

WG2 N5094

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRGN2370

2019-02-14

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set  
International Organization for Standardization  
Organisation Internationale de Normalisation

Международная организация по стандартизации

**Doc Type:** Ideographic Rapporteur Group Document  
**Title:** 20 questionable V4-Source characters in Ext. C and Ext. E  
and some other normalization suggestions  
**Source:** Eiso Chan(陈永聪)  
**Status:** Individual Contribution to IRG #52  
**Action:** For consideration by IRG and Việt Nam  
**Date:** 2019-02-14

### 0. Background

Việt Nam submitted the V4-Source characters to C1 and CJKD collection, which the submitted source was V04 at that time and this source included Chữ Nôm (Nôm Character, 𠵹喃, 喃字) and Chữ Nôm Tày (Tày Nôm Character, 𠵹喃齊, 岱喃字). When I rechecked them, I found out 20 questionable glyphs which needed to modify possibly. There are 16 Chữ Nôm and 4 Chữ Nôm Tày mentioned by me here. Notice that almost all pieces of the submitted evidence I used in this document are copied from IRGN1564 simply except the evidence of U+2B1E5.

There are also some other glyph modification issues here, which are just the suggestions.

Now I list the summary of this document as below. Sepecially, please take more attention to the details for #15, #16 and #24

SN	Issue	UCS	Crt. VRef.	Current IDS	Mod. V Ref.	Modified IDS	RS
1	1.7	U+6146	no V ref.	𠵹𠵹	add V4-483C or VU-06146	𠵹𠵹	no change
2	1.13	U+87CE	no V ref.	𠵹𠵹	add V4-5372 or VU-087CE	𠵹𠵹	no change
3	1.15	U+8956	no V ref.	𠵹𠵹	add V4-542D or VU-08956	𠵹𠵹	no change
4	3.1	U+2025D	V2-6E4C	𠵹𠵹𠵹𠵹 𠵹	no change	𠵹𠵹𠵹𠵹	no change

SN	Issue	UCS	Crt. VRef.	Current IDS	Mod. V Ref.	Modified IDS	RS
5	3.1	U+22A80	V2-7641	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
6	3.1	U+24F57	V2-7D5D	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
7	3.2	U+262E6	V2-6F31	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
8	3.1	U+29D7F	V2-874F	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
9	3.1	U+29E8B	V2-7D58	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	195.9
10	3.3	U+2A01A	V2-8836	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
11	3.2	U+2A854	V4-4342	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
12	3.2	U+2A8F0	V4-4460	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
13	2.3	U+2B1E5	V4-526A	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
14	1.1	U+2B83C	V4-4038	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	1.12
15	3.4	U+2B850	V4-4050	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
16	3.4	U+2B854	V4-4077	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
17	3.2	U+2B8B1	V4-4122	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
18	2.1	U+2B8D9	V4-4135	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	75.9
19	2.2	U+2B8DA	V4-4136	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	75.9
20	3.2	U+2B967	V4-4224	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
21	1.2	U+2B96F	V4-4229	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
22	1.3	U+2BBD7	V4-4533	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
23	1.5	U+2BD61	V4-4664	𠄎𠄎𠄎?	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	44.9
24	3.4	U+2BD9C	V4-467A	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
25	1.6	U+2BE4A	V4-477E	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	59.15
26	1.7	U+2BEBC	V4-483C	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎	UCI-nnnnn or VU-2BEBC	no change	no change
27	1.8	U+2BF9D	V4-4971	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	64.19
28	1.4	U+2C0B8	V4-4645	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	75.8
29	1.9	U+2C142	V4-4B60	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	75.16
30	1.12	U+2C316	V4-5354	𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎	91.19
31	3.2	U+2C3B7	V4-4E2E	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change

