

Doc Type: Working Group Document

Title: Proposal to encode characters for Gongche Notation in SMP

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1. Introduction

Gongche notation (工尺谱/工尺譜) is a traditional musical notation method, once popular in ancient China, and now it's used in Chinese local operas, especially Kunqu Opera (昆曲/崑曲), Peking Opera (京剧/京劇), Yueju Opera (粤剧/粤劇) and so on. It uses the characters like Chinese ideographs to represent musical notes. It was named after two of the Chinese ideographs that were used to represent musical notes, namely "工" gōng and "尺" chě.

Many characters for Gongche Notation have exactly the same appearances with Chinese ideographs, so the vast majority of them could be used isomorphic ideographs to indicate. Hong Kong SAR submitted two ideographs which are just used in the lyrics of Yueju Opera as UNCs in IRGN1405R. (pls see Fig. 1) And Eiso Chan submitted two ideographs which are used in the

Fig. 1 H-87D2 & H-87D6 in IRGN1405R

2	沢		0365.211		4		Chinese character used in the lyrics of Cantonese opera (粤 曲曲譜字符). Sample is shown in Annex III. Cantonese opera is regarded as a cultural heritage of the People's Republic of China (seehttp://www.gov.cn/zwgk/2006-06/02/content_297946.ht m).
3	伍	H-87D6	0365.211	イ	4		- Ditto -

Fig. 2 UTC-03074 & UTC-03075 in L2/17-079

Glyph	IDS	kRSUnicode	FS	U-Source Number
往	□彳上 U+2FF0,U+5F73,U+4E0A	60.3	2	UTC-03074
犯	□彳凡 U+2FF0,U+5F73,U+51E1	60.3	3	UTC-03075

However, some characters' appearances do not conform to the general principles of writing Chinese ideographs. The end strokes of "含", "呣", "¬", "上", "尺", "工", "尺" are extended by a tiny slash downward. If these character would be included in CJK Unified Ideographs, some exceptive strokes should be included in the block CJK Strokes, too. These exceptive strokes can't be used in any common CJK ideograph. And these 7 characters are provided IDS and kRSUnicode hardly. Thus, these characters aren't suitable to be included in the blocks CJK Unified Ideograph, we submit to encode these characters in a new block.

The relation of the characters for Gongche Notation & CJK Unified Ideograph is similar with the relation of IPA and Latin script, so we don't submit the isomorphic ideographs to be included in the new block again. We think the name of the new block could be **Gongche Notation**Extended.

According to Fig. 3, when these 7 characters and UTC-03074, UTC-03075 will be included in Unicode, we can get the table for Gongche Notation like this:

Table 1 Characters for Gongche Notation

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<mark>合</mark>	四	7
1:	?	3	4	5	6	?
上	尺	工	<mark>凡</mark>	合	四	
1	2	3	4	5	Ģ	?
上	尺	エ	凡	六	五	乙
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
仩	伬	仜	仉	伏	伍	亿
İ	Ż	3	4	5	6	7
往	沢	红	犯	衍	征	亿
i	ż	; 4	<u>:</u> 5	ë 6	Ż

We can't found the evidences for 4 characters by two tiny slashes downward at this moment.

This document shows their proposed code points, glyphs, proposed character names, Unicode properties and evidences.

2. Proposed Characters

We suggest to add a new block named **Gongche Notation Extended** in SMP. The appearances of these Gongche characters look like Tangut, Khitan Small Script, Khitan Ideographs, Jurchen, too, so we suggest to put them at U + 19BD4 through U + 19BDA.

There are a character like kana \mathcal{O} (U+306E) and a character like kana \mathcal{O} (U+306E) by a tiny slash downward in the evidences, they are same with \square (U+56DB) and \square (U+56DB) by a tiny slash downward. Kana \mathcal{O} (U+306E) looks like cursive form of \square (U+56DB).

We can know the variant form for \mathcal{R} (U+51E1) is $\dot{\mathcal{R}}$ (U+51E2) by Unihan Database, and some evidences show the glyph is $\dot{\mathcal{R}}$ (U+51E2) by a tiny slash downward. According to Fig. 3, $\dot{\mathcal{R}}$ (U+51E2) by a tiny slash downward and $\dot{\mathcal{R}}$ (U+51E1) by a tiny slash downward are the same character.

