

Title: Proposal to add 5 abbreviated ideographs to UAX #45
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I. Introduction

Throughout the evolution of Chinese characters, abbreviated forms have been very common because it is more simple and easier to write. There are many of them already encoded in Unicode, such as 与, which is a simplified form of 與.

This document proposes adding 5 abbreviated ideographs to UAX #45. Since they are included in dictionaries or research, it is reasonable to encode them.

II. Proposed ideographs

The proposed ideographs are listed in Table 1 and discussed below.

2.1 Ideograph #1

The first ideograph is a variant of 風. 𠂇 is used to simplify the complex parts of 風.

2.2 Ideograph #2–4

The 𠂇 component is used to simplify the lower two repeated components in 品-like character or component. The character 𠂇 is a case in point. In this document, 𠂇 (𠂇), 𠂇 (𠂇) and 𠂇 (𠂇) are proposed. In addition, a variant form of the component 𠂇 was also common in use, which can be seen in Fig. 18.

2.3 Ideograph #5

The fifth ideograph is a variant of 發. There is a similar character 𠂇, which also replace the upper component with 业, and it is also a variant of 發.

Table 1 List of proposed ideographs

No.	Glyph	IDS	RS	TS	FS	Variant	Evidence
1	𠂇	𠂇八ノ	16.1	3	3	風	Fig. 1–5
2	𠂈	𠂈女ヨ日ノ、	38.4	7	4	姦	Fig. 6–11
3	𠂉	𠂉石ヨ日ノ、	112.4	9	4	磊	Fig. 12–15
4	𠂊	𠂊金日耳ヨ日ノ、	167.10	18	1	鑷	Fig. 16–21
5	𠂋	𠂋业𠂋	57.9	12	2	發	Fig. 15, 22–24

III. Attachments

The following files are attached to this PDF document.

- Abbr.ttf The font for the proposed ideographs
- metadata.txt The metadata text file

