ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG N2132

Doc Type: Ideographic Rapporteur Group Document

Title: Eiso's feedback on IRGN2132

Source: Eiso Chan (陈永聪)

Status: Individual Contribution to IRG #49

Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG and UTC

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Part A: Disunify

1. VU-22F32

Fig. 1.1 U + 22F32 vs VU-22F32

U+22F32 粒

妝

VU-22F32

The current IDS for U+22F32 is EL朱支, but the IDS for the VU glyph is EL朱支. El朱支 and Ell朱女 can't be unified.

The G-Source glyph is from 《漢語大字典》 according to the kIRG_GSource value for U+22F32.

The Putonghua pronunciation the dictionary showed is zhòu. Please see Fig. 1.2.

Fig. 1.2 《漢語大字典》, P.1456

大 zhòu《改併四聲篇海・支部》引《類篇》:"敍,音 呪。"《字彙補・支部》:"敍,知關切。義未詳。"

So many books show the meaning of this character is "義未詳", but Mr. Lin Qingyuan told us the possible original meanings. We know this character 从支朱聲, and it's the variant form of 粮 (U+39B5) and 誅 (U+8A85). Please see Fig. 1.3.

炎

籹

圁

●黄錫全

◎林清源 叔孫牧戈(年集8841、展集7374) 本戈胡銘四字,云[弔(束)孫牧戈]。第三字作「杙」,羅振玉隸定為[邾](三代巻17月 字。王莽改為「方陰」是以反義字取代。戰國貨幣>中昜應讀圊陽(詳北大學報1978.2P69)。 水,即是舊名猶存,但字變耳。按圊从□言聲,宜有本義,圊水特借以為名,疑圊即圜之别字。」鄭又認為:「漢《志》作圜,《水經》 闡音銀。又西河郡闡陰,莽曰方陰。頗注闡字本作聞,縣在閬水之陰,因以為名,王莽改為方陰,是當時已誤為闡。今有銀州銀 中 ③ 图 鄭珍云:「夏注《古漢書》,此當注《古史書》,寫脱。《漢書·地理志》「上郡白土」下云園水出西東入河。顏注 郭氏知漢《志》圖水圖陰本即圖字,故以圖為古文出《史書》,然實出《水經注》。]漢初「圖水」印本作圖,後改成圖 【汗簡古文注釋卷三】

●張秉權 昭公,詳史記孔子世家叔孫通列傳。 者,方言三:「散,殺也。」,散戈即殺戈(丼下文),本銘「敕戈」當與之同意。 本戈器主叔孫氏,乃魯之望族,嘗與平子、孟氏合攻魯 錄),羅福頤(代釋4598)從之,然此銘實从支,朱聲,當隸定為「枝」。中山王譽壺「以稅不巡」,稅讀如誅。金文从支,从戈習見互作 之例,如「鬼」字盂鼎作「成」,梁白戈作「鬼」。 故本銘「粮」字,亦得與「粮」、「誅」通用,以表殺戮之意。 齊戈屢見白名為「散戈」 貞:乎収在类人?(綾五・二四・一:重人名七六) 貞:乎奴在煲 * \$ \$ **炎京,地名。或單稱煲,例如** 【兩周青銅句兵銘文匯考】

之地」(見殼契説春P・七)。商承祚釋為主(見類編五)。如本版第(六)辭即作朱京,朱在東南田獵區内,與攸之鄙永相近。 **您亦作朱,從陳邦懷釋。陳邦福謂朱為株之省,即詩妹林「胡為乎林林」之株林,毛傳:「株林夏氏邑也。」後漢郡國志陳縣注下云「陳有株邑蓋株襄** 辛丑王卜,在爨師貞:令日步于炎亡巛?(前二・一七・三)

王寅王卜,在类貞:令日步于永亡巛?(金五四四十前二・一七・三)此係由董彦堂師所合、見殷曆楊下編卷九日禄三P・五七。

朱亦與良相近,如卜辭云: 丙辰(卜),(行)貞:王其步(自)□于良亡米?