SN	Issue	UCS	Crt. VRef.	Current IDS	Mod. V Ref.	Modified IDS	RS
32	3.2	U+2C3D8	V4-4E48	異𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎	no change	異𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
33	3.2	U+2C5E2	V4-506D	糸𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change	糸𠄎𠄎𠄎	no change
34	1.10	U+2C3FB	V4-4E61	疒?	no change	疒𠄎𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	no change
35	1.11	U+2C402	V4-4E65	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	no change	𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	no change
36	1.13	U+2C82C	V4-5372	虫𠄎	keep J ref.	no change	no change
37	1.14	U+2C83A	V4-5378	蟾它	no change	蟾宅	no change
38	1.15	U+2C862	V4-542D	𠄎 𠄎 ?	UCI-nnnnn or VU-2C862	no change	no change
39	2.4	U+2C9A1	V4-5467	𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	no change	𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	no change
40	1.16	U+2CC88	V4-572F	𠄎𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 ?	no change	𠄎𠄎 𠄎 𠄎 𠄎	182'.16
41	1.1	unknown	N/A	N/A	unknown	𠄎 上 提	1.14

### 1. Chữ Nôm / Nôm Character (16 issues)

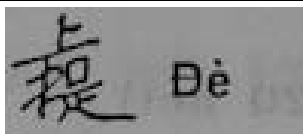
#### 1.1. V4-4038 for U+2B83C

2B83C

— 1.13

提

V4-4038

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2B83C	V04-4038	00050	BTCN_VVK	

The submitted evidence is unclear, but it shows the Vietnamese word is ĐỀ.

The submitted glyph in IRGN1279A is 𠄎上提.

V04-4038	提	0078.181
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I check the other dictionary *ĐTĐCN* by Vũ Văn Kính. There are two related characters there, one is 𠄎上提 (ĐỀ), the other is 𠄎上提 (TRỐC).

<b>ĐỀ</b>	提題	GT	ÂHV ĐỀ			
	𦵒	HT	Nhục 月	+ ĐỀ	底	Biến bại linh đình sóng gió - (NTVĐ), - chùng, - bẹp, - dí, - nén, nằm - lên nhau
	提	HT	Khẩu 口	+ ĐỀ	提	
	𦵒	HT	Thượng 上	+ ĐỀ	提	

<b>TRỐC</b>	捉	GT	ÂHV Trốc,	Trúc	𦵒	
	𦵒	HT	Thượng 上	+ Trốc	捉	- gốc, Ăn trên ngói - (TN), Hổ xanh xanh ở - đầu (QATT), - lóc, - rẻ, - lếch (chốc lếch)
	𦵒	HT	Thủ 首	+ Trúc	𦵒	

The former VNPF internal code for V04-4038 is V+6333A, and Prof. Hồng collected it in TĐCNDG. TĐCNDG shows the Vietnamese word of V04-4038 or V+6333A is TRỐC and the phonetic element is 捉 trốc, but it's a pity that the glyph should be modified.

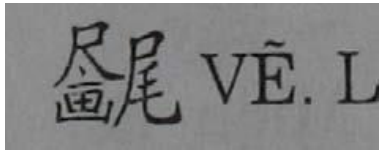
<b>trốc</b>	祿	# {C2: 祿 lộc}.	◎ <i>Phía trên, bên trên.</i> 道君親忍油埃磊 虎撐
	祿		撐於祿頭  Đạo quân thân nhẫn dầu ai lỗi. Hổ xanh xanh ở
U+0797F			trốc đầu (Ức Trai, 53b).
<b>trốc</b>	𦵒	# {F1: 𦵒 上 提 trốc}.	◎ ( <i>như trên</i> ). 杏油酪庄朱埃搽
	𦵒		牢固猗猗捧𦵒廝 Ví dầu hang chẳng cho ai mó. Sao có hùm
V+6333A			con bông trốc [trên] tay (Xuân Hương, 10b - Ông họ Phạm họa).

Therefore, the V glyph for U+2B83C should be modified to 𦵒上提, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 1.12.

On the other hand, the disunifiable character 𦵒上提 should be re-submitted, URO+ or the next working set.

1.2. V4-4229 for U+2B96F

2B96F 𠄎  
 □ 17.17 𠄎  
 V4-4229

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2B96F	V04-4229	00602	TĐCN_NQH	

According to the evidence as shown as above, the Vietnamese word for this character is VÊ, the Chinese meaning is 绘 or 画 according to *TĐVHM*, and the English meaning is to “draw, paint” according to *TĐVA*.