IV. Evidence

Fig. 1 上田万年, et al (1993). 新大字典. 講談社. p. 220



Fig. 2 玉井米南 (1912). 漢字摘要. 大由堂書店. p. 138

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/915016/1/84>

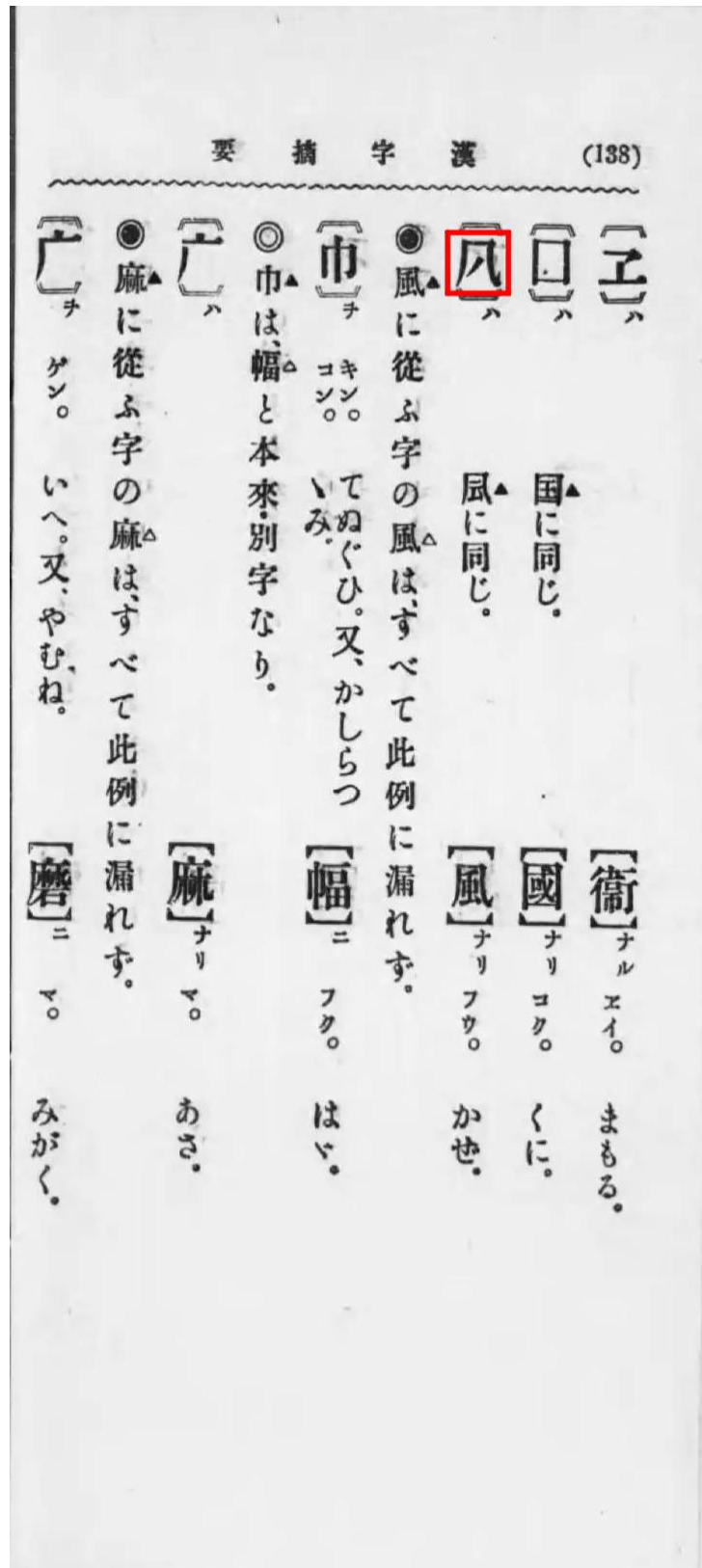


Fig. 3 芳賀剛太郎 (1907). 新案漢字典：誤似明弁. 郁文舎. p.285

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/863027/1/164>

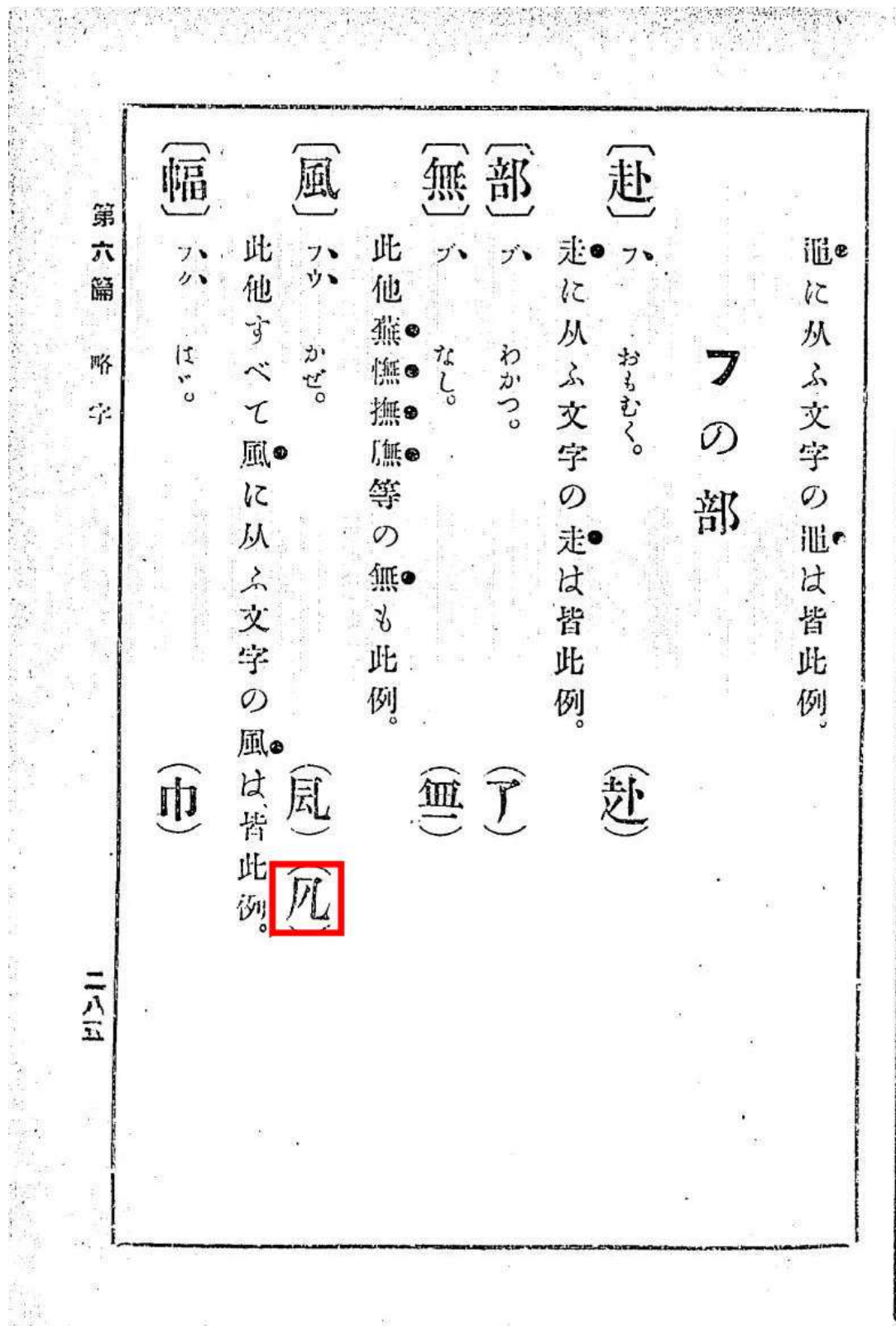
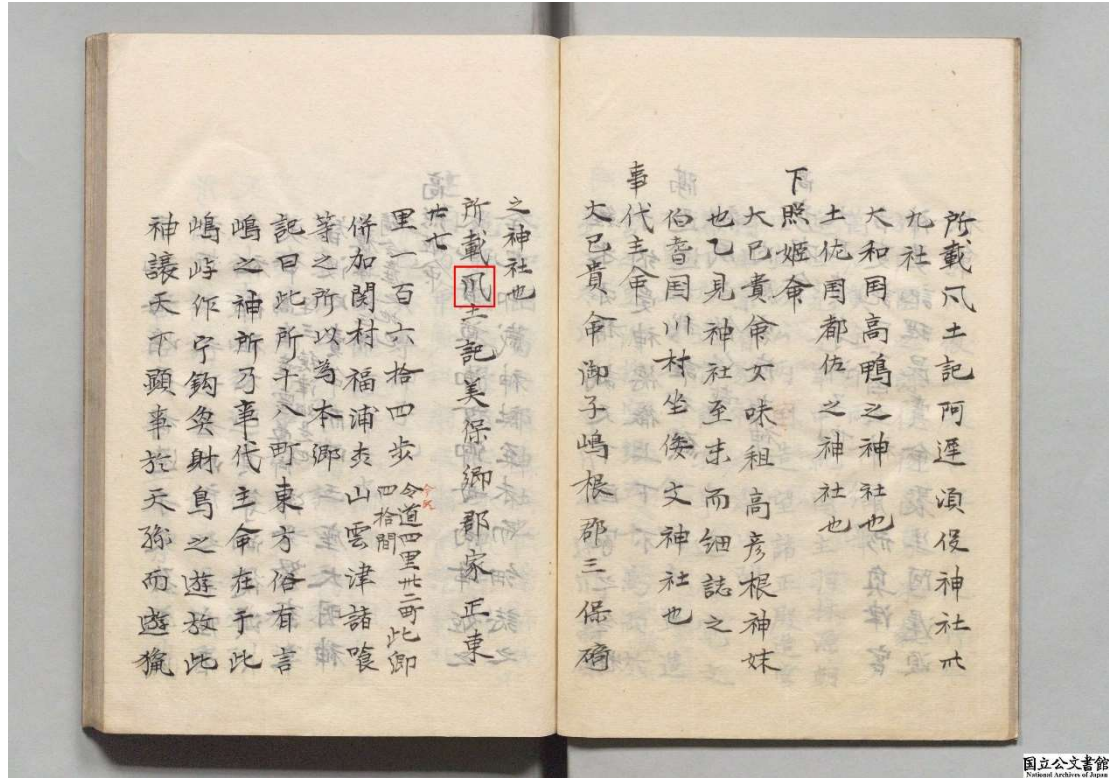