□□(上),行[貞]:[王]其步[自]良于朱?(前ニ・ニー・ミ: 通七〇八) 丁巳卜,行貞:王其田亡 *** ?在良。

文

字

+

픙

shows the pronunciation of 匪朱女 is similar to 况. Please see Fig. 1.4.

Fig. 1.4 《龍龕手鑑》(朝鮮本), Volume II, P. 55



However,《重訂直音篇》 shows the pronunciation of Ell朱女 is similar to 呪. Please see Fig. 1.5.

Fig. 1.5 《重訂直音篇》(萬曆刻本), Volume III, P. 23



Possible Actions:

Vietnam submits 証朱女 as a new character to IRG in the future.

2. VU-23369

Fig. 2.1 U+23369 vs VU-23369

The current IDS for U+23369 is [[]月禾, but the IDS of the VU glyph is [[]月禾 and [[]]月禾 can't be unified, and China has pointed out this error. Please see Fig. 2.2.

Fig. 2.2 China's comment on VU-23369

U+23369 脉	夭 (yāo) 。
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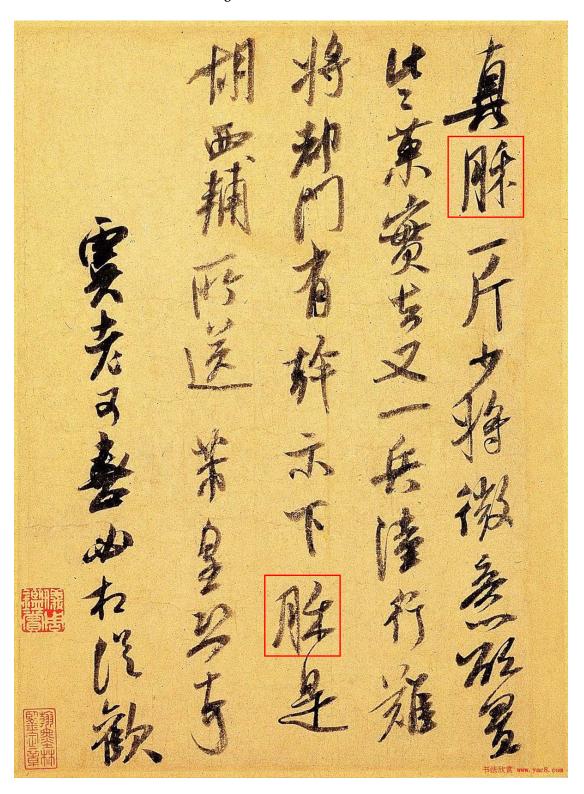
The G-Source glyph is from 《四庫全書》 according to the kIRG_GSource value for U+23369. Please see Figs. 2.3 through 2.4.

見欲罄伸區區也常颇首再拜	昨日陳攬戢敢之勝鹿得鹿宜俟之已約束後生同人昨日陳攬戢敢之勝鹿得鹿宜俟之已約束後生同人米襄陽陳攬帖	宇草草带顿首伯老台坐 电归外以相知難却耳區區思仰不盡言同官行奉數十一月念五日带頓首啟辱教天下第一者恐失了眼
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As we know, 米襄陽 is 米芾 during the Song Dynasty. This calligraphy work which was mentioned on Figs. 2.3 through 2.4 is 《真酥帖》 which is collected in Taipei Palace Museum now. The following Fig. 2.5 is the original work. So we can confirm f (U+23369) is the

variant form of 酥 (U+9165), the forth meaning on Fig. 2.6 is about the human body, and 鰤 (U+268A6), 鰤 (U+268D1) which the radicals are both Radical Meat are the variant forms of 酥 (U+9165) according to Kangxi Dictionary, so the best radical of 秌 (U+23369) is Radical Meat.