So the semantic should be 𠄎(<畫), and V4-4229 should be the variant of 𠄎 (U+24CF0). Notice that the dot in the middle of the left component should not be one stroke of this character.

The glyph should be modified to 𠄎𠄎, and there is no need to change the kRSUnicode value.

*TĐVHM*, P. 1024

**vẽ<sub>1</sub> đg** ① 绘, 画: vẽ tranh 绘画 ② 指出: vẽ đường 指路 ③ (没事) 找事, 来事, 多事: **Mày chỉ khéo vẽ.** 你就会来事。 **Vẽ, quà với cáp làm gì.** 多事, 送什么礼呢。

**vẽ**<sup>1</sup> 1 Draw, paint. *Vẽ bản đồ* To draw a map. *Vẽ một bức tranh* To paint a picture. 2 Contrive (a scheme) for another. *Vẽ mưu bày kế* To contrive a scheme and devise a stratagem for someone. 3 Go to unnecessary lengths, take more trouble. *Ăn như vậy đủ rồi, đừng vẽ gì nữa* There has been enough to eat, don't take any more trouble (serving additional food). 4 Complicate matters. 5 Stop fussing. *Vẽ! Không khem gì!* Stop fussing! You should not abstain from anything!


1.3. V4-4533 for U+2BBD7

2BBD7

夕 36.13

𠄎

V4-4533

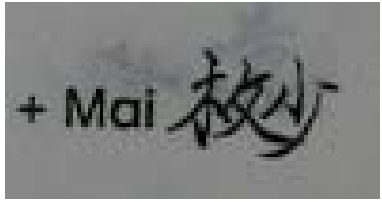
UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2BBD7	V04-4533	01805	TĐCN_NQH	

The top of V4-4533 is 多 very clearly according to the above evidence.

The glyph should be modified to 𠄎多滑, and there is no need to change the kRSUnicode value.

1.4. V4-4645 for U+2C0B8

2C0B8  
木 75.7  
𣎵  
V4-4645

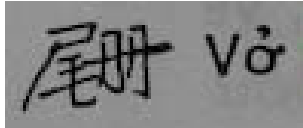
UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C0B8	V04-4645	03879	ĐTĐCN_VVK	

The glyph on the above evidence is 𣎵 very clearly.

The glyph should be modified to 𣎵, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 75.8.

1.5. V4-4664 for U+2BD61


2BD61  
尸 44.10  
𠂇  
V4-4664

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2BD61	V04-4664	02357	BTCN_VVK	

The evidence shows the right component is 册 very clearly, so the glyph should be 𠂇, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 44.9.

1.6. V4-477E for U+2BE4A

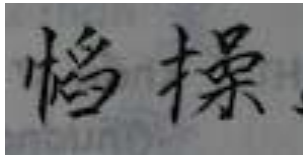
2BE4A  
彳 59.14  
𠃉  
V4-477E

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2BE4A	V04-477E	02877	TĐCN_NQH	


V4-477E is related to a common Vietnamese word BAY which the English meaning is to “fly”. Việt Nam submits the variant to WS2017 as WS2017-00216 𠃉 (V-F15DF). The left component on the evidence should be 𠃉 which is the phonetic element as well. Notice that 𠃉 (U+22A92) is the variant of 𠃉. The glyph should be modified to 𠃉𠃉, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 59.15.

1.7. V4-483C for U+2BEBC

2BEBC  
心 61.11  
惛  
V4-483C

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2BEBC	V04-483C	02877	ĐTĐCN_VVK	

The evidence shows the V4-483C glyph should be 惛 (U+6146) very clearly. It’s better to move V4-483C to do a horizontal extension for U+6146.

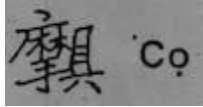
6146  
心 61.10  
惛 惛 惛 惛 惛   
G3-5258 HB2-DD6D T2-4273 J14-2C62 K1-5D3B

I request UTC to assign a new UCI reference for U+2BEBC or use VU-2BEBC, if V4-483C been moved to U+6146. Notice that the corresponding code in GB 18030 should be 0x9930E134.