These two characters should be normalized to be "呣" and "凡". (pls see Table 3, too)

Table 2 Proposed Gongche Characters

Code Point	Representative Glyphs	Proposed Character Name	Evidences	
W . 10DD 4	<u>A</u>	GONGCHE CHARACTER 5408 BY A	F: 2.4.20	
U+19BD4	马	TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	Fig. 3, 4, 28	
U+19BD5	סט	GONGCHE CHARACTER 56DB BY A	Figs. 3, 4, 15, 22,	
U+19BD3		TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	23	
U+19BD6		GONGCHE CHARACTER 4E00 BY A	Figs. 3, 4, 17, 21	
0 + 19BD0	,	TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	11gs. 3, 4, 17, 21	
			Figs. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9,	
U+19BD7	٦.	GONGCHE CHARACTER 4E0A BY A	11, 14, 15, 16,	
U + 19BD/	4	TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	17, 18, 19, 20,	
			21, 22, 23, 27	
			Figs. 3, 4, 5, 7, 8,	
U+19BD8	P	GONGCHE CHARACTER 5C3A BY A	9, 11, 14, 15, 16,	
U + 19BD8	<i>/</i> >	TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	17, 18, 19, 20,	
			21, 22, 23, 27, 28	
U+19BD9	T	GONGCHE CHARACTER 5DE5 BY A	Figs. 3 through	
U + 19BD9	4	TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	28	
		CONCCHE CHADACTED 51E1 DV A	Figs. 3, 4, 7, 8,	
U+19BDA	凡	GONGCHE CHARACTER 51E1 BY A	11, 12, 13, 17,	
		TINY SLASH DOWNWARD	21, 24, 28	

3. Unicode Properties

19BD4;GONGCHE CHARACTER 5408 BY A TINY SLASH DOWNWARD;Lo;0;L;;;;;;;;

19BD5;GONGCHE CHARACTER 56DB BY A TINY SLASH DOWNWARD;Lo;0;L;;;;;;;;;

19BD6;GONGCHE CHARACTER 4E00 BY A TINY SLASH DOWNWARD;Lo;0;L;;;;;;;;

19BD7;GONGCHE CHARACTER 4E0A BY A TINY SLASH DOWNWARD;Lo;0;L;;;;;;;;

19BD9;GONGCHE CHARACTER 5DE5 BY A TINY SLASH DOWNWARD;Lo;0;L;;;;;;;;

4. Gongche Characters Mapping

Table 3 Unified Gongche Characters Mapping

HEX	Glyphs	Zhao	Chen	WLi	WLiu	Yu	Gu	Zheng
19BD4	合	合	分	absent	absent	absent	absent	令
19BD5	四	四	凹	absent	吗	absent	3.	absent
19BD6	7	→	1	absent	3	+	absent	absent
19BD7	上	上,	나	4	L	7	F.	absent
19BD8	尺	尺	尺	R	乃	3	多	尺
19BD9	工,	I,	工	ユ	T	4	30	エ
19BDA	凡	凡,	Ŗ	1	3	13	R.	凡

Zhao is for 赵晓楠, Chen is for 陈根方, WLi is for 王锡纯 & 李秀云, WLiu is for 王季烈 & 刘富梁, Yu is for 俞振飞, Gu is for 顾铁华, Zheng is for 郑剑西. Please see the full name of these books in Part 6.

5. Evidences

Fig. 3

赵晓楠: 《工尺谱常识与视唱》, 北京:人民音乐出版社 (Beijing: People's Music Publishing House), 2014, ISBN 978-7-103-04558-9, p. 3

工尺谱字	上,	尺,	工,	凡,	合	Д	
简谱音高	1	2:	3	4:	5	6	?
工尺谱字	上,	尺	工,	凡,	合	四	_
简谱音高	1	2	ş	4	5	ė	?
工尺谱字	Ŀ	尺	I	凡	六	五	Z
简谱音高	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
工尺谱字	仩	伬	仜	忛		伍	亿
简谱音高	i	ż	3	4	5	Ġ	Ż
工尺谱字	往	很	红	1凡	衍	征	亿
简谱音高	i	ż	3	4	.	ė	7

Fig. 4

陈根方: 《中国工尺谱的数字实现研究》 (Research on Digitization of Chinese Gongche Notation), 上海大学博士学位论文 (Shanghai University Doctoral Dissertation), 2011, p. 6

降低八度的方法就是在每个基本谱字的最后一个笔划上加向左下方向的尾巴笔画,降低一个八度加一个尾巴笔画,降低两个八度加两个尾巴笔画,尾巴笔画都和谱字的最后一个笔画相连。如表 1.3 所示。

表 1.3 基本谱字和降低一个和二个八度后的谱字

基本谱字	合	四	_	上	尺	エ	凡
降低一个八度谱字	分	四	~	上	尽	ユ	凡
降低二个八度谱字	肻	四	~	上	尽	Ţ	凡

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·牡丹亭》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 1