Fig. 2.5 米芾《真酥帖》



酥 ^{sū}

【字形】《说文》无。今篆 🕅

【构造】形声字。楷书酥,从酉,稣省声。

【本义】《玉篇·酉部》:"酥,酪也。"本义为酥油。一种牛羊乳制成的食品,即将牛奶或羊奶煮沸后提取出来的脂肪,是蒙古族、藏族的一种食品。

【演变】本义为❶酥油:天街小雨润如~,草色遥看近却无|饮食多~酪沙糖|~油茶|~油灯|~乳。引申指❷含油而松脆的食品:已倾潘子错煮水,更觅君家为甚~|芝麻~|枣泥~|桃~。又引申泛指❸松软,松脆:石头都烧~了|~脆|~豆|~糖。又比喻❹人肢体软弱无力:骨软筋~|两腿发~。又比喻❺(像油脂样)滑腻、光洁:红~手,黄縢酒,满城春色宫墙柳。

Maybe the VU glyph []]月夭 should be unified with (U+2C077). The kIRG_GSource value for U+2C077 is GCYY-00719, I think it is from SJ/T 11239-2001, and the original code is 35-09. Please see Fig. 2.7. This place name character is a Zhuang character, the meaning is "neck", the phonetic component is 5, so the best radical of 6 (U+2C077) is Radical Meat not Radical Moon. Please see Fig. 2.8.

Fig. 2.7 Area 35 on SJ/T 11239-2001

Fig. 2.8 《古壯字字典》, P. 504

肤〈方〉 yeu [je:u¹] 颈;脖子:~鴻。 yeu

The meaning of 印月夭 on VNPF is "waist", and it's the variant form of 腰 which the original form is 要, so the best radical is Radical Meat. Please Fig. 2.9.

Fig. 2.9 "eo" on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
eo	뜻	<u>U+356d</u>	eo éo; eo xèo	gdhn	shrill; to harp on scold
eo	喓	<u>U+5593</u>	eo éo; eo xèo	vhn	shrill; to harp on scold
eo	夭	<u>U+592d</u>	eo biến	btcn	channel
eo	腰	<u>U+8170</u>	lưng eo	gdhn	waist
eo	要	<u>U+8981</u>	lưng eo	btcn	waist
eo	肤	<u>U+23369</u>	lưng eo	gdhn	waist
eo	9	<u>U+2baeb</u>	eo éo; eo xèo	gdhn	shrill; to harp on scold

Possible Actions:

- A) Change the kRSUnicode value for U + 23369 to 130.5.
- B) Change the kRSUnicode value for U + 2C077 to 130.4.

3. VU-2336A

Fig. $3.1 \ U + 2336A \ vs \ VU-2336A$

脼

VU-2336A

The G-Source glyph is from 《四庫全書》 according to the kIRG_GSource value for U+2336A. Please see Figs. 3.3 through 3.3.

Fig. 3.2 A Part of 《四庫全書》



人物志三卷	四篇今書六篇首叙孔穿事文意重復	其為說淺恆迁僻不知何以惑當時之聽漢志十	陳氏曰趙人公孫龍為白馬非馬堅白之辯者也	公孫龍子三卷	雖龄之過亦鄭之福也	政者豈不賢於以薄為度以威為神乎析之見殺	知所謂仁漸義摩者其民告矣固有惠而不知為

Fig. 3.4 《文獻通考》(文淵閣本) in 《四庫全書·史部》, Volume 212, P. 18

陳氏曰唐鄉貢進士京兆杜周士撰叙武德至貞	廣人物志十卷	人也	陳氏曰梁史無劉肠中與書目云爾電氏云偽京	劭書為何等而劭受其知也	之凡十六篇砂都慮所薦慮譖殺孔融者不知在	人之材器志尚不同當以九徵八觀審察而任使	最大日魏邯鄲劉劭孔才撰偽京燉煌劉府註以 銀文匠屋有書 卷二百十二
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We can clear 劉脼 is the annotated person of 《人物志》, so $\ mathbb{m}$ is the variant form of $\ m$

(U+661E) according to Fig. 3.5. So the original radical of U+2336A is correct.