1.8. V4-4971 for U+2BF9D

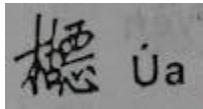
2BF9D  
手 64.18  
摩具  
V4-4971

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2BF9D	V04-4971	03422	BTCN_VVK	

The evidence showed the right component and the phonetic element is 具. Therefore, the glyph should be changed to 𠄎摩具, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 64.19.

1.9. V4-4B60 for U+2C142

2C142  
木 75.15  
枯惡  
V4-4B60

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C142	V04-4B60	04115	BTCN_VVK	

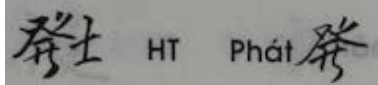
The glyph on the evidence is 𠄎枯惡.

The kRSUnicode value should be changed to 75.16 correspondingly.







1.11. V4-4E65 for U+2C402

2C402  
𠄎 105.7  
 𠄎  
 V4-4E65

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C402	V04-4E65	05335	ĐTĐCN_VVK	

The evidence shows the left component is 𠄎 (phát) which is the variant of 發.

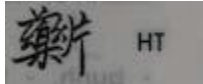
《宋元以來俗字譜》 shows 𠄎 was used in 《東臆記》, 《目連記》, 《金瓶梅》 and 《嶺南逸事》, which all of them are the variant of 發.

東臆記	目連記	金瓶梅	嶺南逸事
			

The glyph should be modified to 𠄎士, and there is no need to change the kRSUnicode value.

1.12. V4-5354 for U+2C316

2C316  
𠄎 91.17  
 𠄎  
 V4-5354

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C316	V04-5354	04903	ĐTĐCN_VVK	

The evidence shows the glyph is 𠄎.

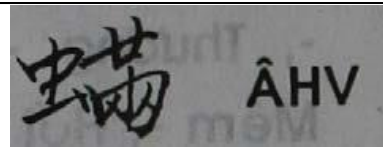
And the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 91.19.

1.13. V4-5372 for U+2C82C

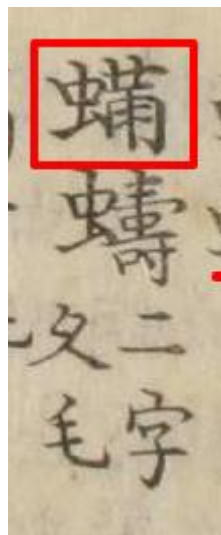
2C82C  
虫 142.12

𧈧  
JK-65699

𧈧  
V4-5372

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C82C	V04-5372	07417	GPNCVHVN _NVH	

There are two sources under U+2C82C. IRGN1277 shows JK-65699 is cited from 新撰字鏡, and the J glyph has matched the real source as below, but the Vietnamese evidence shows the V4-5372 glyph is 𧈧 (U+87CE) without any doubt.



There is no V-Source under U+87CE, so the V4-5372 should be modified to match the evidence and move to U+87CE.

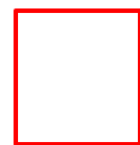
87CE  
虫 142.11

𧈧  
G1-727D

𧈧  
H-A0C7

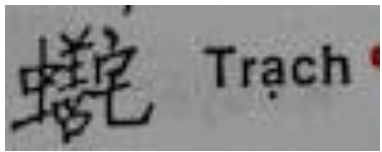
𧈧  
T3-5634

𧈧  
J14-7770



1.14. V4-5378 for U+2C83A

2C83A  
虫 142.17  
蠶  
V4-5378

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C83A	V04-5378	07444	BTCN_VVK	

The evidence shows the right component is 宅 and the Vietnamese word is TRẠCH.


In the Vietnamese usage, V4-5378 is the variant of 蛇 (U+45B3).

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
trạch	蛇	<a href="#">U+45b3</a>	cá trạch	vhn	loach
chạch	蛇	<a href="#">U+45b3</a>	cá chạch	btcn	loach
trạch	蠶	<a href="#">U+2c83a</a>	cá trạch	gdhn	loach

The glyph should be modified to 𧈧蠶宅, and change the kRSUnicode value to 142.18.