にのよう	洪	工工尺上	入の上に	数上	苦き	粉片		歷上	温泉上八五	日よう会よ	18				別が	沙孟公元	超上
満尺より	光	倉	エス尺上	9	张上	送	到走	一門上上尺工尺	世表金金	四上六	学上元元	でかった	十つ尺上の合	津る	一記され	上記したよう	動の、合う
科化	河南	姐	÷	2	迪尺上	上		出	开孟云元上	する	1	加尼	出上上尺ユ	上の合		花	
4	世	华				l				AM	474		H	田	垩	調	河
*	本	各				l				1004	Na.	•	#1	# III	- TAN	田事	河
										A)Et	4群		1 44	- 		al suff.	
	品館	· ÷	馬丁	q ⊬ ₽	喪笼	湿。	동	· (1)	はユハ上の食っ	本点点		入り兄上	定	がが、大き、	阿里		
大人上尺上・り上	が上尺上尺							2	八上の合う	川村		入の尺上がの	2000年公 米春	Ath Ang	四尺まする	可で、ア	教民主の米

Fig. 7

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·长生殿》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 9

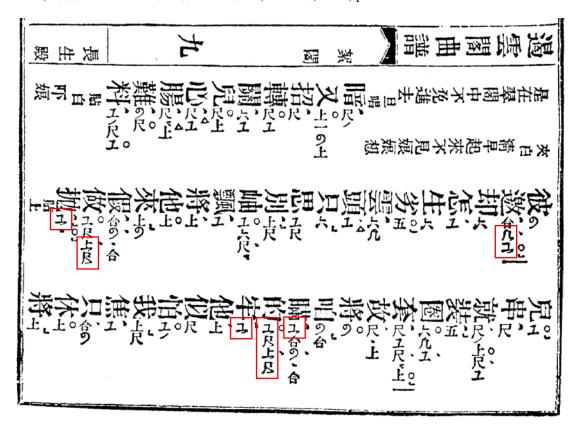


Fig. 8

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·长生殿》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 10

三河洲 淵 淵 元·允·克·克·尺·尺·	子還不既得 世 龍っいい	二朝棄心難道地で	楊牽続生成なくゆ。いい。いい
文 文信用線の 小・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	白先春マヌーからべい。かい、川	が代が、行うない。	好有有有何。
以捜索花更終。神神のいい。	→ 記述 部 部 部 部 で 2° と 3° で 3	三世代が、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、大学、	水仙子間間間。4.次。
成土殿	+	三 紫 題	過雲閣曲譜

Fig. 9

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·邯郸梦》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 4

有 理 理 理 理 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用 用	- 閉上朝門子 成態老	上朝門了老生吓	往佬面 显去 外 閉	
京画公一 元 の合 ユ の合	1000000000000000000000000000000000000	東海の方	金島という。上の上の上の上の上の一方の上の上の一方の上の上の上の上の上の上の上の上の上の上の	主的成素
	6 <u>1円</u> 6 阿罗這事從何而起。	个《金属语言 一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、一、	。 (な) (本) (4) (4)	天來大
世		法 恭樂 踢	的曲龍	過雲明

Figs. 10 through 11

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·邯郸梦》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 5

できまを赴市曹古也 唱 道和疾剛刀 一下今天東達了監旨 老生命の かんやいかい 北のいかい 現象表本生 ままに のない でいる いいい いいりゅう いん に と のい と のいい いいい いん
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外聖上有旨不許自栽取明正典刑哩ェ』阿呀耍明正典刑呢ぇ#吓是吓想
平顧不剛自裁討『顧不剛自裁司正皇祖祖会不可如此」「中心」「中心」「「いい」「いい」「いい」「ない」「「いい」「「ない」」「いい」「「ない」「「ない」「「ない」「「なっぱ」」「「なっぱ」「「なっぱ」「
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Fig. 12

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·南柯梦》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 3

将一選他と登録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録を記録	1
自呼附城上起放は馬馬馬馬馬に震有僧一九大紅票で、中間は北京、中心・中心・中心・中心・中心・中心・中心・中心・中心・いい・・・・・・・・・・	語允
武庶待喝宋小宮腰控著御蠻帯粉將軍把旗勢のい、「」といい、「」といい、「」といい、「」といい、「」といい、「」という、「」という。「」という、「」とは、「」という。「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という。「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という。「」という、「」」という、「」」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」という、「」」という、「」」という、「」という、「」」、「」、「」」、「」、「」」、「」、「」」、「」、「」、「」、「」、「」	当の
雲閉山部	直到

Fig. 13

王锡纯, 李秀云: 《遏云阁曲谱·南柯梦》, 遏云阁, 1870, p. 4

いまれる土水間視望日百主武君要当米頭角中の。か、配のサイザでは、いいないでは、「中では、「中では、「中では、「中では、「中では、「中では、「中では、「中	我也『太子『压旦灯』
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	過雲関曲譜

