

Universal Coded Character Set UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 IRG N2844R

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Appendix:	None

Thank Ms. Judith Chen for her contribution to the revision of G-source glyph and references.
The characters she mentioned in IRGN2843 do indeed have the issues with their glyph design.

There is no doubt that the revision suggestion for the glyph of U+211AE, U+2A917, U+2AA30, U+2B536, U+2CE4B, U+2CE4C, U+2CE4E, U+2A942, U+2A945, U+2A94F, U+2A9DE, U+2A9E7, U+2AAB8, U+2BFB0, U+2C6F6 is correct and persuasive.

The question is about U+59C9, U+6FF2, U+81A5.

Analysis for U+59C9:

Judith suggests to change the glyph of U+59C9 from 姉 to 姉. That's a wise idea for it.

U+59C9 is a variant of 姊 with 2 or 3 kinds of original glyph. The left components are evolved

from 𠂔. As the earliest documentary evidence, there are three variants of 市, 市,

and 市 which are not related to 市 in the Dunhuang manuscripts. Although the glyph

姉 do exists in the later literature, it's the second evolution of 𠂔, further formed by the

combination of strokes from 市. Therefore, 姉 is the most common glyph in later ancient books.



1(1) 1(2) 1(3) 2 3 4

- 1 四分比丘尼戒本,一卷,撰者不详,俄国国家图书馆藏敦煌写本
- 2 新刻瑞樟轩订正字韵合璧,二十卷,[明]朱孔阳辑,明崇祯刻本,卷四,第二十四页
- 3 昌黎先生集,六十四卷,[唐]韩愈撰\ [宋]廖莹中辑注\ [宋]朱熹考异, [清]陈景云刊本,卷二十七
- 4 山谷老人刀笔,二十卷,[宋]黄庭坚撰,明弘治十二年[1499]刻本,卷一,第十页

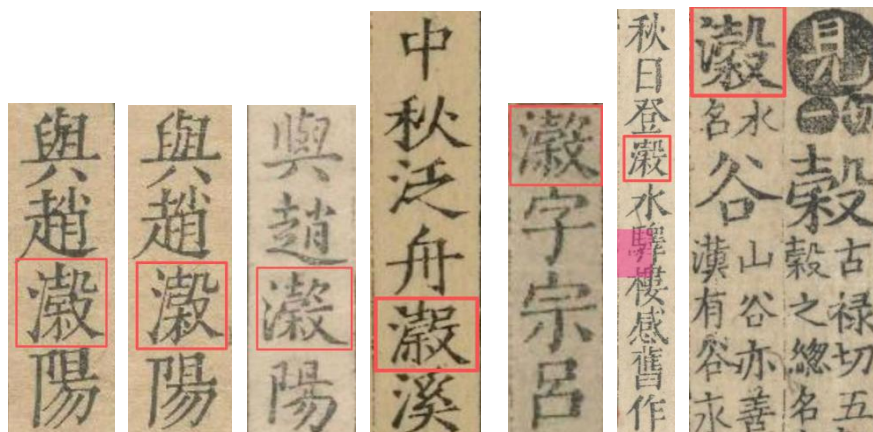
Analysis for U+6FF2:

Judith suggests that China reconsider the glyph design of U+6FF2.

China confirmed that GB 18030 changed 澱 [澱, version 2005] to 澱 [澱, version 2022] according to the glyph of other horizontal sources.

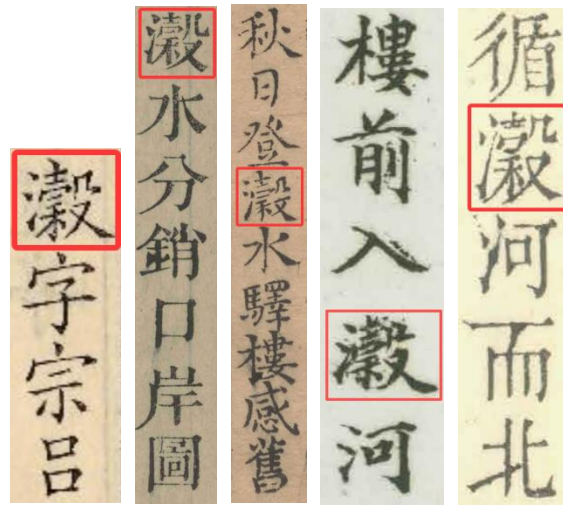
No matter what stroke the middle part of this character is, it is the erroneous form of U+7014 澱 as Evidence 1-7 show, while evidence 8-12 show the correct form.

Of course both 澱 (evidence 1-4) and 澱 (evidence 5-7) exist in the ancient literature, anyone could be settled on the code point U+6FF2. It is also good to have the UCS glyph follow the GB 18030 glyph changes.