Fig. 4 出雲大社記

https://www.digital.archives.go.jp/acv/auto_conversion/conv/jp2jpeg?ID=F100000000000040620&p=10



国立公文書館
National Archives of Japan

Fig. 5 松菴漫錄

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/14123310/1/20>

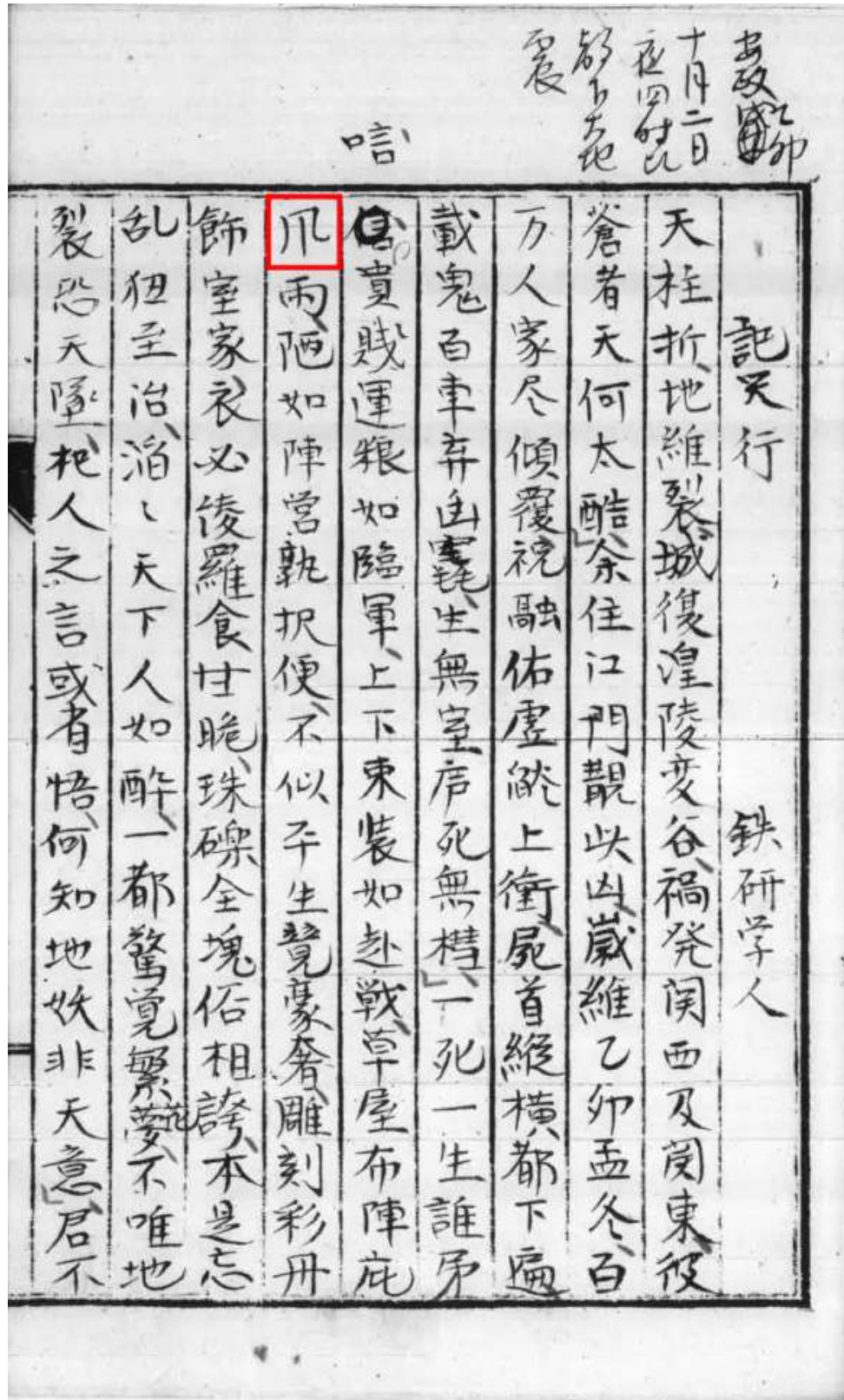


Fig. 6 上田万年, et al (1993). 新大字典. 講談社. p. 565

3098
【女
爻
】
3143
【女
姦
】
の略字

Fig. 7 桜園叢書 16

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/13233845/1/38>