王季烈, 刘富梁: 《集成曲谱金集卷五·金雀记》, 上海: 商务印书馆, 1925, p. 6

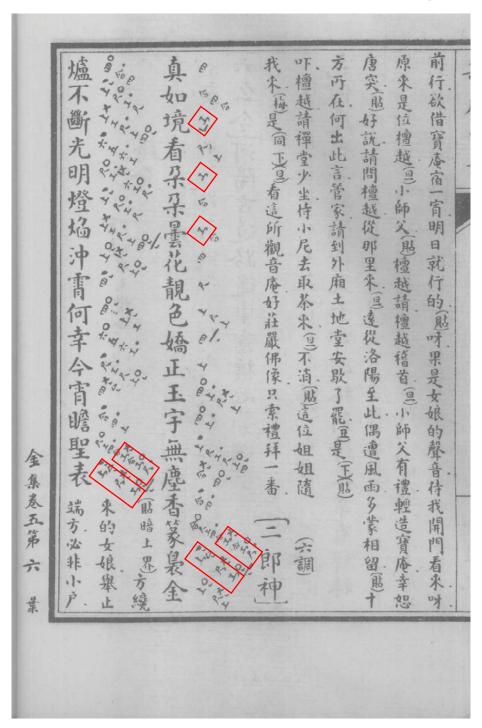
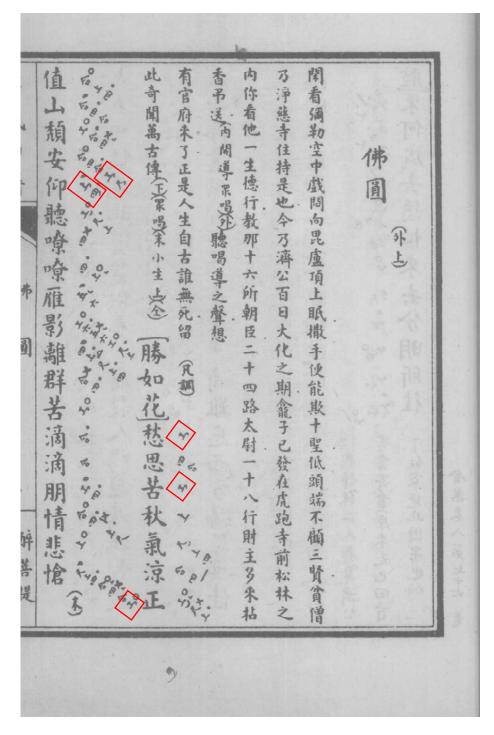


Fig. 15 王季烈, 刘富梁: 《集成曲谱金集卷八·醉菩提》, 上海: 商务印书馆, 1925, p. 76



王季烈, 刘富梁: 《集成曲谱玉集卷六·烂柯山》, 上海: 商务印书馆, 1925, p. 36

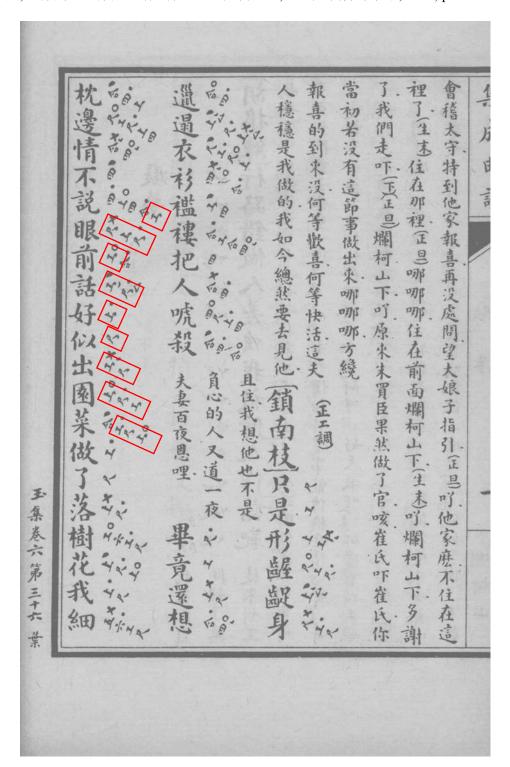
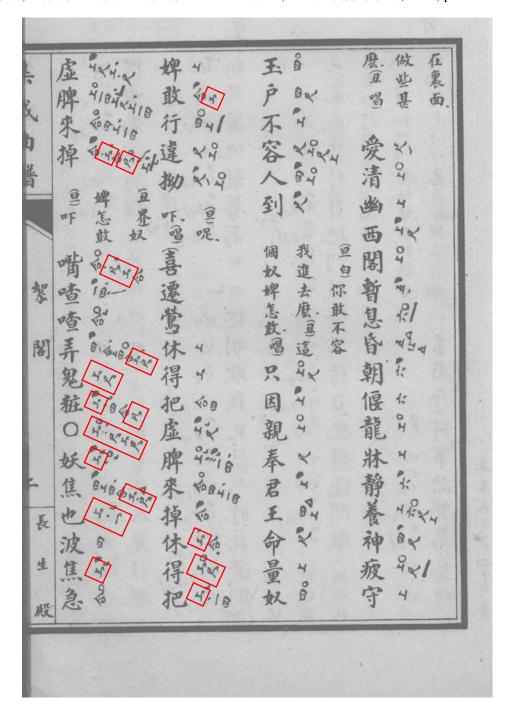