《人物志》自序

魏 刘 邵撰

凉 刘 两注

夫圣贤之所美,①莫美乎聪明。②

天以三光著其象, 聪明之所贵, 莫贵乎知人。^③

照于书计者,六艺之一术。 明于人物者,官材之总司.知人诚智,①则众材得其序,⑤

VNPF shows the meaning of the VU glyph []]月丙 is "plump", the best radical of this character is Radical Meat. Please see Fig. 3.6.

Fig. 3.6 []]月丙 on VNPF

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
phính	脼	<u>U+2336a</u>	mặt phinh phính	gdhn	plump

Possible Actions:

Vietnam submits ⑪月丙 as a new character to IRG in the future, and the radical is Radical Meat.

4. VU-23375

Fig. 4.1 U+23375 vs VU-23375

U+23375 胳

溶

VU-23375

《漢語大字典》,《中華大字典》 and 《中文大辭典》 show 胳 is the variant form of 盤. Please see Figs 4.2 through 4.4. We can confirm the component 月 of 胳 is from 舟, so the original radical is correct.

Fig. 4.2 《漢語大字典》, P. 2079

月文 同"磐"。《字彙補·月部》:"脐,與磐同。漢隸碑。 '利磨确脐。'"

Fig. 4.3 《中華大字典·辰集》, P. 36

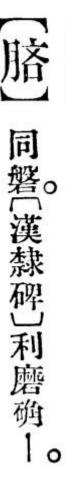


Fig. 4.4 《中文大辭典》, P. 6752



The meaning of the VU glyph 印序 is "muscular" according to VNPF, so the radical should be Radical Meat. Please see Fig. 4.5.

Fig. 4.5 [[]月吝 on VNPF

Quốc	Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
låı	n	胳	<u>U+23375</u>	béo lắn	gdhn	muscular

Possible Actions:

Vietnam submits []]月吝 as a new character to IRG in the future, and the radical is Radical Meat.

5. VU-2339F

Fig. 5.1 U + 2339F vs VU-2339F

The radical of VU glyph looks like Radical Meat. If Vietnam can confirm the radical is Radical Meat, this character should be unified with U+26805.

Part B: Update the Glyph and Disunify

6. VU-267E8

Fig. 6.1 U + 27FC6 vs VU-27FC6

The current IDS for the UCS2003 glyph of U+27FC6 is $\square \not \sqsubseteq \square$, and the GKX-1221.34 glyph and T5-304F glyph are both $\square \not \sqsubseteq \square$. Please see Fig. 6.2.

Fig. 6.2 U + 27FC6 on Unicode, Version 10.0.0

GKX-1221.34 glyph means this glyph is from the Kangxi Dictionary, but this one on Kangxi Ditionary is []] 足已. Please see Fig. 6.3.

Fig. 6.3 《康熙字典》(同文本), P. 1221



The Kangxi Dictionary shows this character is from 《玉篇》. I have checked five versions of 《玉篇》. The glyph on Figs. 6.4 through 6.6 is \square 足已, the glyph on Fig. 6.7 is \square 足已, and the glyph on Fig. 6.8 is \square 足已, but they are the same character.

Fig. 6.4 《玉篇》(金刻本), Volume VII, P. 319

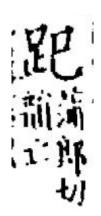


Fig. 6.5 《玉篇》(影澤存堂本), Volume VII, P. 68



Fig. 6.6 《大廣益會玉篇》(早稻田大學藏和刻本), Volume VII, P. 3

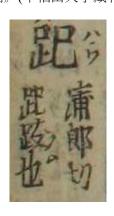


Fig. 6.7 《大廣益會玉篇》(圓沙書院刻本), Volume VII, P. 2045

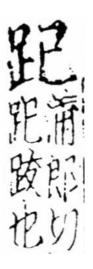


Fig. 6.8 《大廣益會玉篇》(南山書院刊本), Volume VII, P. 3



Mr. Xiong Jiaquan thinks $\coprod \mathbb{E}$ is the variant form of \mathbb{E} (U+27FCF). Please see Fig. 6.9.