1 2 3 4 5 6 7

- 1 龙溪王先生全集,二十二卷,[明]王畿撰,明万历四十三年[1615]刻本,卷十一,第二十一页
- 2 龙溪王先生全集,二十二卷,[明]王畿撰,明万历四十三年[1615]刻本,卷十一,第二十二页
- 3 陈恭介公文集,十二卷,[明]陈有年撰,明万历刻本卷十二第十八页
- 4 吴骚二集,四卷,[明]张琦选辑,明万历刻本卷二第十八页
- 5 北园蛙鸣集,十二卷,[明]郑瑾撰,明隆庆元年[1567]郑国贤刻本,卷十,第十一页
- 6 历朝诗集,八十一卷,[清]钱谦益辑,清顺治九年[1652]毛氏汲古阁刻本丙集第十三第十九页
- 7 字学大全,三十二卷,[明]王三聘撰,明嘉靖四十三年[1564]刻本,卷二十八,第一页



8 9 10 11 12

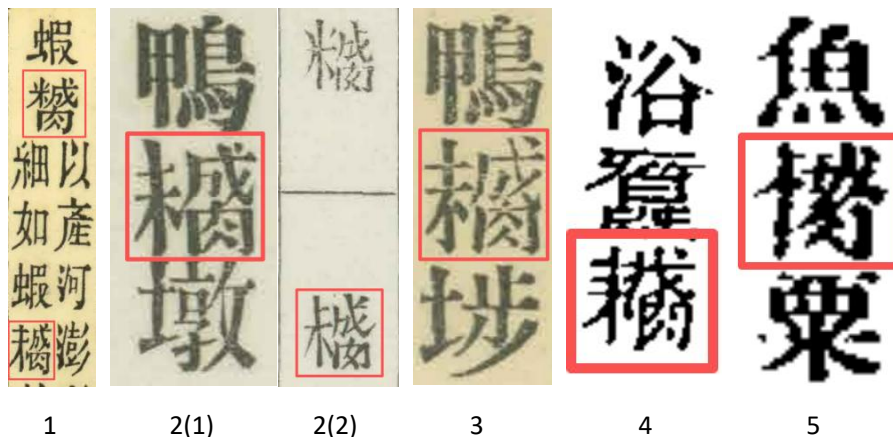
- 8 明诗综一百卷,[清]朱彝尊录,清康熙[1662-1722]刻本,卷三十八,第十五页
- 9 两淮盐法志,一百六十卷,[清]王定安辑,清光绪三十一年[1905]金陵刻本,卷二十二,第二十四页
- 11 新鐫古今大雅南宮詞紀,六卷,[明]陈所闻辑,明万历三十二年[1605]陈氏继志斋刻本,卷一,第十二页
- 12[宣统]项城县志,三十二卷卷首一卷,张镇芳修,民国三年[1914]石印本,卷六,河梁志,第五十七页
- 13[乾隆]陳州府志,三十卷卷首一卷,[清]崔应阶修,清乾隆十二年[1747]刻本,卷二十六, 第六十九页

Analysis for U+81A5:

According to the evidences, the common glyph shapes and encoded glyph shapes have structural

difference. The frequently used glyph is U+31F1A  whose left component is confirmed as 未 by the collating note in evidence 2(2). Then we can make sure that the G-glyph of U+81A5

should be revised from  to  what GB 18030-2022 have already done.



1 2(1) 2(2) 3 4 5

- 1[民国]顺德县志,二十四卷附郭志刊误二卷,周之贞修,民国十八年[1929]刻本,卷一,物产,第二十二页
- 2[民国]罗定志,十卷,周学仕修,民国二十四年[1935]广州大中工业社铅印本,卷一,疆域,第五页/勘误表,第一页
- 3[宣统]东莞县志,一百零二卷,陈伯陶纂修,民国十六年[1927]东莞养和印务局铅印本,卷三,坊都,第十页
- 4 粤中蚕桑刍言,六卷,[清]卢燮宸撰,清光绪十九年[1898]番禺黄从善堂刻本,卷二,第十六页
- 5[民国]阳山县志,二十六卷,[民国]沈国冕修\ [民国]朱汝珍纂,民国二十七年[1938]铅印本,卷二,與地下

The table of glyph revision:

Code point	UCS	通用规范 汉字表	GB 18030 —2022	Other standards	Actual usages	Revised glyph
U+2A917	 GGFZ-022300					
U+2AA30	 GGFZ-030700					
U+2B536	 GGH-1022.18					
U+59C9	 GE-3560					
U+6FF2	 GE-4037					
U+81A5	 GH-1110					
U+211AE	 GHZ-10711.06					
U+2CE4B	 GZFY-00647					

U+2CE4C	𪛐 GZFY-00686		𪛐		𪛐	𪛐
U+2CE4E	𪛒 GZFY-00687		𪛒		𪛒	𪛒
U+2A942	𪛔 GZJW-00207		𪛔			𪛔
U+2A945	𪛕 GZJW-00210		𪛕			𪛕
U+2A94F	𪛗 GZJW-00213		𪛗			𪛗
U+2A9DE	𪛙 GZJW-00907		𪛙			𪛙
U+2A9E7	𪛛 GZJW-00921		𪛛			𪛛
U+2AAB8	𪛝 GZJW-01000		𪛝			𪛝
U+2BFB0	𪛟 GZJW-00393		𪛟		 𪛟	𪛟
U+2C6F6	𪛞 GZJW-01469		𪛞			𪛞

(EOF)