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| Title | Proposal to change the East_Asian_Width property of East Asian <br> numeric characters |
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## Proposal

Update the East_Asian_Width property values of characters in the range U+1D360 ... U+1D376 (COUNTING ROD UNIT DIGIT ONE (_) ... IDEOGRAPHIC TALLY MARK FIVE (正)) from Neutral to East Asian Wide.

## Rationale

The "Counting Rod Numerals" block contains two sets of numeric characters originating from East Asian typography: the counting rod numerals and the ideographic tally marks.

| Counting Rod Numerals (U+1D360 ... | Ideographic Tally Marks (U+1D372 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{U+1 D 371)}$ | U+1D376) |
| The rod numerals are a positional numerical system historically used in China and Japan. | These tally marks are based on the five strokes of CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH6B63 (正). |
|  | 1200 Counting with tally marks |
| A section of a page from an medieval Chinese mathematical text, making use of U+1D363 $\equiv$ (in vertical orientation) followed by U+1D367 $\xlongequal{\perp}$. |  |
|  |  |
| https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ceyuan haijing\#/media/ File:CIYUANHAJINGXICAO-152-152.jpg | https://easytolearnkorean.com/easy-to-learn-korean-1200-counting-tally-marks/1200-counting-with-tally-marks/ |

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However, these characters are currently assigned an East_Asian_Width of Neutral, despite UAX 11 stating that characters with an East_Asian_Width of Neutral are those that "do not occur in East Asian typography." These characters should be assigned a width of Wide instead.

