

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/IRGN2537\_TCA Feedback

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IRGN2537 proposed 8 pairs of characters for separate coding, TCA invited experts to discuss and concluded that. This is a very complex issue, TCA hope we can discuss it one group at a time.

1. U+681D (𣎵)	681D 木 75.6	𣎵	𣎵	𣎵	𣎵	𣎵
		G0-6869	HB2-D1EB	T2-2F6D	J13-755F	K1-596E

TCA thought that the glyphs of U+681D are exactly the same and there is no problem of disunified. If experts want to apply for a new character, they can do so at the next open application for a new character set.

(1.1) U+820C 「舌」和「舌」

This item also mentions the glyphs "舌" and "舌". These two characters are worth discussing. According to Shuowen Jiezi, Kangxi and 漢語大字典 say that these are two characters with different phonetic and meanings. **TCA thinks that the coding can be separated**, and looking forward to IRG experts discussing.

The relevant evidences are as follows.







舌 shé	舌 guā
	
<p>舌 舌在口所曰言別味者也。言下各本有也。刺字者依韻會補口下曰人所以言食地。</p>	<p>无咎括即从口。氏省聲。氏即氏部。字彙變或作昏。或作昏。凡昏聲字。隸變皆為舌。如括、刮之類。古活。氏曰古文从甘。戴先生曰古文不省誤為从切十五部。氏曰古文从甘。按汗簡古文四聲韻云。昏。</p>

Figure 1 段玉裁《說文解字注》(上海古籍出版社影印經韻樓刻本)


 姑馮句鐘
  說文古文
  說文·口部

《說文》：“昏，塞口也。从口，昏省聲。昏，古文从甘。”  
 段玉裁注：“凡昏聲字，隸變皆為舌，如括、刮之類。”  
 薛傳均答問疏證：“昏，塞口也，是正字。古文作昏，與昏形混；隸書作舌，與舌形混……凡从昏从舌之字，今多不分。”

guā 《集韻》古活切，入末見。月部。  
 塞口；塞。《說文·口部》：“昏，塞口也。”《廣雅·釋詁三》：“昏，塞也。”

Figure 2 漢語大字典



Figure 3 Kangxi Dictionary

2.U+6B25 (𠂔)	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>6B25 欠 76.4</p> </div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle; margin-left: 10px;"> <p>𠂔 𠂔 𠂔</p> </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>𠂔</p> </div>
	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>G5-4A39 HB2-CCE9 T2-274A</p> </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <p>K2-3E2D</p> </div>

After reading this document, TCA thought it was mainly talking about the fact that there are two glyphs in this group of characters, one is "𠂔" and the other is "𠂔". U+6B25 should be corrected to "𠂔" and it is suggested that a new code be given to "𠂔".

𣎵 (yù) is from *Shuowen Jiezi*, “詮詞也。从欠，从日，日亦聲。” So the left part is "日" form. In the past, the left side of the transcription process was written as "𣎵". because the "日" and"𣎵" form is close, which caused a mix-up.

**TCA suggests that U+6B25 should remain unchanged. And IRG's experts can discuss whether to accept "𣎵日欠" as a new character.**

3. U+6C97 (𣎵)

6C97 水 85.4	𣎵 GE-3F28	𣎵 𣎵 T3-2963 J14-6E3E
	𣎵 𣎵 MD-6C97 UTC-00763	

Regarding the evolution of "𣎵天氷"和"𣎵天水", it is clear from the figure below that both forms are from "𣎵".

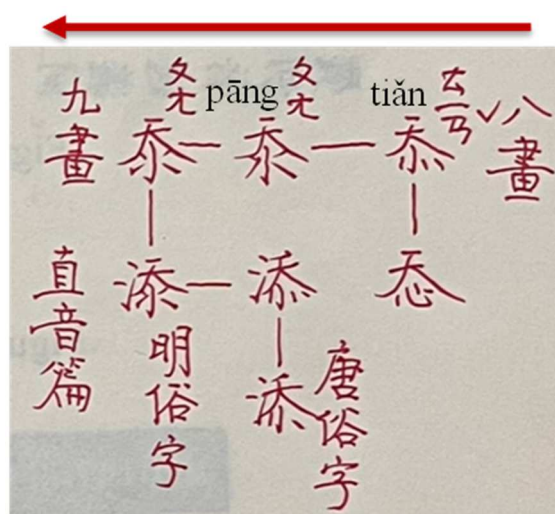


Figure 4 the evolution of 𣎵天氷和𣎵天水(許學仁老師手稿)

In the 《字彙補》, these two characters have the same sound and meaning, and their radicals are classified as 大(37.0)and 水(85.0), see below.

