (wan2) is too easily confused with 𠂔 (fan2), as evident with U+9AAA. The phonetic of the two characters may be similar in Mandarin but are completely different in Cantonese: jyun2 vs faan4

Possible Treatments:

For future, either (1) add 𠂔 / 丸 to UCV; or (2) see 𠂔 as “corrupted” form of 丸 (in reality, the shape of U+2007D is closer to the ancient shape of 丸), and ask for withdrawal if 𠂔 / 丸 is identified as its phonetic component.

For current glyph, either (1) correct / normalize the G-, T- and K- glyphs for U+9AAA to use 𠂔 instead of 𠂔; or (2) leave the forms as is.

-- End of Document