Fig. 17 王季烈, 刘富梁: 《集成曲谱玉集卷七·长生殿》, 上海: 商务印书馆, 1925, p. 45



王季烈, 刘富梁: 《集成曲谱玉集卷七·长生殿》, 上海: 商务印书馆, 1925, p. 62

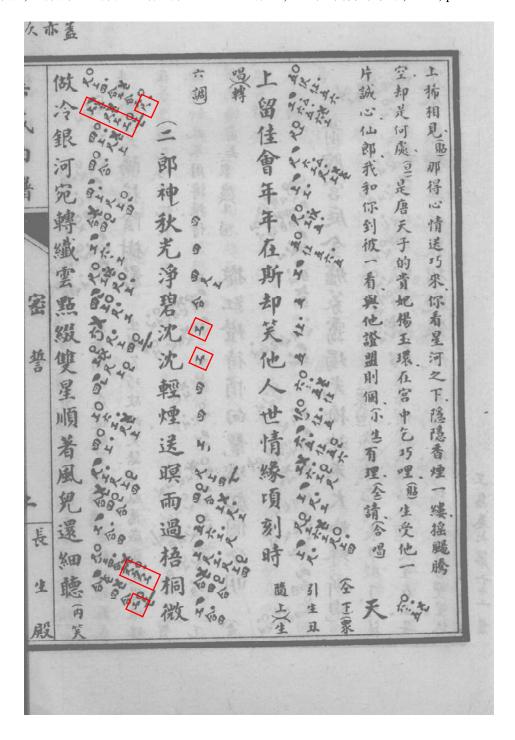


Fig. 19

俞振飞: 《粟庐曲谱·牡丹亭》, 上海: 上海辞书出版社, 1953, 2011 reprint, p. 141

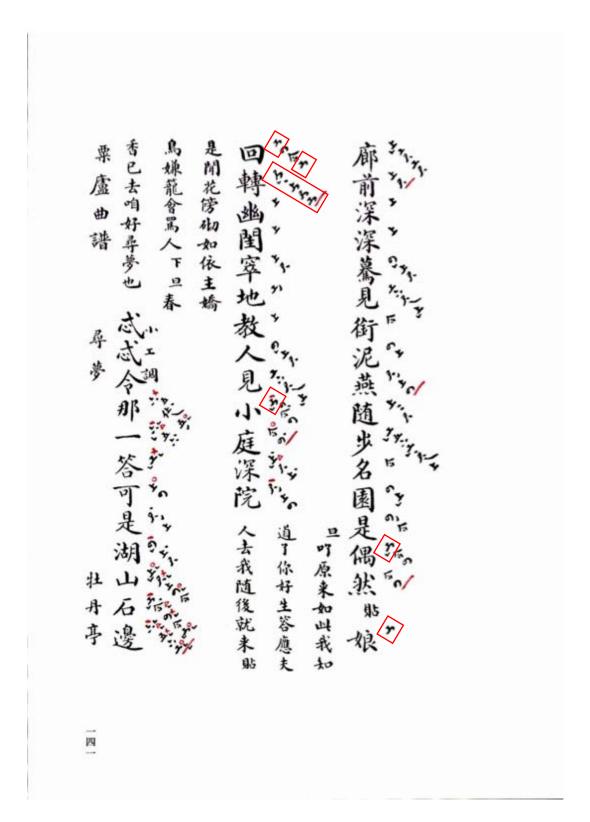


Fig. 20

俞振飞: 《粟庐曲谱·西楼记》, 上海: 上海辞书出版社, 1953, 2011 reprint, p. 262

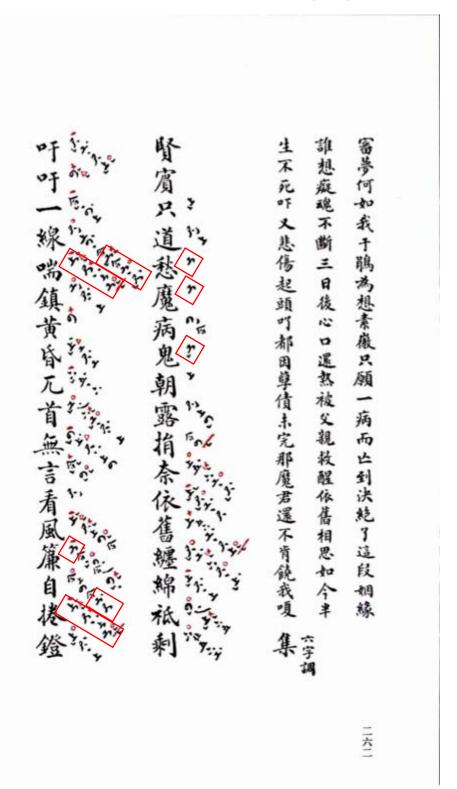
