ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG

Ideographic Research Group

(IRG)

Source/Contribution Identifier: Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) of the People's Republic of China

Meeting: IRG Meeting No. 65, Hybrid Mode

Title: Request for Horizontal Extension in the H-column of the ISO/IEC 10646 Standard

Status: Member Submission

Request for Horizontal Extension in the H-column of the ISO/IEC 10646 Standard

Background

1.   A request for adding the character " 嚩 " (U+35E9, HD-35E9) to the Hong Kong Supplementary Character Set (HKSCS) was received.   The request was supported and recommended for acceptance at the 28th meeting of the Working Group of Chinese Language Interface Advisory Committee (CLIAC) held on 29 November 2024, and subsequently approved at the 32nd meeting of the CLIAC held on 18 February 2025.

Request to Include by Horizontal Extension New HKSCS Character

2.   The HKSAR requests the inclusion of the character " 嚩 " by horizontal extension in the H-column of the ISO/IEC 10646 standard.   The information required for the addition is provided in the following table:

UCS Code	Glyph of existing UCS CJK Unified Ideograph	H-Glyph	New Source Reference
U+35E9	35E9 □ 30.11 嚩 GKX-0205.22 嚩 T3-462B 嚩 V2-8923	嚩	HD-35E9

Glyphs and Attribute Information

3.	The glyph and the attribute information of the character " 嗙 " are provided as follows:

30.11 □	
□□習	嗙
SC=11, FS=5, TS=14	HD-35E9

ISO/IEC 10646 Code Point: U+35E9
Radical: □ 30
IDS: □□習
SC: 11
FS: 乙(5)
TS: 14
Source Reference: HD-35E9
Cantonese Pronunciation: zep1, zep2, zep4, zep6, saap3

Evidence

4. Information of the character " 嚠 " can be found in the following major dictionaries:

a. Kangxi Dictionary (《康熙字典》): 0205.220

嚠 【廣韻】先立切【集韻】息入切𠀤音 …【玉篇】忍寒聲【廣韻】嚠嚠寒聲

b. Hanyu Dazidian (《漢語大字典》): 10679.130

嗋 xī 《廣韻》先立切，入緝心。

忍寒声。《玉篇·口部》：“嗋，忍寒聲。”《聊齋志異·江城》：“生嗋嗋門外，不敢扣關，抱膝宿簷下。”何垠注：“嗋嗋，忍寒聲也。”

c. Cheung, K. H. & Bauer, Robert S. (2002). The Representation of Cantonese with Chinese Characters. Journal of Chinese Linguistics Monograph Series Number 18. Berkeley, CA: Project on Linguistic Analysis, University of California, 378-379.

030 / 11	FBCC ud	嗋	saap3 (zep1)	see ex.	~氣	~hei3 argue; wrangle w. so.; disagree	GHN 1984:313
030 / 11	FBCC ud	嗋	zep1 (saap3)	eat (coll.); have sex w. so.	第日有機會就~埋你件北妹	dai6jat6jau5 gei1wui6zau6~ maai4nei5gin6	DJZ 1997a:6
						bak1mui6/1 some day when I've got the chance I'll eat (have sex w.) your mainland chick	

5. The character "嗱" is commonly used in local in the Cantonese dialect:

6.　The inclusion of the characters " 嚯 " in the HKSCS has been officially announced on the Common Chinese Language Interface Website of the HKSAR: (https://www.ccli.gov.hk/en/hkscs/new_char_inclusion.html)

Home > HKSCS > What is HKSCS?

The CLIAC approved the inclusion of the character "屵" (U+5C83, HD-5C83) in the HKSCS at its 26th meeting held on 14 January 2019.

The CLIAC approved the inclusion of the characters "㉑" (U+2D25D, HD-2D25D) and "㭷" (U+2BB37, HD-2BB37)in the HKSCS, as well as the glyph change for the character "掘" (U+22ACF, H-8ACB) to "掘" at its 28th meeting held on 3 February 2021.

The CLIAC approved the inclusion of the character "嚯" (U+35E9, HD-35E9) in the HKSCS at its 32nd meeting held on 18 February 2025.

After several amendments are published, the Working Group of CLIAC will, subject to the actual needs, recommend that the CLIAC consolidate these amendments and publish a new version of the HKSCS.

The ISO/IEC 10646 is widely adopted by popular operating systems, database software, office automation (OA) suites, web browsers, e-mail clients and input devices. With the HKSCS included in the ISO/IEC 10646, users of popular computer products which adopt the ISO/IEC 10646 will be able to use Chinese characters contained in the HKSCS.

7.　　For more information, please refer to the following web page:

https://www.ccli.gov.hk/en/hkscs/what_is_hkscs.html

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