

**Date:** 2017/10/17

**Source:** suzuki toshiya

**Title:** Comments on 2 New UCVs Proposed by Henry's Review Part 4

**Action:** Consideration in IRG#49 meeting

Henry's IRG WS2015 Review part 4 proposes many new UCVs; some proposals have the list of existing disunifications and the expected amount of future unifications, but others do not have. This document supplies such informations for 2 UCVs for the discussions in IRG#49.

#### 1. New UCV for 走, 𢍎, and 𢍇

On 2.34, new UCV to unify 走, 𢍆, and 𢍇 is proposed but without the existing disunifications and expected amount of the future unifications.

##### 走 versus 𢍇

Existing characters including 𢍇 is 4, and all of them are existing disunifications in Ext B.

走(U+8D70):𢍇(U+27E86), GKX-1215.03

𢍇(U+6A3E):𢍇(U+23700), GKX-0557.26 (not in Shuowen)

𢍇(U+8D8D):𢍇(U+27EEC), GHZ-20866.01

𢍇(U+22229):𢍇(U+22247) GHZ-0348.07 (not in Shuowen)

##### 走 versus 𢍆

Existing characters including 𢍆 is only 1, there is no existing composite character including it.

走(U+8D70):𢍆(U+215F1) GHZ-10529.13

Clearly it is safe to establish new rule to unify 走 versus 𢍆, also new rule to unify 走 versus 𢍇 might not have serious impact. The number of the characters including 走 is 555. The point should be discussed by the experts would be that how many variants related by these components could be proposed in future.

Especially, 𢍇 is often used to synthesize a “more faithful old hanzi form” of the characters including 走 component. Although current UCS has only 4 examples, Shuowen Jiezi have 85 characters in the radical 走. It is reasonable that some scholars want to have a technology to present all of them in “more faithful old hanzi form”, at least for 80 characters in Shuowen (also, a few characters not from Shuowen were coded separately). It would be reasonable to introduce new UCV before further separated encoding of some of them.

則足屈故从  
天子苟切

[illegible][illegible]

文八十五  
重







About 趺, it is questionable whether it is stably used. The reference in 漢語大字典 is 龍龕手鏡 and a few tombstone materials.

**走** 同“走”。《龍龕手鑑·大部》：“走，今作走。”《漢度尚碑》：“走馬臥糞。”遼鼎王《固安縣固城村謝家莊石橋記》：“上置碣岸，旁壓墻泥，有同下坂以走丸，並欲挾

However, currently no other variants substituting 走 by 走 is known, it would not have big impact for the consistency.

## 2. Unification of WS2015 #01709

It is proposed to unify GHZR52921.21 with U+68A5. As Henry pointed out, GHZR52921.21 is looking like as composed 穴 + 呆 (in fact, IDS provided by submitter is 𠂔穴呆). Therefore, reminding GHZR52921.21 from U+68A5 might not be easy, in comparison with reminding 兂 from 兂. Also it should be considered that 𠂔 is often regarded as more “official” style than 厶 in many past examples, but in this case, 厶 style is coded already and 𠂔 style is proposed.

01709		Unification	68A5 木 75.7  G5-3E2B  T3-3654  J13-7567  K2-3B24 Unify to 案 (U+68A5). The shape of 01709 is rather misleading as it looks like it is composed of 穴 +
			呆. However, the actual decomposition is 宀 + 𠂔 + 木. 𠂔 and 公 is frequently interchanged. Examples of variants: 松 (U+677E) = 枞 (U+67D7) 袞 (U+886E) = 袞 (U+889E) Refer to UCV 288 - 293: 

I checked how many characters have pseudo “呆”. There are several types, but it is hard to find the general case applicable to GHZR52921.21.

𠂔: 𠂔, 𠂔

𠂔 𠂔 呆: 𠂔, 𠂔,

𠂔: 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔

𠂔: 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔,

𠂔: 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔,

others: 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔, 𠂔

In IRG#49, some experts disagree to unify the variants if the shape difference is too significant for the users to remind existing shape from proposed shape. Considering their position, it is slightly difficult to push the unification GHZR52921.21 to U+68A5 strongly, as far as other rationale is not given.

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