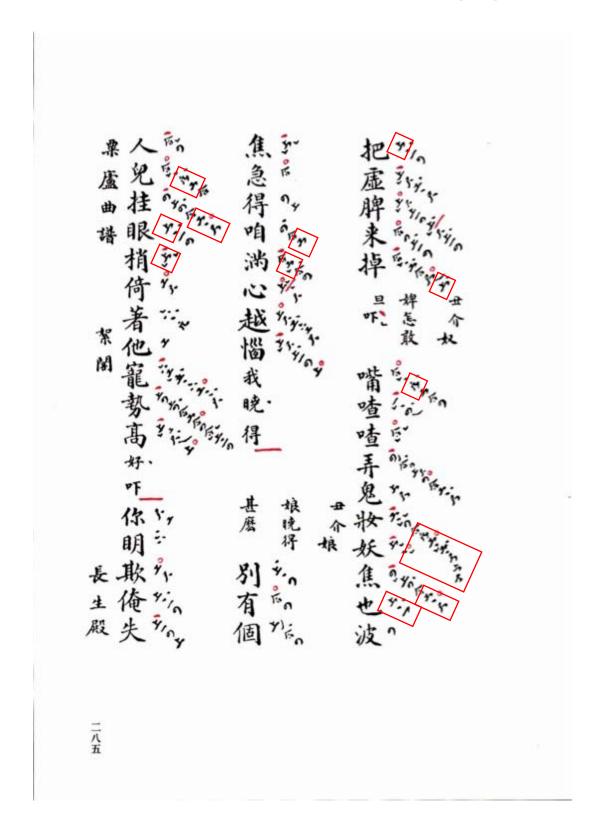
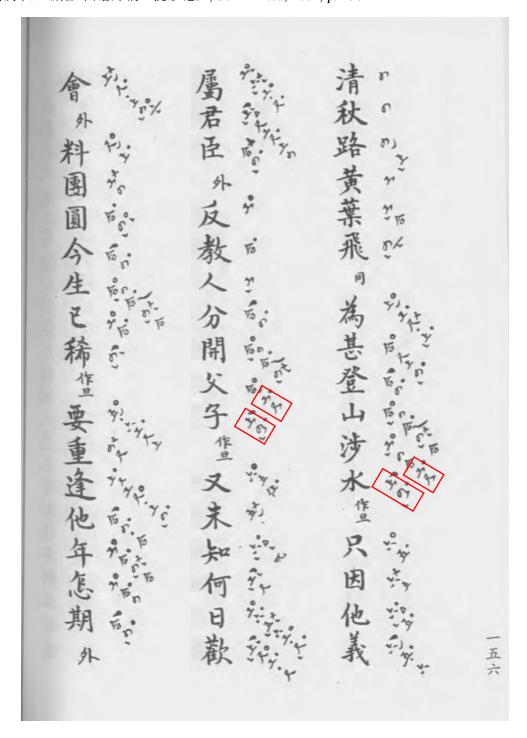


Fig. 21

俞振飞: 《粟庐曲谱·长生殿》, 上海: 上海辞书出版社, 1953, 2011 reprint, p. 285



顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编·浣纱记》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 156



顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编·浣纱记》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 157