1.15. V4-542D for U+2C862

2C862  
衣 145.8  
襖  
V4-542D

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C862	V04-542D	07514	ĐTĐCN_VVK	

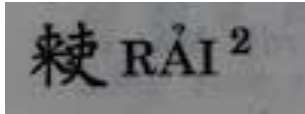
V4-542D is identified to 襖 (U+8956). The Vietnamese word of 襖 (U+8956) is a common word in Vietnamese, please see two following pictures cited from 越



## 2. Chữ Nôm Tày / Tày Nôm Characters (4 issues)

### 2.1. V4-4135 for U+2B8D9

2B8D9  
人 9.12 𠵼  
V4-4135

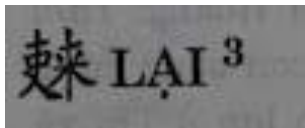
UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2B8D9	V04-4135	00353	TĐNT	

The left component of the glyph on the evidence is 来 not 來.

The glyph should be modified to 𠵼来更 to match the evidence, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 75.9.

### 2.2. V4-4136 for U+2B8DA

2B8DA  
人 9.12 𠵼  
V4-4136


UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2B8DA	V04-4136	00354	TĐNT	

The right component of the glyph on the evidence is 来 not 來.



The glyph should be modified to 𠵼更来 to match the evidence, and the kRSUnicode value should be changed to 75.9.



2.3. V4-526A for U+2B1E5

2B1E5  
艸 140.2



  
V4-526A

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in C1_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2B1E5	V04-526A	17666	TĐNT	N/A

C1-17666 (V04-526A) and C1-17667 (CYY01234) are both included in IRGN928 C1 collection V2.0, which the IDses are  and .

17666			
19000			
1017.191			
艸		V04-526A	
2   2			
17667	CYY01234		
19001			
1017.191			
艸			
2   2			

They were both moved to D set since IRGN1142 C1 collection V5.1 because they were unifiable possibly.

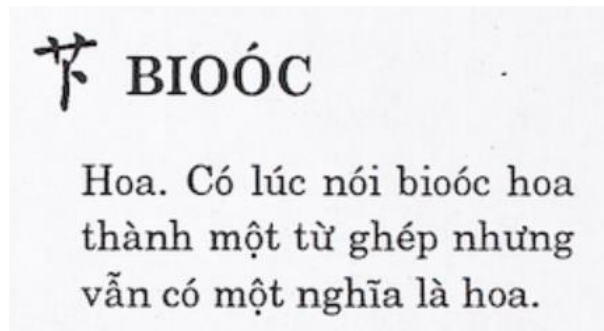
17666		17667		u.	move to D set
	v		c		

And then, C1-17666 returned M set since IRGN1184 C1 collection V6.0, but C1-17667 was moved to IRGN1223 C2 collection and we had known the result after that.

However, according to IRGN1231, V04-526A is a Chữ Nôm Tày cited from *TĐNT*, and the data in VNPF shows the current Tày word is “bioóc”.

When I recheck the glyph in *TĐNT*, I found out the glyph has not matched the original source yet.

*TĐNT*, P. 39





The Tày word “bioóc” means “flower”, but it’s not used in the Standard Zhuang language, the Pingguo (平果) Zhuang language, the Longzhou (龙州) Zhuang language and so on. I found out the cognate word used in the Shangsi (上思) Zhuang language, and the located pronunciation is [ʔ6o:k<sup>45</sup>], and it has the possible cognate Sui word 𠵹 [nuk<sup>8</sup>] as well.

Therefore, the V4-526A glyph should be modified to 𠵹<sup>++</sup>卜, and there is no need to change the kRSUnicode value.

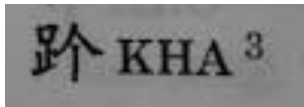
On the other hand, WS2017-03648 T12-2121 should be unified to U+2B1E5.

For China, I request China for consideration to do the horizontal extension for U+2B1E5, which the corresponding G-Source reference could be GCYY-01234, and modify the 0x98389437 glyph in GB 18030 and GB/T 22321 in future.

