

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/IRGN2543 and IRGN2538_TCA Feedback

Date: 2022-03-11

Doc. Type:	Member body contribution
Title:	TCA's Feedback to IRGN2543 and IRGN2538
Source:	TCA
Status:	Input to IRG meeting 58
Action:	For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG
Distribution:	IRG Members and Ideographic Experts
No. of pages:	2
Appendixes	None
Medium:	Electronic

TCA has some thoughts on the proposal to separate the following three character (see figure below) into separate codes as mentioned in this document, as described below.

SNOUT	𠂇
HAND	𠂆
LONG HAND	𠂇

Table 1. The characters

5F50 𠂇 58.0

G0-6566 𠂇 H-C6D0 𠂇 T3-2140 𠂇 J1-3C77 𠂇 K2-313A 𠂇 V1-5454

UTC-01005 𠂇

CJK Radicals Supplement

2E95 𠂇 CJK RADICAL SNOUT TWO

→ 5F50 𠂇

IRGN2509 page 4 & ISO/IEC 106464 code chart

For the three characters in the picture above, TCA considered that it is only necessary to split into two codepoint, because the meaning of both characters is the same (hand 𠂆 and long hand 𠂇), both are evolved from the ancient character "又(𠂇)" and the modern Chinese character "手".

U+5F50 was discussed in IRG #57, the decision was made to prefer separate coding, if China and Vietnam agree, then 𠂇(snout) and 𠂇(hand) will be coded separately (Refer to IRGN2500). William T. Nelson proposed that long hand (𠂇) is also used as a variant of snout(𠂇) mentioned in Japanese dictionaries, it can be handled by IVS because the two forms are too similar.

In addition, for IRGN2538, the name urgent character(≡) applied for in Macao should not be a new character, it can be solved by applying for horizontal expansion, either with the new code or with U+5F50.

(End of document)