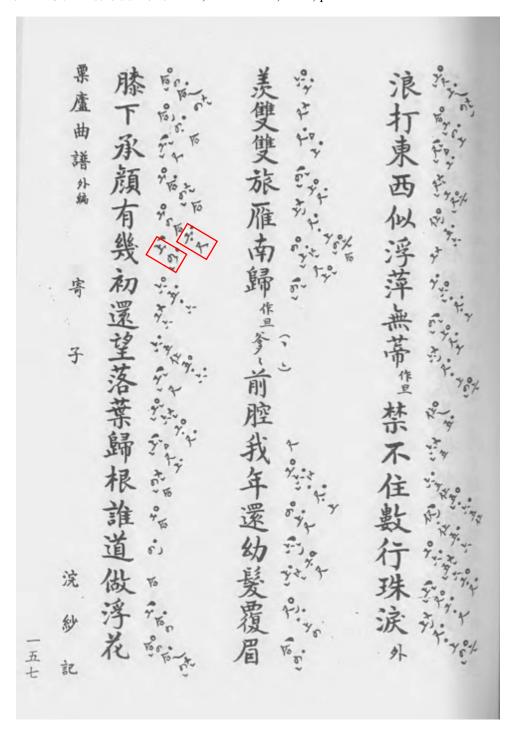
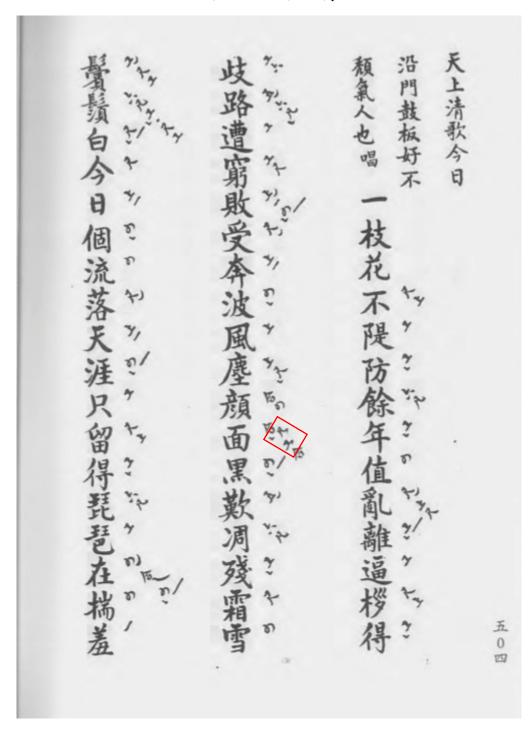


Fig. 24

顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编•长生殿》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 504



顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编·长生殿》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 505

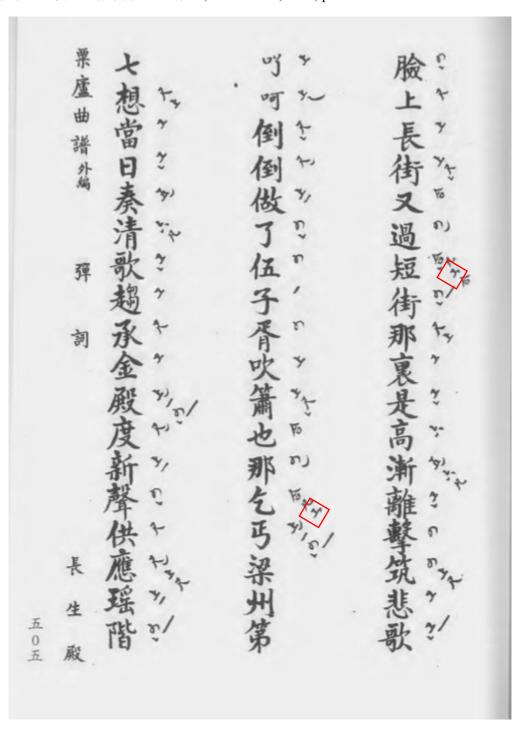
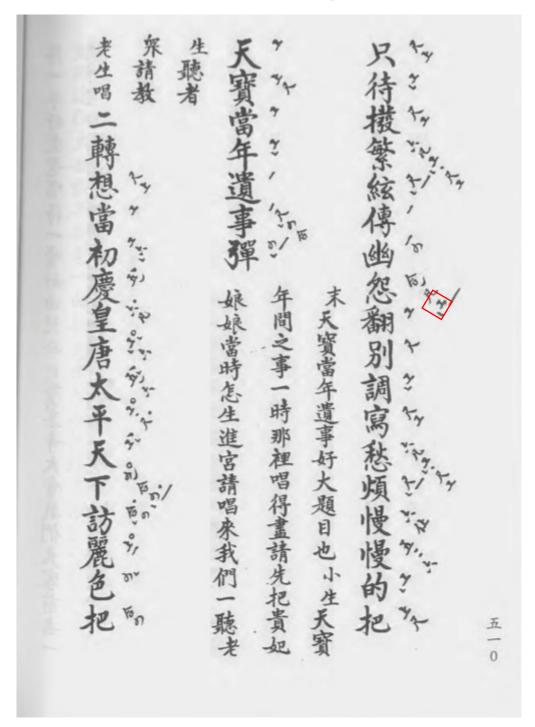