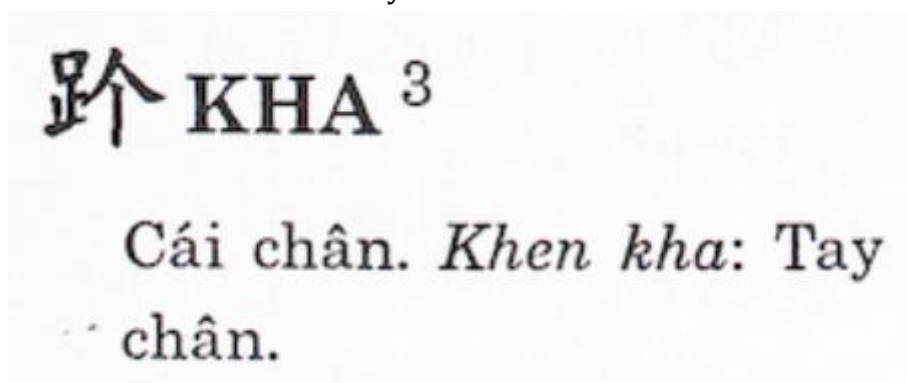
For TCA, they could exchange the Unicode mappings between 11-4856 and 18-2121 in CNS 11643 in future.

#### 2.4. V4-5467 for U+2C9A1

2C9A1  
足 157.3  
𠵹  
V4-5467

UCS	Submitted Reference	SN in D_V20	Source	Evidence
U+2C9A1	V04-5467	08038	TĐNT	

I show the full evidence of this entry as below now.



The picture above shows the Vietnamese meaning of this character is CÁI CHÂN (𠵹), and the English meaning is “leg”, and the related Zhuang word is GA, the Zhuang character is 𠵹 (U+2E6D1) and so on.

跖 ( 𠂔、跖、跖、𠂔 )

ga [ka<sup>1</sup>] 脚, 足, 腿:

裕~。 goekga 大腿。

Therefore, the phonetic element of V4-5467 is 个 (U+4E2A), and the right component is not the Vietnamese reading mark.

The glyph should be modified back to 𠂔个, and there is no need to change the kRSUnicode value.

### 3. Normalization suggestions (4 issues)

#### 3.1. Component NGOI

In the current code charts, there are four kinds of glyph for the component NGOI, the first one is 𠂔 (U+2A7FD), the second one is the right part of the current V glyph for 𠂔 (U+24F57) or 𠂔𠂔, the third one is the right part of the current V glyph for 𠂔 (U+22A80) or 𠂔𠂔, and the fourth one is the inside part of the current V glyph for 𠂔 (U+24D76) or 𠂔𠂔, but they are all related to the same character which is the Vietnamese vulgar variant of 疑 (U+7591).

No	Related Character
1	U+2A7FD 𠂔 U+2A866 𠂔 U+2AAE2 𠂔 U+2AFD2 𠂔 U+2AFF9 𠂔 U+2BEB1 𠂔 U+2C17D 𠂔 U+2C3DD 𠂔 U+2C49C 𠂔 U+2C5BC 𠂔
2	U+24F57 𠂔
3	U+2025D 𠂔 U+22A80 𠂔 U+29D7F 𠂔
4	U+24D76 𠂔 U+29E8B 𠂔

According to the above table, the first kind of glyph is the most common. When we checked the IDS in WS2017, we can find out 6 characters related to the component NGOI. The glyphs for the component NGOI used in WS2017-00220 and WS2017-01879 are as the same as the third one, but the glyphs in the evidence are as the same as the second one. And the glyphs for the same component used in WS2017-00099 and WS2017-00382 are as the same as the second one, but Vietnam has modified them to the first one. Notice that WS2017-00481 is a Tay Nom character.

SN	Glyph	IDS	V Ref.
00099	𠂔	𠂔𠂔	V-F0022



No	Related Character
1	U+2A854 𠵹 U+2A8F0 𠵺 U+2B8B1 𠵻 U+2B967 𠵼 U+2C3B7 𠵽 U+2C3D8 𠵿 U+2C5E2 𠶀
2	U+21100 𠵹 U+2168E 𠵺 U+26CBF 𠵼 U+2850D 𠵽 U+2CAE4 𠵿
3	U+262E6 𠵹

Vietnam also submitted 5 characters related to the Component LA to WS2017, which all the glyphs of the Component LA in WS2017 is the second one.