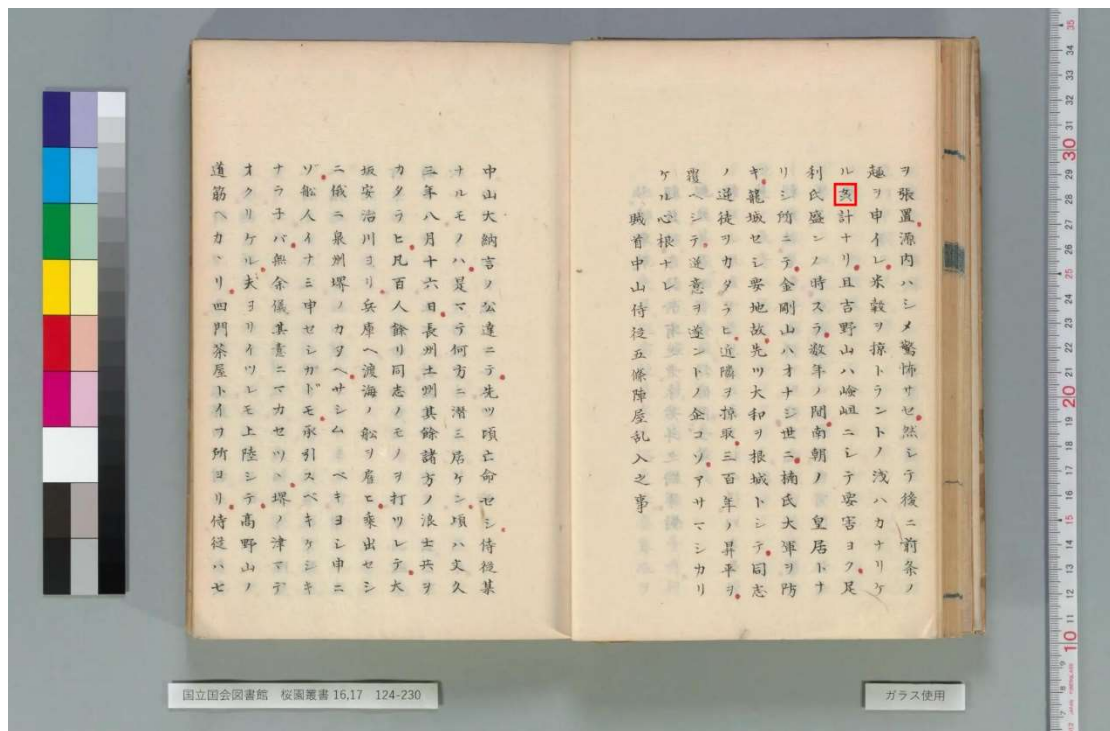


Fig. 8 下村孝光 (1883). 普通漢語字類大全. 辻本信太郎. fol. 27b

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/863491/1/30>



Fig. 9 山岡俊明 (1904). 類聚名物考 第5冊. 近藤活版所. p. 852

https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/1869554/1/429

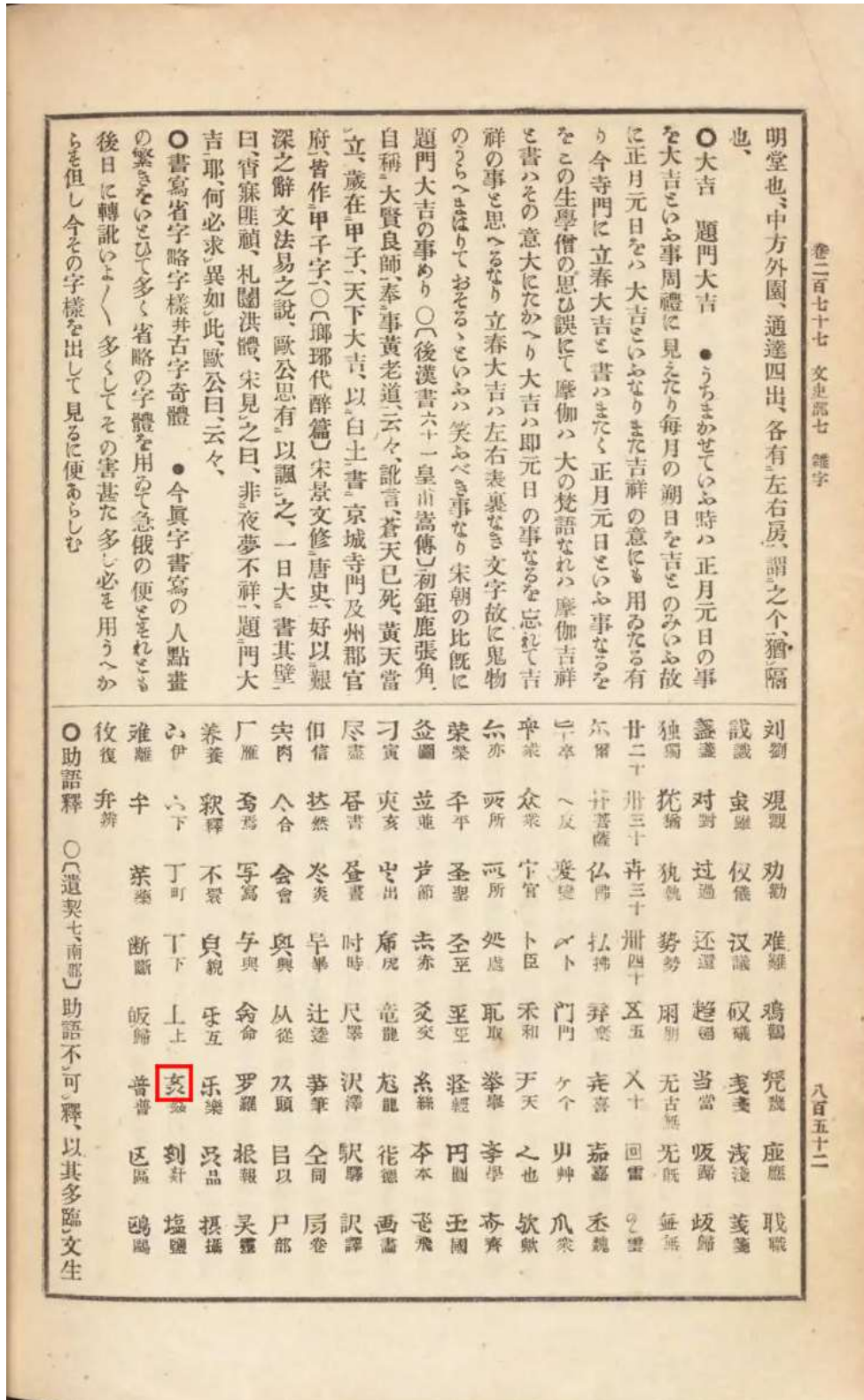


Fig. 10 水谷亀三郎, et al (1910). 国定書方教授指針 2版, 附録. 鍾美堂. p. 40
<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/811796/1/83>

