

## ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG N1677

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization

**Doc Type:** ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG

**Title:** Proposal to Add Two Ideographs to Extension E

**Source:** Dr. Ken Lunde, Adobe Systems Incorporated

**Status:** Individual Contribution

**Action:** For consideration by the IRG

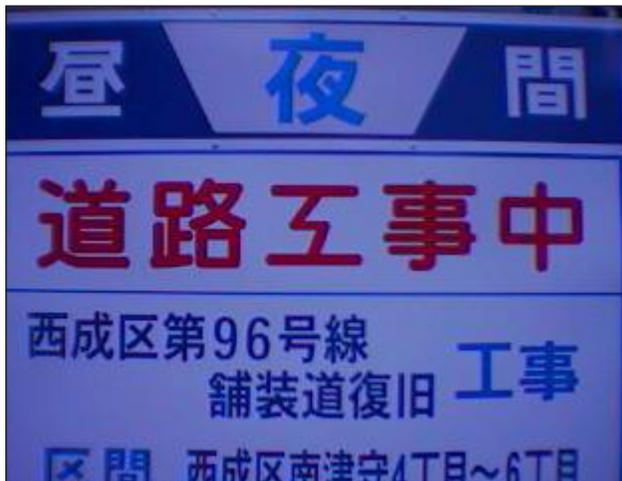
**Date:** 2010-06-07

## Background

Two ideographs, 互 and 涼, that were originally submitted in IRG N1373 (during IRG 29), and for which additional evidence was provided in IRG N1496 (during IRG 31), have not yet been determined to be new CJK Unified Ideographs nor unified with any existing CJK Unified Ideographs. I am thus requesting that these two ideographs be included in Extension E for consideration once again.

### Adobe-Japan1-6 CID+13763—Formerly UNC #069

The first ideograph, 互, is often used in Japan as a variant form of 工 (U+5DE5). The glyph for this ideograph has been included in the Adobe-Japan1 glyph set since Supplement 4 (aka, Adobe-Japan1-4) as CID+13763. Hundreds of OpenType Japanese fonts, developed by dozens of Japanese type foundries, include a glyph for this ideograph. This ideograph was once designated UNC #069, but was removed with no clear status as to its unification or disunification. In addition to the evidence provided in IRG N1373 and N1496, please consider the additional evidence below:



Note that the first evidence shows both forms, 互 and 工, being used, and also being used in the same word, specifically 工事.

## Adobe-Japan1-6 CID+20156—Formerly UNC #111

The second ideograph, 涼, is a variant form of 涼 (U+6DBC), and in addition to being used in Japan, it seems to be used in Korea as well. The glyph for this ideograph has been included in the Adobe-Japan1 glyph set since Supplement 5 (aka, Adobe-Japan1-5) as CID+20156. Hundreds of OpenType Japanese fonts, developed by dozens of Japanese type foundries, include a glyph for this ideograph. This ideograph was once designated UNC #111, but was removed with no clear status as to its unification or disunification. In addition to the evidence provided in IRG N1373 and N1496, please consider the additional evidence below that is clearly of use in Korea:



Note that this ideograph appears twice in the engraving on the rock, as the second and fifth character.

### Extension E

I performed an exhaustive check of Extension E, specifically Version 6.1 (IRG N1599), and was unable to find either ideograph.