Fig. 26

顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编·长生殿》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 510



顾铁华: 《粟庐曲谱外编·长生殿》, Self Printed, 2002, p. 511

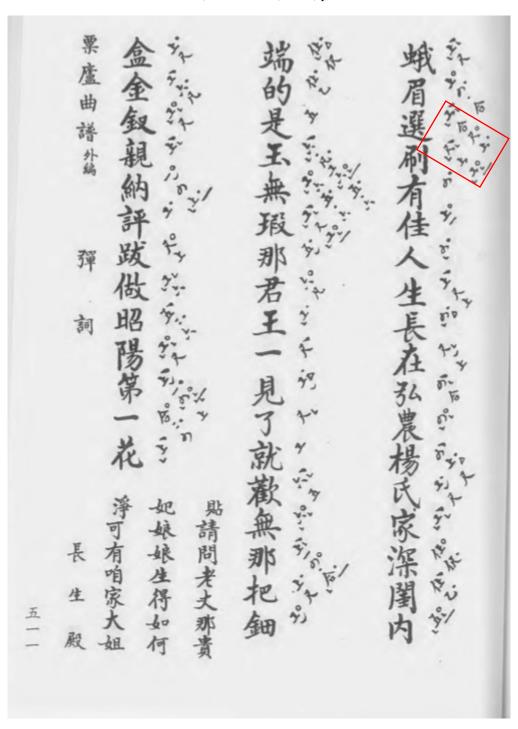
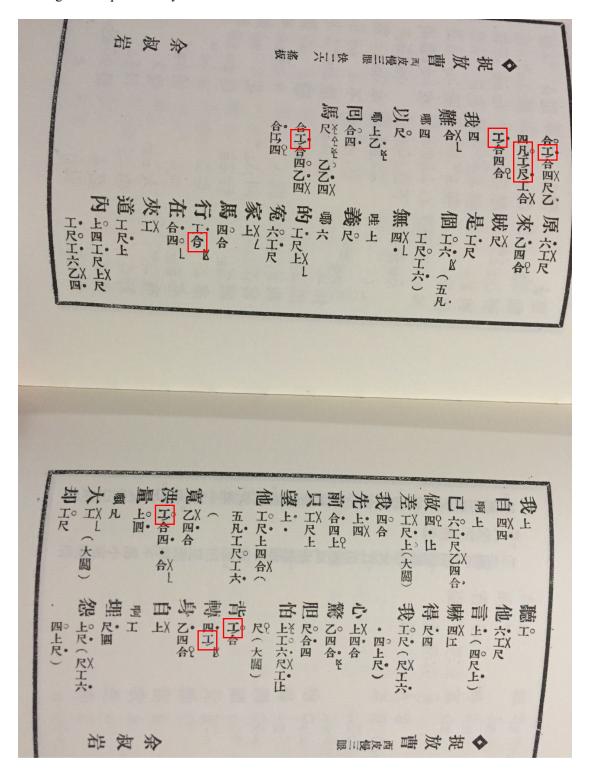


Fig. 28

郑剑西: 《二黄寻声谱》, 北京: 中国戏剧出版社, 2015, pp. 38-39

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7. Others

This document is completed by 4 people: Eiso Chan, Wáng Xiǎolěi, Hóu Lè and Jerry You. Xiǎolěi and Lè found vast part of evidences (pls see their website 崑曲工尺譜數字化/gongchepu.net), Jerry designed the glyphs (pls see his website 古今文字集成/www.ccamc.co), Eiso wrote this document, and his father wrote the top calligraphy work about these 7 characters. We have been discussing this issue for a long time.

Xiǎolěi and Lè maintain a website named 崑曲工尺譜數字化 together. This website has made a great contribution for digitization of Gongche Notation used for Kunqu Opera.

Jerry likes to study different types of ancient script in old China. He was invited to the meeting on Khitan Scripts on August, 2016 in Yinchuan, China.

Eiso's dear girlfriend Lin Kangyin returned her parents' home because of Tomb-sweeping Day when he wrote this proposal. Eiso missed her very much at that time. Kangyin once asked Eiso whether he knew why he was chosen to be her boyfriend. Then she told him the reason was that he was being contributing for Unicode. A good man should have a thing which he was keen on, and Unicode could help many people. He felt so happy and well-being because his darling was supporting him to do what he was keen on. Eiso is a man who likes music and Chinese local opera. Kangyin told him she wasn't adept at any music form for their first date, so Eiso always had been hoping that he could help Kangyin when she practiced singing. Unicode complete collection of all characters for Gongche Notation is very useful for them and other Chinese people. Please bless them into the marriage hall as soon as possible.

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