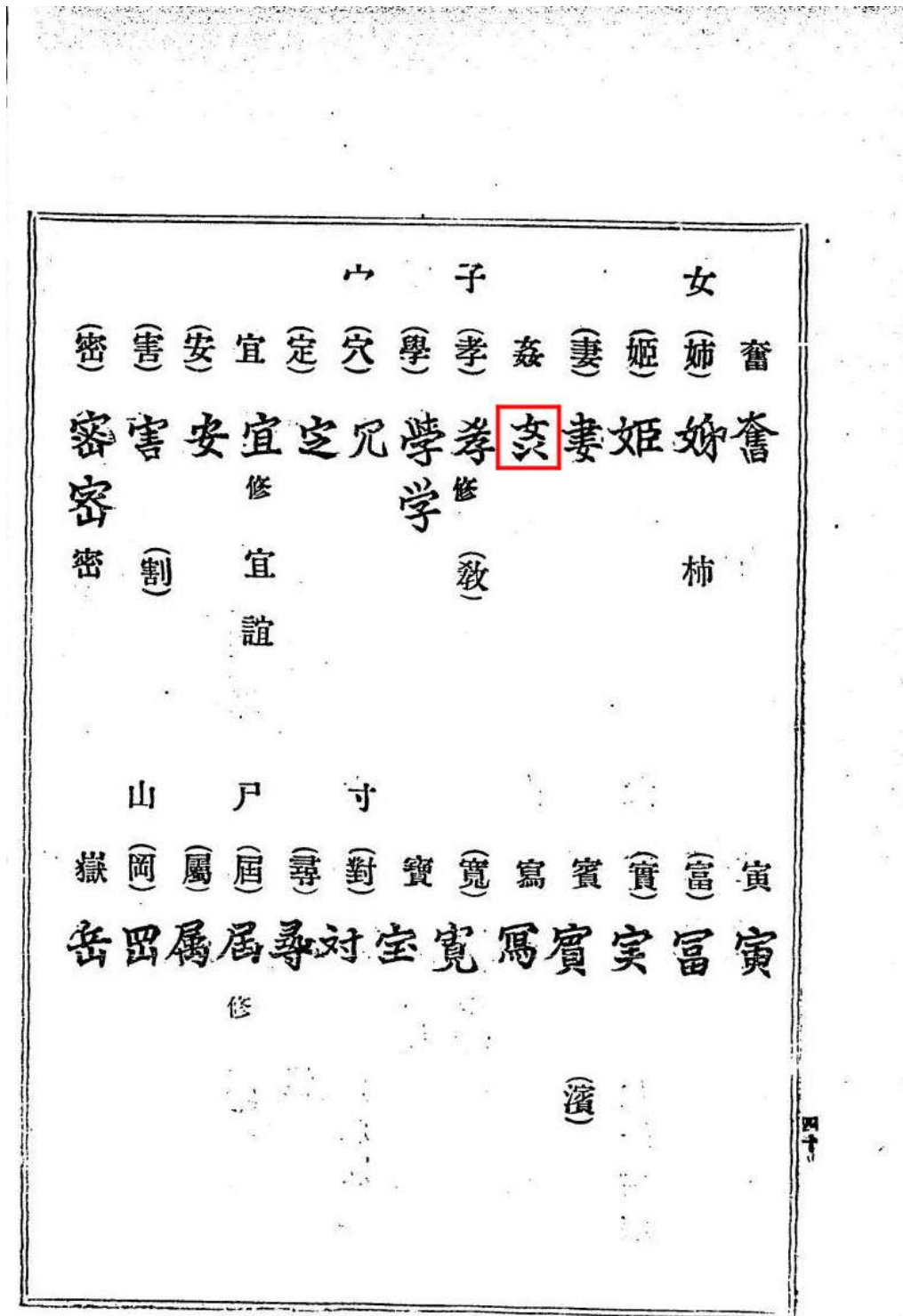


Fig. 11 石田正七: 刑法各論. p. 142

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/927541/1/76>

ノ場合ニハ決文カ單ニ「死ニ致シ」ト見ルニスチサレヲ以テ故意犯
ヲ合ムモノト解スル者下リト虽モ字句ニ拘泥ミタム解ニシテ取ルニ
足ラス。

第三 文淫勸誘罪

官利ノ目的ヲ以テ淫行ノ常習ナキ婦女ヲ勸誘シテ交淫セシムルニ
因リテ成立ス。淫行ノ常習ナキ婦女ニ對スルニアラサレハ本罪ハ成
立セス。又勸誘シテ姦淫セシムルニヨリテ成立スルカ故ニ勸誘シテ
ルノミニシテ其ノ婦女ニシテ之ヲ肯セヌ或ハ勸誘ニ恣スルモ未ダ姦
淫セサル場合ニハ本罪ハ成立セザルイリ。又勸誘ヲ要件トスルカ故
ニ、已テニ姦淫ノ決意アル婦女ニ對シテハ亦本罪ハ成立セス。而シ
テ官利ノ目的ノ存在ヲ必要トスレハ他ノ目的罪ニ於ケルト異ル所ナ
シ。

八四六

Fig. 12 上田万年, et al (1993). 新大字典. 講談社. p. 1659

10937
【𠄎】
11067
【𠄎𠄎】
の略字

Fig. 13 鎗田政治郎 (1888). 袖珍作文記事論説文例 下. 開文堂. fol. 14b

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/864522/1/16>

大敵退而
溺死不如
進而戰死
我亦竟克
此亦隆景
之意也
當時英
豪中余
最推隆
景與竹
中重治
無論其
有勇有
才能幹

破敵拔城立大功
大節拘泥
禮儀節度
長々落落々
好喜表面
沈酔頭部
緒山憤怒
心中含怒曰憤
邪推不遇
好惡斬殺

レドモ右府ノ性小節ニ拘々
タラズ臣ヲ遇スルニ禮節ヲ
以テセズ磊落自ラ喜ブ光秀
ハ區々トシテ邊幅ヲ飾ルヲ
勤ム右府醉ニ乘シ光秀ノ頭
ヲ持シテ曰此好禿願以テ鼓
トナスベシト手ヲ以テ之ヲ
撃ツ光秀心ニ之ヲ憤ルコト
甚シ以為ク君ノ此ノ如キ遇
シカタハ吾ヲ惡ミテ害セン