SN	Glyph	IDS	V Ref.
01969	𠵹	𠵹 𠵺 𠵼	V-F1DD9
02750	𠵿	𠵿 𠵺 𠵼	V-F1A3A
03492	𠵽	𠵽 𠵼	V-F047C
03510	𠵽	𠵽 𠵼 𠵽山又	V-F047E
04352	𠵽	𠵽阿選	V-F074B

I think it's better to use the second one as the normalized form, so I request for consideration to normalize the V glyphs for the following 8 encoded characters.

UCS	V Ref.	Current Glyph	Suggested Glyph
U+262E6	V2-6F31	𠵹	𠵹
U+2A854	V4-4342	𠵹	𠵹
U+2A8F0	V4-4460	𠵺	𠵺
U+2B8B1	V4-4122	𠵻	𠵻
U+2B967	V4-4224	𠵼	𠵼
U+2C3B7	V4-4E2E	𠵽	𠵽
U+2C3D8	V4-4E48	𠵿	𠵿
U+2C5E2	V4-506D	𠶀	𠶀

### 3.3. Component NHUNG

This section is related to only one character.



The data in VNPF shows the phonetic element is 戎 without any doubt. The consonant NH- in the Vietnamese system is derived from the 日母 in the middle Chinese, which is like the phonological structures in the Subdialects of Goulou Yue-dialects and some subdialects in Southern-Western Guangdong. The modern standard Vietnamese and the vast number of the Goulou Yue-dialects can distinguish the 日母字 and the 疑母三等字.

Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English
nhũng	鶻	<a href="#">U+2a01a</a>	chim nhũng	vhn	mynah bird
nhung	鶻	<a href="#">U+2a01a</a>	nhung nhúc	btcn	to swarm with

The current glyph for the right part looks not better, because no any more V glyph related to the Component NHUNG (戎) uses this form, so I request for consideration to normalize the V2-8836 glyph as below.

UCS	V Ref.	Current Glyph	Suggested Glyph
U+2A01A	V2-8836	鶻	鶻

### 3.4. Component CA or Reading Mark CA

Lee and Mr. Ngô Thanh Nhân submitted a proposal to encode two reading marks in the year of 2017. Please see [L2/17-373R](#). One is CÁ, the other one is NHÁY. And then, Andrew West, John Knightley and I submitted a document to explain it's not better to encode them as the combining mark. Please see [L2/18-281](#). Lee and Mr. Nhân responded us in [L2/18-318](#), that they explained it's better to encode the Reading Mark NHAY as the natural shape.

Now, we need to discuss something about the Component CA or the Reading Mark CA here.

There are 65 encoded V-Source characters related to CA.

Pos.	Character
Right	U+29D5C 魴 U+2A76A 𩚑 U+2A771 𩚒 U+2A780 𩚓 U+2A7F3 𩚔 U+2A809 𩚕 U+2A849 𩚖 U+2A84D 𩚗 U+2A8F1 𩚘 U+2A932 𩚙 U+2A938 𩚚 U+2A97E 𩚛 U+2AA6C 𩚜 U+2AAD3 𩚝 U+2AAF6 𩚞 U+2AB2B 𩚟 U+2ABAF 𩚠 U+2ABCA 𩚡 U+2AC07 𩚢 U+2AC30 𩚣 U+2AC55 𩚤 U+2ACA3 𩚥 U+2AD8F 𩚦 U+2AE04 𩚧 U+2AF86 𩚨 U+2AFF8 𩚩 U+2B05E 𩚪 U+2B1A1 𩚫 U+2B27C 𩚬 U+2B2F6 𩚭 U+2B391 𩚮 U+2B39A 𩚯 U+2B578 𩚰 U+2B896 𩚱 U+2B9E3 𩚲 U+2B9E6 𩚳 U+2BD2C 𩚴 U+2BD9C 𩚵 U+2C086 𩚶 U+2C0A8 𩚷 U+2C192 𩚸 U+2C2C6 𩚹 U+2C2EB 𩚺 U+2C2F1 𩚻 U+2C323 𩚼 U+2C3BB 𩚽 U+2C3BD 𩚾 U+2C438 𩚿 U+2C445 𩚿 U+2C4D7 𩚿 U+2C573 𩚿 U+2C57A 𩚿 U+2C5A9 𩚿 U+2C7AE 𩚿 U+2C89E 𩚿 U+2C9A1 𩚿 U+2CA3B 𩚿 U+2CA84 𩚿 U+2CABD 𩚿 U+2CB03 𩚿 U+2B850 𩚿
Top	U+2A96F 𩚿 U+2AB2A 𩚿 U+2B89A 𩚿
Left	U+2B854 𩚿

There are several usages for CA, such as reading mark, phonetic element, semantic element, consonant cluster, component placement and so on.