Note: $\mathbb E$ (U+27FCF) is the variant form of $\mathbb E$ (U+8DC1). The component $\mathbb E$ is abbreviated form of $\mathbb E$ in this case.

Fig. 6.9 《〈玉篇〉疑難字研究》, P. 88

按:《玉篇·足部》:"即,蒲郎切。"(34 下右)《新修玉篇》卷七《足部》引《玉篇》:"即,蒲郎切。《韻》無。"(62 下左)《篇海》卷九《足部》引《玉篇》:"即,蒲郎切。"(711 上)皆有音無義。《玉篇校釋》"即"字下注:"義闕。元刊本云:'跂也。'《篇海》云:'即跋也。'即字形聲不諧,殆即即之譌字。"(1433)胡氏謂"即"殆即"即"之譌字,所言當是;然引元刊本《玉篇》有誤。元刊本《玉篇·足部》:"即,蒲郎切。即跋也。"《玉篇·足部》:"即,蒲瓦切。即阿,不肯前。"(34 上右)《新撰字鏡·足部》:"即,傍下反,上。不肯前。"(135)"即"同"即","即"當即"即(即)"之形誤。《〈可洪音義〉研究》"把"字條(348):"把"俗作"礼",是其證。"即跋""即阿"疊韻,二者義同。

As described above, I think the better glyph for U+27FC6 is [] \mathbb{E} \square . The UCS2003 glyph is not well, but it doesn't need to be changed.

I guess this VU glyph is from 《五千字》. I found out this character appeared three times after I checked the ancient version of this book. \square 星已 is on Page 32 and Page 36, \square 星已 is on Page 40. Please see Figs. 6.10 through 6.12. On the other hand, these characters have been modified or normalized to \square 星已 on a modern version of 《五千字》. Please compare Fig. 6.10 and 6.13, 6.11 and 6.14, 6.12 and 6.15.

Fig. 6.10 《五千字譯國語》, P. 32

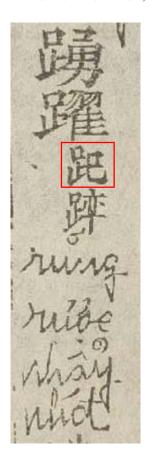
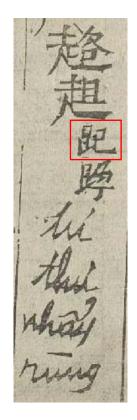


Fig. 6.11 《五千字譯國語》, P. 36



Fig. 6.12 《五千字譯國語》, P. 40



踴躍 跁 踤 Dũng Dược nhảy nhót

Fig. 6.14 《五千字》(Nhà xuất bản Văn hóa Thông tin, 2005), P. 106



Fig. 6.15 《五千字》(Nhà xuất bản Văn hóa Thông tin, 2005), P. 120



The phonetic component is \square according to T \dot{w} \dot{d} \dot{e} $\dot{$

Fig. 6.16 Từ điển Chữ Nôm Dẫn giải, P. 1329

nhảy LL U+27FC6 #{F2: túc 足回已 dĩ}. © Tung mình lên khỏi vị trí đang có. 花淡沒牟唭噗喑 魟盟滘[见] 即牢抄 Hoa đượm một màu cười hớn hở. Cá mừng nước ngọt nhảy lao xao (Hồng Đức, 24a) ○ 即降降与阜蟲 Nhảy thoắt thoắt cái phụ trùng (Thi kinh, I, 16a) ○ 眾鬼쨬喑吶即碎 Chúng quỷ mắng [nghe thấy] tiếng nói, nhảy nhót (Truyền kỳ, I, Trà Đồng, 59a) ○ 娑骨打蠢竜踪 即蓮即監混蜂咄嘘 Bà cốt đánh trống long tong. Nhảy lên nhảy xuống con ong đốt l... (Hợp thái, 36b).

Fig. 6.17 Từ điển Chữ Nôm Dẫn giải, P. 1341

nhây LL U+27FC6

#{F2: túc 足回已 dĩ}. © Nhún nhẩy: nhún dập dềnh lên xuống. 英払蹼距鄜蓮棒 繩銷嗚喽撼帶勝 Anh chàng nhún nhẩy nằm trên bụng. Thằng bé u ơ bám dưới hông (Giai cú, 4a).