Fig. 15 水谷亀三郎, et al (1910). 国定書方教授指針 2版, 附録. 鍾美堂. p. 45

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/811796/1/85>

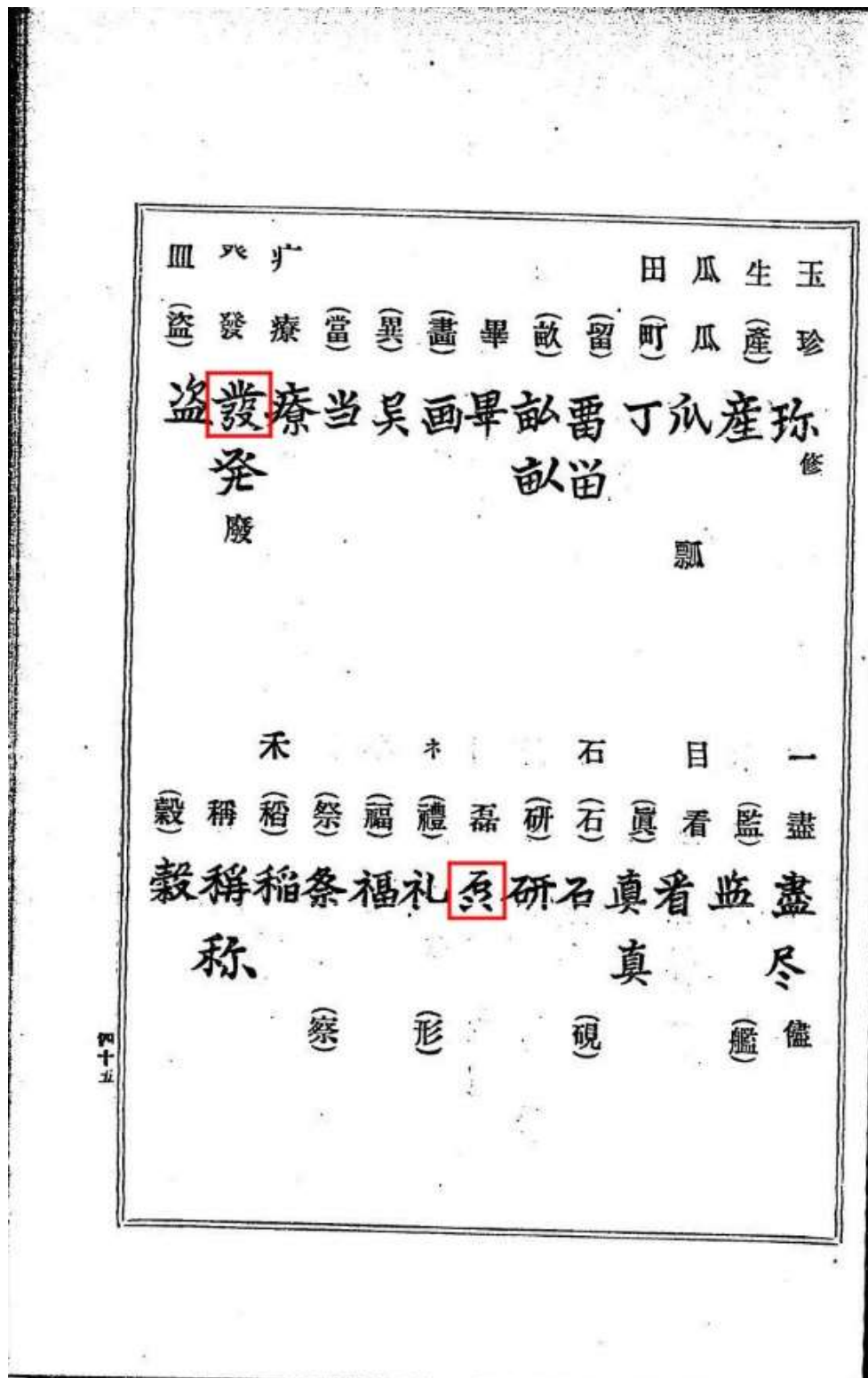


Fig. 16 上田万年, et al (1993). 新大字典. 講談社. p. 2417

17991
【銀】
18140
【鑷】
の略字

Fig. 17 岩瀬百樹: 歴世女装考 卷三, fol. 1a

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/1879500/1/3>