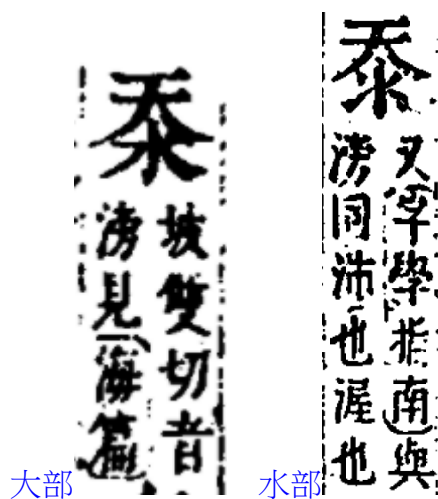


Figure 5 《字彙補·丑集·大部》、《字彙補·巳集·水部》

Therefore, TCA believes that "𠄎天冰" and "𠄎天水" are originally the same character and do not need to be coded separately.



TCA thought that the glyphs of " U+929B 銛" are exactly the same and there is no problem of disunified. If experts want to apply "𠄎金舌" for a new character, they can do so at the next open application for a new character set.



Please see the following figure for the relationship between the three forms: "匕", "匕" and "七". "匕" and "匕" were later mixed. The character U+46B0 are the same glyphs and **do not need to be coded separately.**

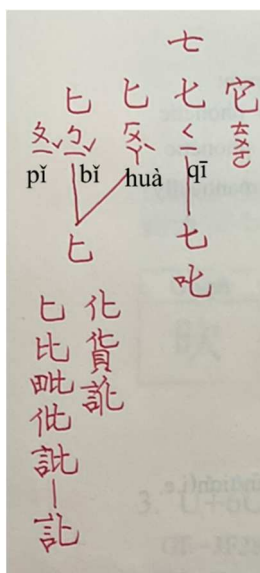


Figure 6 relationship between 匕、匕 and 七(許學仁老師手稿)

6. U+208B7 (𠂇)

208B7  
力 19.14

𠂇 𠂇

GKX-0149.39 T5-5A7C

TCA has no specific comments on whether U+208B7 should be coded separately.

7. U+216BA (𡈼)

216BA  
女 38.3

𡈼 𡈼

GHZ-21027.01 T6-2443

𡈼  
H-9AC1

Regarding U+216BA "𡈼", the TCA expert meeting decided that the T glyphs remain unchanged. The glyph was "𡈼" in CNS 11643:1992 version and changed to "𡈼" in CNS 11643:2007 version.

The reason for TCA's revision of the glyphs is that these two glyphs are now mixed, and TCA has chosen the Kangxi form.

From the figure below, we can clearly see that the Kangxi dictionary and

《字彙補》, the meaning of both characters " 妯 " and " 媯 " are the same.

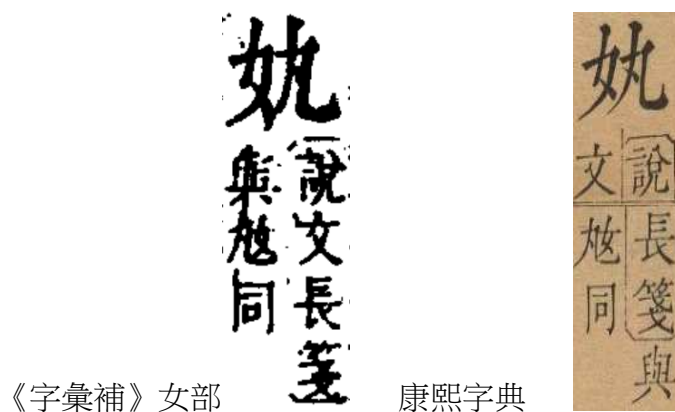
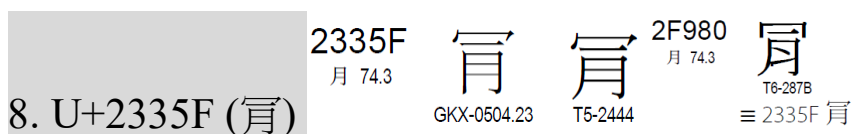


Figure 7 妯 in the 字彙補 and 康熙字典



The TCA agrees with the proposal to disunified 2F980 and U+2335F, because they are two characters with different sounds and meanings.

As we can see from the figure below, U+2F980 is the ancient character for "肯", with the sound kěn, the radical is 肉(130.0). In the book 四聲篇海, the radical is 月(74.0), with the sound wěi, which means "吐"(to spit).

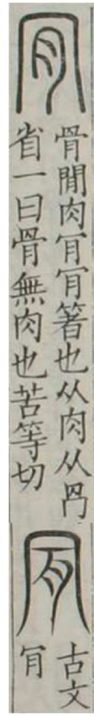


Figure 8 《說文解字·卷四·肉部》



Figure 9 《四聲篇海·月部》

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