Fig. 6.18 Giúp Đọc Nôm Và Hán Việt, P. 629

Nhãy* (túc nhĩ; túc dĩ) (khẩu chi; tầu nhĩ)

- Tung cả hai chân
 khỏi mặt đất: Nhày qua
 hàng rào; Nhày xa
- Đực phủ mái;
 Nhảy cỡn
- Bước chân theo nhạc (vũ): Tiêm nháy
- Hắt hơi: Nhảy mũi
- Bô một đoạn của bài:
 Đọc nhày một khúc

Fig. 6.19 Giúp Đọc Nôm Và Hán Việt, P. 632

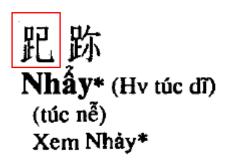
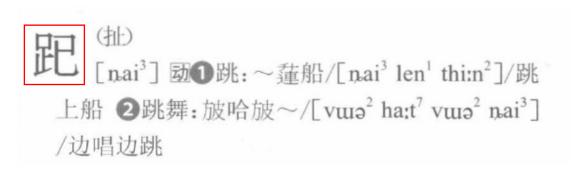


Fig. 6.20 《中国京语词典》, P. 43



廣 中行 廣 丽 七千八百六十二尋 飾 行 至館筆路多險 於背後以為飾 山上山高 多商賈頗繁富 溪 驛浦 站 過江底驛 浦 码 溪 溪 苔 釲 石險難 可宿 宮迹有市 過銳 海 瀧筝 岸沙中 行 也 步海 幣 蔗 里 和 館近 地多 門 速安老 和 漏 橋長 白 市 至 小 擺 清淺可 祉 沙 石 此 婦 拜 環立 自 百 pj 女 覥 循 千零 擺 以 長音 洞 也崖沿 春 涉 柳 過 高 拜 巍 油塗髪 此 詊 崖 水 営 里 至 漲 級 爲 以 此 坻 移

朝

秋 盧 岩

Possible Actions:

- A) Update the V-glyph from $[]] \mathbb{F} \square$ to $[]] \mathbb{F} \square$.
- C) Add 以上已,以上已 and 以上已 to IVD based on U+27FC6 according to different versions of 《玉篇》.

Part C: Update the Source Reference

7. VU-2105D

Fig. 7.1 U + 2105D vs VU-2105D

The IDS for U+2105D was []]口興 on Unicode, V 4.0.0 and 5.0.0, and became []]口興 on V 6.0.0. []]口興 was as the same as 興 (U+210F3), so the V reference had been updated to UCI-00948 since V 7.0.0. Please see Figs. 7.2 through 7.4.

Fig. 7.2 U + 2105D on Unicode, Versions 4.0.0 through 5.0.0



Fig. 7.3 U+2105D on Unicode, Version 6.0.0



Fig. 7.4 U+2105D on Unicode, Versions 7.0.0 through 10.0.0



I found out two use cases about the [[]]口興. Please see Figs. 7.5 through 7.6.

Fig. 7.5 《龍龕手鑑》(續古逸叢書本), Volume II, P. 32



Fig. 7.6 Từ điển Chữ Nôm Dẫn giải, P. 2021

vài #{F1: bài 排圖數>效 sổ}. ◎ (như trên). 纵儒士不可疾文字 據 : 極能呼拱呼興沒裝排 Người nho sĩ bất khả vô văn tự. V+6377A Chẳng hay ho cũng ho hắng một vài bài (Yên Đổ, 13a).

Therefore, I think the best way for Vietnam is to update the reference.

Possible Actions:

- A) Change the reference from UCI-00948 to a new V-Source reference, the evidences are Figs.
- 7.5 through 7.6.
- B) Change UCI-00948 to UTC-00948, do a UTC's horizontal extension possibly according to Fig. 7.5.

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