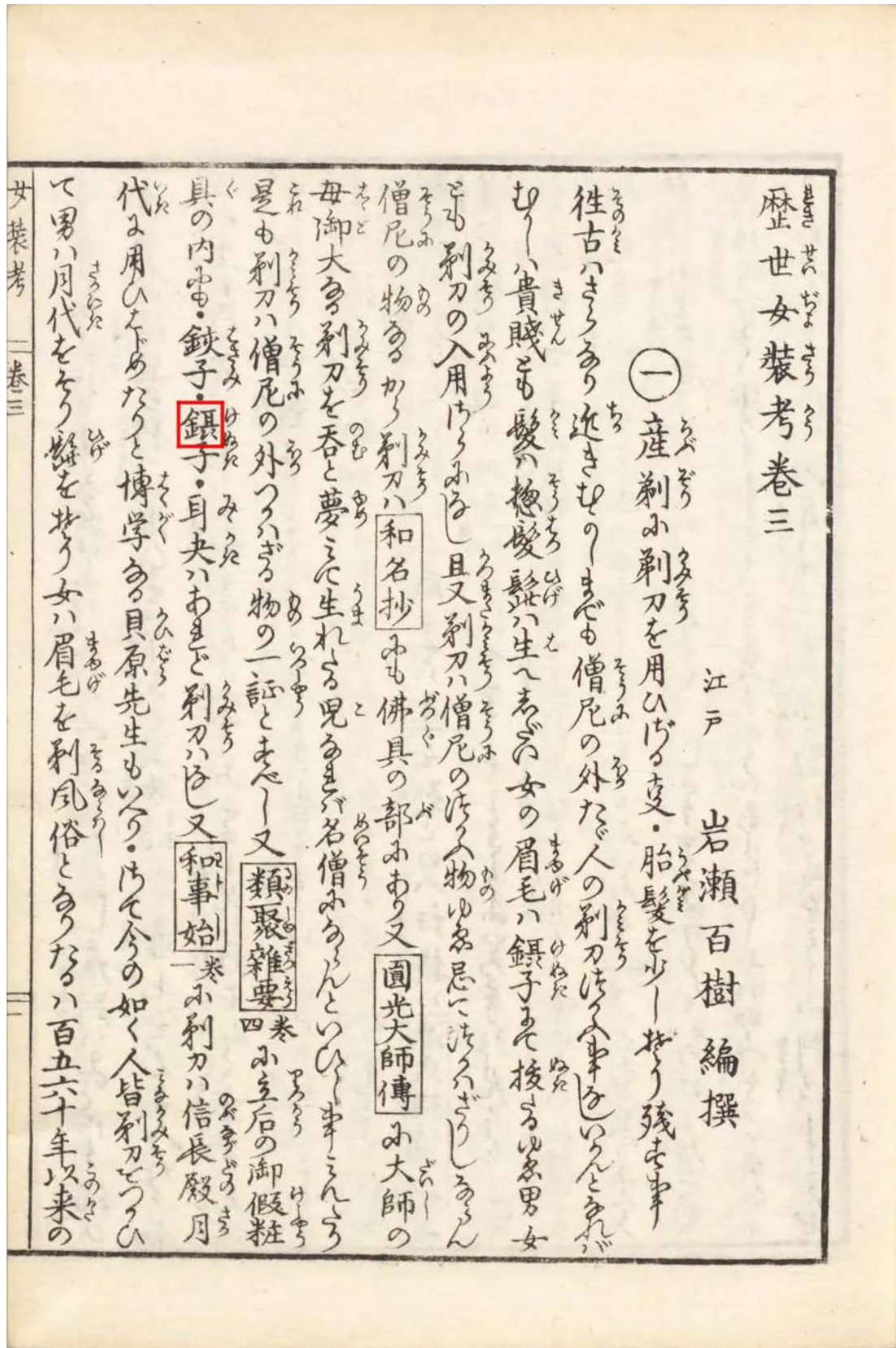


Fig. 18 合信: 西医略論訳解 3. fol. 38a

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/833282/1/40>

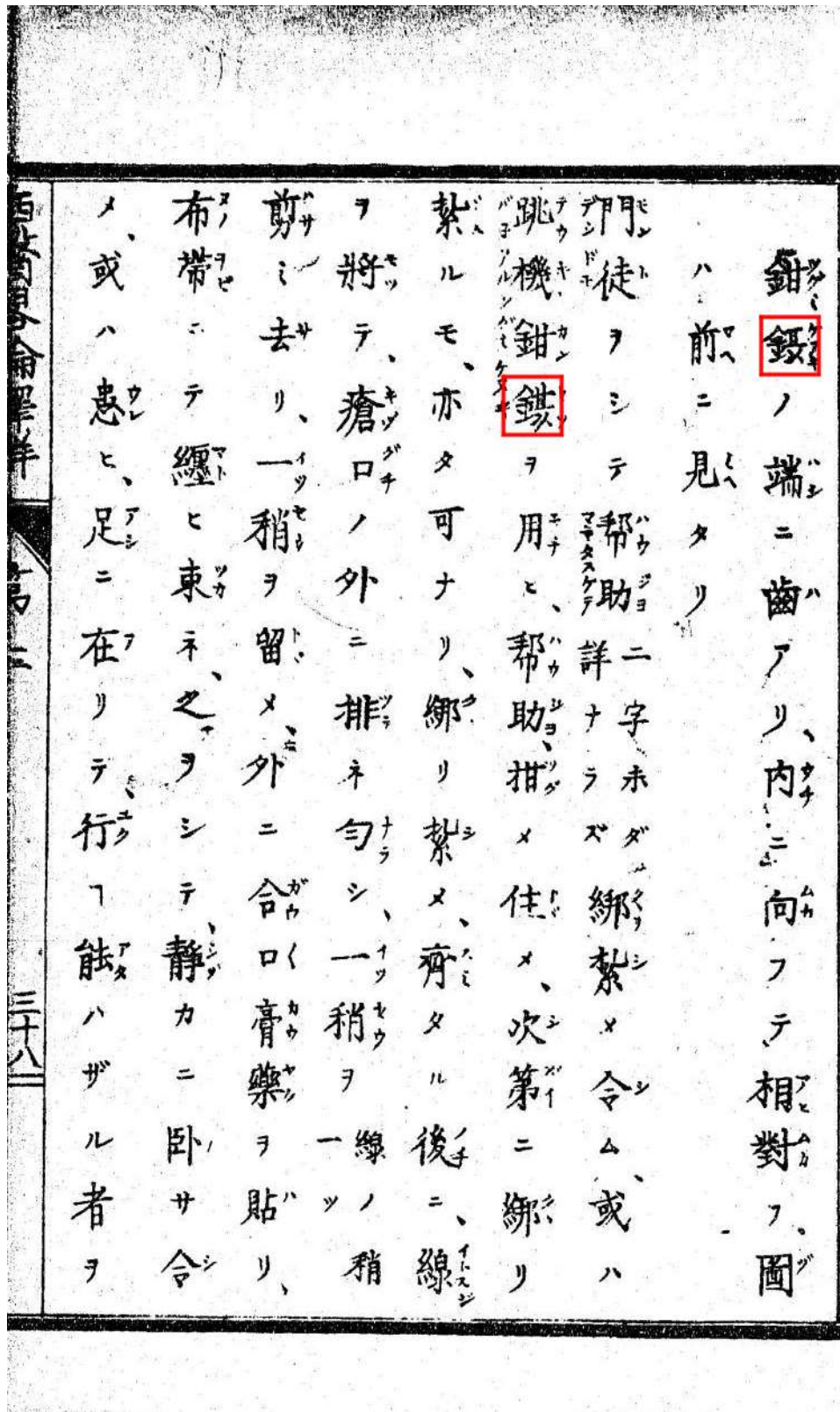


Fig. 19 橋爪貫一：日本物産字引. fol. 11b

<https://da.dl.itc.u-tokyo.ac.jp/portal/assets/dfd09bcd-2220-5334-8cb5-f2739b66468a?pos=15>