For U+29D5C, it is related to two characters which there are two different rationales.

1) As reading mark

When CA is used as the reading mark, the phonetic element should be 魚.

ngư            #{C2>G2: ngư 魚>魴}. ◎ Ngán ngư: *tâm trí bất định, dáng*  
魴            *vẻ vô tri.* 𩚿戾悉花惇動 𩚿柳𩚿魴 Chín lệ lòng hoa run  
U+29D5C    động, bông liễu ngán ngư (Truyền kỳ, I, Tây Viên, 62a).

2) As phonetic element

When CA is used as the phonetic element, the semantic element is 魚.

cá  
𩺰  
U+29D5C

#{F1: ngư 魚𩺰个 > 个 cá}. ◎ (như trên). 洶黜狹回坤且𩺰  
Ao bởi hẹp hòi khôn thả cá (Ức Trai, 4a) ○ 𩺰語鈎沈吹伴另  
𩺰疑弓駢喉饒𩺰 Cá ngõ câu chìm, xui bạn lánh. Chim ngò  
cung bắn, bảo nhau bay (Hồng Đức, 4a) ○ 補之𩺰埒𩺰籠麻制 Bō  
chi cá chậu chim lòng mà chơi (Truyện Kiều, 46a) ○ 唏莞麻規𩺰  
撰羹 Hoi đầu mà kén cá chọn canh (Giai cú, 1a) ○ 𩺰鰓艾侶 Cá  
mè một lứa (Nam lục, 13b) ○ 錢鏘謨特𩺰鮮 謨菱買搗謨馱嚶嚶  
Tiền chì mua được cá tươi. Mua rau mới hái, mua người nỏ  
nang (Lý hạo, 37b).

cá  
𩺰  
V+63EE3

#{F1: ngư 魚𩺰箇 cá}. ◎ (như trên). 鞞城兵炤噉敲 没干鞞  
内𩺰洶群之 Cửa thành binh lửa xông xao. Một con cò nội cá  
ao còn gì (Đại Nam, 57a).

But, the Jing people in China sometimes write this one as 𩺰魚个 because of the obvious phonetic. And the Japanese scholar also uses 𩺰魚个 as the normalized form.

𩺰 (𩺰、魚、个)  
𩺰 [ka<sup>5</sup>] 𩺰魚

【𩺰淫】 [ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbai:<sup>3</sup>] 𩺰[巫]同“𩺰變” ([ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbi:n<sup>3</sup>])

【𩺰𩺰】 [ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbai<sup>1</sup>] 𩺰飞魚

【𩺰鉞】 [ka<sup>5</sup> ʔba:k<sup>8</sup>] 𩺰銀魚

【𩺰波】 [ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbe<sup>3</sup>] 𩺰同“𩺰變” ([ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbi:n<sup>3</sup>])

【𩺰變】 [ka<sup>5</sup> ʔbi:n<sup>3</sup>] 𩺰海魚

cá 𩺰: 魚と个(cá)の組合せ。 con cá. 𩺰魚。(魚)

I also checked the character used in the Vietnamese ancient book as below. The following running text is related to the first usage.



I suggested to keep the current V glyph for U+29D5C and add the other glyph to IVS possibly.

V0-4822	?
魚	魚

I request for consideration to modify the component CA or the reading mark CA to the glyph with the right hook and without the hook at the end of the last stroke when it is in the left side or the right side.

UCS	V Ref.	Current Glyph	Suggested Glyph
U+2B850	V4-4050	𩺰	𩺰
U+2B854	V4-4077	𩺲	𩺲
U+2BD9C	V4-467A	𩺴	𩺴

**(End of Document)**