

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

Doc Type: Ideographic Rapporteur Group Document
Title: Further comments on U+2CC43
Source: Eiso Chan(陈永聪)
Status: Individual Contribution to IRG #50
Action: For consideration by IRG and Macao SARG
Date: 2018-04-22

Victor Wong and I one pointed out the glyph issue for U+2CC43 which is submitted by Macao SARG in the Section 4 of [L2/17-049](#) or [IRGN2197 P1](#).

I thought the MAC-00119 glyph for U+2CC43(頷) hadn't matched the submitted evidence. MAC-00119 was collected from the *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense* which was a telegraph code book used for Macao. This code book was revised from 《電碼新編》 which was the telegraph code book used in mainland China from 1937 to 1952. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the PRC published the new telegraph code book in 1952, which was called 《標準電碼本》, and added a list about the Pinyin readings and simplified forms in 1961. 《標準電碼本》 re-assigned the characters after Row 80. Hong Kong published the telegraph code book called 《新編標準電碼本》 in 1972, which was revised from 《標準電碼本》 but removed several characters. And then, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications of the PRC published 《标准电码本》(修订本) in 1983. So many characters had been changed, removed or added in this version. On the other hand, Taiwan published the new version of 《電碼新編》 in 1976.

IRGN1739 shows MAC-00119 is No. 9473 character in the *Silabário Codificado de Romanização do Cantonense*. According to the above explanation, No. 9473 characters in 《標準電碼本》, 《新編標準電碼本》 and 《标准电码本》(修订本) are not related to MAC-00119, but No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》 should be as the same as MAC-00119. Please Fig. 1.

The following picture shows the glyph for No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》 is 頷(U+2CC43) not 頷(U+981F) very clearly.

Fig. 1 No. 9473 character in 《電碼新編》

9436	9437	9441 𩇛
9457 𩇛	9458 𩇛	9459
9472 頷	9473 頷	9474 頷
9482	9491 𩇛	9492
9508 𩇛	9509 𩇛	9510 𩇛

頷(U+2CC43) was used in other Chinese ancient books and 大正新脩大藏經.

Fig. 2 魏源: 《古微堂外集》, 宣統本, Volume 4, Folio 2

孩。嬰。苗。崩。厥。角。皆。迷。
 熱。獸。頷。頷。公。則。劉。之。
 拳。肘。肘。其。可。掣。曾。農。

Fig. 3 王樹枬: 《說文建首字義》, 陶廬叢刻本, Value 3, Folio 39

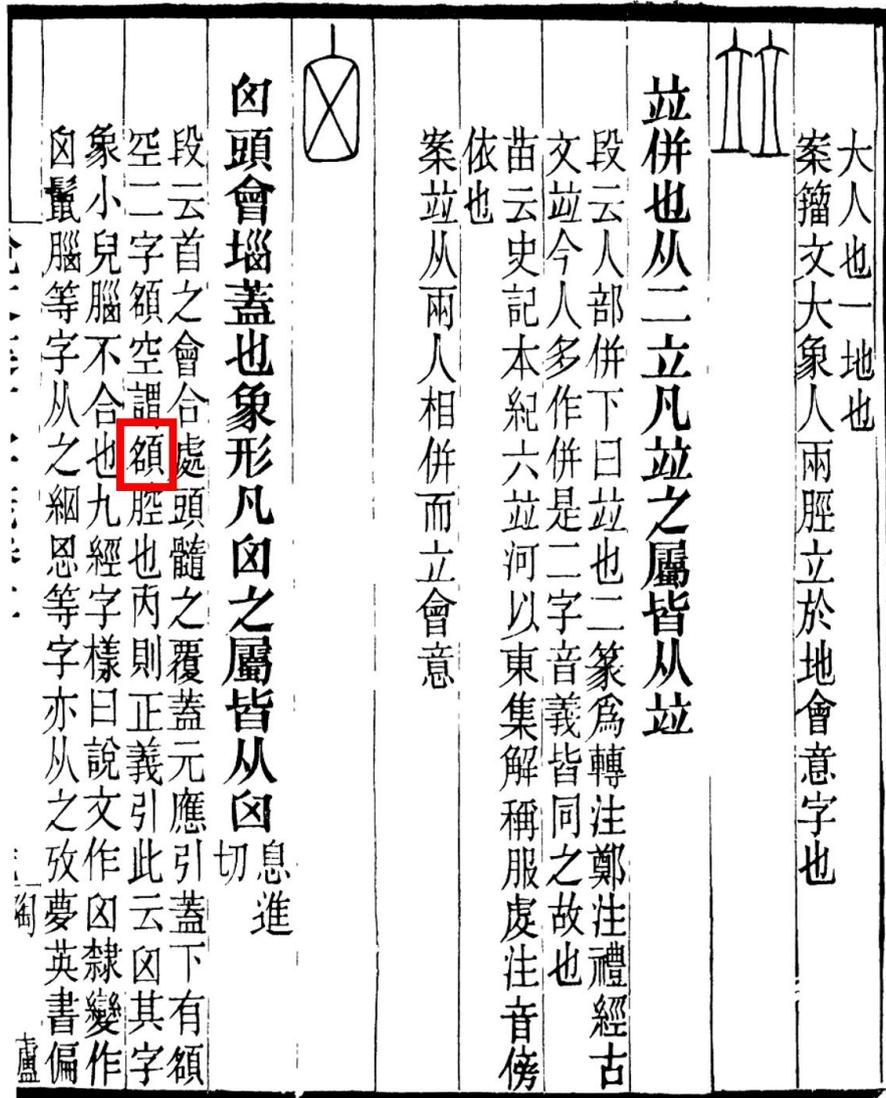


Fig. 4 樊深: 《河間府志》, 嘉靖刻本, Volume 1, Folio 10

*龍頤侯國 is 龍頤侯國 without any doubt.



獲⑦銓次⑧於錄而辯集之
⑨東滢⑩頡陽畫釋迦像緣一
南吳建鄴金像從地出緣二

According to the above explanations and evidences, I think there is no need to take any action on MAC-00119 glyph for U+2CC43(頡). The M reference and the M glyph should be kept.

(End of Document)