

Universal Multiple-Octet Coded Character Set UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRGN2291

Date: 2018-05-24

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Title:	Editorial Report on WS2015
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Page:	2
Appendix:	1

Editors from China, HKSAR, Japan, R.O.Korea, SAT, TCA, USA, Unicode Consortium and some individuals met during IRG#50. The editorial group discussed the IRG Working Set 2015 issues.

1. Review of the UCS Project Editor's Draft Dispositions on CJK_G

Reference:

- IRGN2304 Disposition of comments on PDAM2 to ISO/IEC 10646 5th edition

This document records JTC1/SC2 ballot comments on CJK Ext. G, which contains same characters and attributes of IRG Working Set v5.0, and the UCS Project Editor's draft dispositions. The IRG editors confirmed that all technical comments were reflected in the IRG internal review reports and could be processed by this editorial meeting. (See item 2 of this report.)

Henry Chan accepts to skip his comments postponed in IRG#49.

For UK comment TE.3, the editors concluded to keep the postponed 39 characters out of CJK_G/WS2015 to avoid breaking IRG procedures. These characters could be submitted to WS2017 if the submitter thought they were mature for further process.

2. Dispositions of IRG Working Set 2015 Comments

Reference:

- IRGN2269 Consolidated Comments on IRG WS2015 v5.0
 - Feedbacks from character submitters
 - Additional information from individuals
 - IRGN2269 KR_Resp2R

The editors reviewed and discussed all comments on unifications and dis-unifications,

radicals, and evidences listed in Table 1, 2 and 3 of the “consolidated comments.”

The comments in Table 4 to 7 which do not seriously affect the collection of WS2015 will be automatically processed by the IRG Chief Editor and related character submitters:

Table 4 Fonts: The fonts will be upgraded by their submitters.

Table 5 Stroke counts and total strokes: The IRG Chief Editor will fix them.

Table 6 IDS: The IRG Chief Editor will fix them.

Table 7 Editorial Errors: The IRG Chief Editor will fix them.

The editors accepted Korea’s explanation of of 7 normalized K WS2015 fonts in IRGN2269 KR_Resp2R. The first one could be unified with 829F 芟 and should be removed from WS2015.

3. IRG Working Set 2015 Review Schedule

The editors agreed to generate the IRG WS 2015 v6.0 and asked the IRG Rapporteur to submit it to WG2 for consideration.

The editors set the schedule below:

- 2018-06-08: The IRG members’ chief editors submit updated TrueType fonts to the IRG Rapporteur and updated BMP fonts to the IRG Chief Editor.
- 2018-06-08: The IRG Chief Editor submits updated attribute data to the IRG Rapporteur.
- 2018-06-08: The IRG Rapporteur submits updated TrueType fonts and attribute data to the UCS project editor.
- 2018-06-15: Target of ISO/IEC 10646 Project Editor to produce the code chart of Ext. G(IRGN2308) for review at WG2#67.
- 2018-06-15: The IRG members’ chief editors submit tables dual-listing TTF glyphs and BMP glyphs to the IRG Rapporteur.

Appendix: Discussion record (by Ms. Li Yang)


Consolidated Comments on IRGN2269 IRG WS 2015 V5.0

This document consolidates comments from China, HKSAR, Japan, R. O .Korea, SAT, TCA, UK, UTC , Mr. Eiso Chen and Mr. Henry Chan.

1. Unifications / Duplications

SN 1	Glyph 1	SN 2/ UCS	Glyph 2	Type	Comment	From	notes																
01529	𪛗 GHZR42174.02	U+230B6		Possibly Unifiable	<p>230B6 斤 69.10 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗</p> <p>UCS2003 GKX-0480.19 T6-5D4F</p> <p>The same set of strokes with different disposition. S.1.5.a, S.1.5.c</p>	SAT	IVD UCV																
01534	𪛗 GHZR42174.28	U+65B2 U+65B5		Possibly Unifiable	<p>S.1.5.a, S.1.5.c cf. IRGN2263</p> <p>65B5 斤 69.13 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗</p> <p>GE-2C4F H-FCCD T3-546B J4-2D6B K2-3836</p> <p>65B2 斤 69.10 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗 𪛗</p> <p>GE-2C4D HB2-E5C1 T2-5068 J14-2D6A K1-6E4A</p> <div> <p>卯</p> <p>disunified·</p> <p>to 郊↵</p> <p>02553· ·</p> <p>disunified·</p> <p>to 留↵</p> </div> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>02553</td> <td>留 T13-2E43</td> <td>U+7559 9</td> <td>7559 00 102.5</td> <td>留 留 留 留 留 留</td> <td>evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.</td> <td>J</td> <td>Withdraw</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>GD-4174 HB1-AP54 T1-6867 J0-4E31 K0-573A V1-6F31</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	02553	留 T13-2E43	U+7559 9	7559 00 102.5	留 留 留 留 留 留	evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.	J	Withdraw					GD-4174 HB1-AP54 T1-6867 J0-4E31 K0-573A V1-6F31				SAT	IVD UCV
02553	留 T13-2E43	U+7559 9	7559 00 102.5	留 留 留 留 留 留	evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.	J	Withdraw																
				GD-4174 HB1-AP54 T1-6867 J0-4E31 K0-573A V1-6F31																			