Fig. 20 大館利一 (1879). 紙入早引節用集：画入註解. fol. 52b

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/862679/1/55>

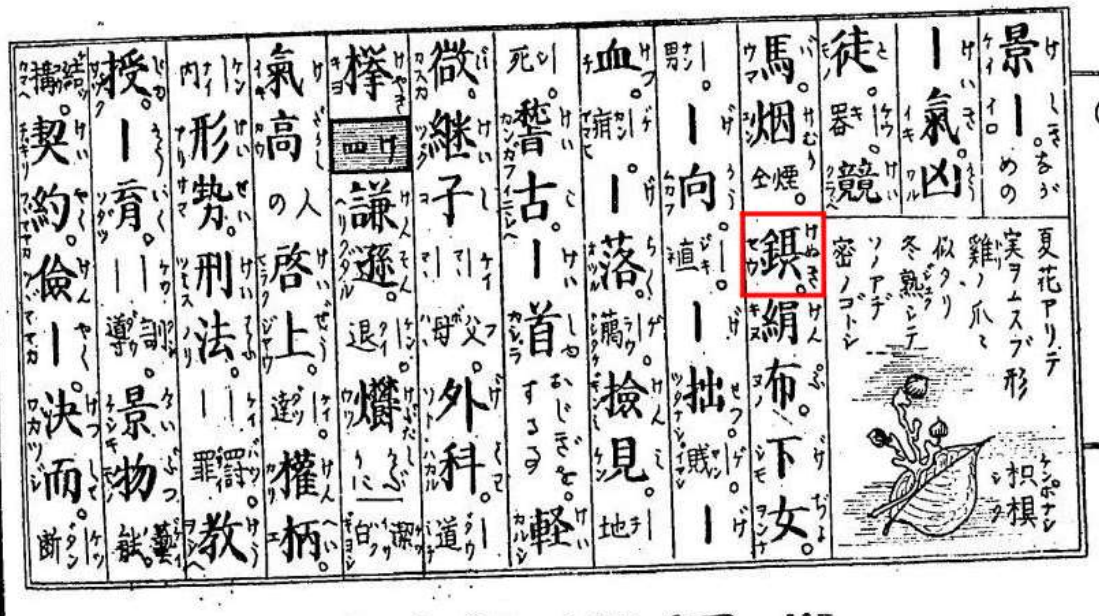


Fig. 21 Roar Bökset (2021). Long Story of Short Forms : Simplified Chinese characters from A to Z. Kungl. Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien. p. 133

<https://doi.org/10.62077/4kkc4d>

吳閩縣之生民 (the inhabitants of the entire Wu County). Wú Liángzuò found this 閩 shortened further to 合 in documents from the Taiping Rebellion. Mathews' 1931 dictionary gives examples like “合家 the whole family. 合府 (or 合郡) the whole county.”

The 1964 General List changed 閩 *hé* to 合. *Xīnhuá zìdiǎn* nevertheless kept a 閩 *hé* entry, legalising both 閩家, 合家 and 閩家 until the 1998 edition eliminated the latter alternative.

合 盒 *hé* box

合 depicts a lid closing a box or opening and meant ‘close’ and ‘join’ and, with time, even ‘box’, as in the 635 *Liángshū* (Book of the Liang), where the emperor gives Fù Shāo a 漆合 (*qīhé* lacquered case).

The enlarged 盒 is a later invention appearing in the 1008 *Guǎngyùn*, there in the sense of ‘lid’. By the Ming it had come to mean ‘container’, as the 1615 *Zìhuì* registered: “盒 [...] is informally used for a kind of vessel.”

The 1977 Second Scheme proposed replacing 盒 with 合. This scheme failed, but use of 合 for ‘box’ continued. In 2006 Huáng Xuětíng from Baise in Guangxi disapprovingly reported goods sold per 合, and in 2011 Wáng Guólín from Lin’an in Zhejiang complained of restaurants selling 合飯 (meals in boxes).

鶴 鶴 *雀 *hè* crane

The 1955 Draft proposed to simplify 鶴 to its left side 雀. Although *Shuōwén* defined 雀 as “high-reaching”, the form was used for 鶴 already in the phrase 雀鳴一震 (the crane uttered a cry) on the Han Liú Xióng stele. Liú Fù found 雀 again in the early Qing blockprint *Mùliánjì*. The 1615 *Zìhuì* and 1839 *Zìxué jǔyú* pointed out: “雀 is informally used for 鶴. This is wrong.” In 1935 Hú Xíngzhī sighted 雀 for 鶴 in Shanghai.

雀 was nevertheless excluded from the decisive 1956 Scheme. In The 2011 the form was quietly revived by a new *Xīnhuá zìdiǎn* entry: “雀 *hè* ㄉㄨㄛˋ (anc.) (1) Bird flying high. (2) Same as 鶴.”

轟 叟 轰 *hōng* boom

聶 聂 *Niè*

鑷 *鋏 镊 *niè* tweezers

攝 摄 摄 *shè* absorb, take a photograph

ㄋ (ㄋ) meant ‘same as above’ already on Yin bones, corresponding to the ㄋ used in modern texts. Japanese writers continued to use ㄋ and applied this

Fig. 22 上田万年, et al (1993). 新大字典. 講談社. p. 1291

8026
【
𦉰
】
10483
【
發
】
の略字

Fig. 23 下村孝光 (1883). 普通漢語字類大全. 辻本信太郎. fol. 7a

<https://dl.ndl.go.jp/pid/863491/1/9>