0154 4		U+230F F		possible unification	<div>230FF 方 70.8</div> <div>施</div> <div>Possible unification with u+230ff</div> <div>UCS2003</div>	J	IVD
0177 1	<div>榕</div> <div>G_Z0872302</div>	U+2C11 4	<div>榕</div> <div>TD-5D2D</div>	Unification	UK: Unify with U+2C114 榕(□木窓) SAT: <div>cf. UCV #288-293</div> <div>288</div> <div>虽 畚</div>	UK, SAT	unify
01871	<div>廐</div> <div>GHZR42325.09</div>	U+2AD5 3		Unifiable	<div>S.1.5.b, S.1.5.i</div> <div>2AD53 爻 79.21</div> <div>廐</div> <div>Hanyu Da Zidian does not cite a source.</div> <div>GBK-1007.55</div>	SAT	IVD UCV
01916	<div>𩇛</div> <div>GHZR42153.06</div>	U+27E7A		Possibly Unifiable	<div>27E7A 赤 155.12</div> <div>𩇛 𩇛</div> <div>S.1.5.i</div> <div>UCS2003 GHZ-53510.02</div>	SAT	Not unify
01972	<div>洶</div> <div>KC-01987</div>	U+23CF1		Possibly Unifiable	<div>23CF1 水 85.6</div> <div>洶 洶 洶</div> <div>UCS2003 GKX-0623.09 T6-3241</div> <div>S.1.5.b</div> <div>01972 is an unidentified personal name, but U+23CF1 is also an appropriate character for a given name.</div> <div>洶同“潔”。《集韻·屑韻》：“潔，亦省。”《字彙補·水部》：“洶，與潔同。”</div>	SAT	Not unify
01989	<div>𣶒</div> <div>GHZR31510.09</div>	U+3CFC		Possibly Unifiable	<div>3CFC 水 85.8</div> <div>𣶒 𣶒</div> <div>GKX-0630.19 T3-3C4F</div> <div>cf. IRGN2263</div> <div>Postpone</div> <div>2.5 Unification of 或 and 彀</div>	SAT	IVD UCV

02321	 GHZR42184.13	U+7234		Possibly Unifiable	7234 匏 87.11 GE-325A 匏 匏 匏 T4-4A6C J14-702B <div>2.5 Unification of 或 and 或</div> <div>Postpone</div> cf. IRGN2263	SAT	IVD UCV
02338 02339	疾 T13-2D60 疾 GHZR42545.08	U+2457C U+24DA5 U+253C2		Unifiable	2457C 疾 90.7 UCS2003 疾 疾 疾 GKX-0692.04 T6-415E 24DA5 疾 104.7 UCS2003 疾 疾 疾 GKX-0774.25 T6-4B5E 253C2 疾 111.6 UCS2003 疾 疾 疾 GKX-0824.28 T6-425A S.1.5.b, S.1.5.c cf. UCV #337 <div>337 廉 廉</div>	SAT	T C A postpone, China not unify
02498	瑰 GHZR21220.10	U+24AC5		Unifiable	24AC5 瑰 96.16 UCS2003 瑰 瑰 瑰 GHZ-21145.18 T7-4E44 “Unified” says the discussion record. cf. IRGN2263 <div>02498瑰GHZR21220.1024AC5瑰瑰unified, but not a rule</div>	SAT	IVD
02566	畚 GHZR52722.14	U+24C9D		Possibly Unifiable	24C9D 畚 102.8 UCS2003 畚 畚 畚 GKX-0765.09 T6-5541	SAT	Not unify


02961	 GHZR52582.13	U+27186		Unifiable	27186 禱 禱 禱 <small>示 113.21 UCS2003 GHZ-53339.04 T7-6248</small> <i>Hanyu Da Zidian</i> cites the same source twice.  同“禘”。《集韻·藥韻》：“禘，《說文》：‘夏祭也。’或作禱。”	SAT	Not unify
02693	 GHZR52716.02  T13-2E78	U+25049		Possibly Unifiable	25049 𠙴 𠙴 𠙴 <small>皿 108.4 UCS2003 GKX-0793.10 T6-332D</small> S.1.5.b cf. UCV #83, #182 	SAT	Not unify
02850	 GZ-0632304				7857 磽 <small>石 112.6 G0-6D4D</small> Unify to 磽 (U+7857). According to the provided evidence, the phonetic is obviously from 尧.	Henry	unify, inform john
0427 6 (G)	 G_Z0942302	U+9013 (G, T, J, K, KP)	 GE-403A T3-394E J0-447E K2-6568 KP1-7D91	possible unification	Eiso: They are the cognate glyphs with the difference of a minor stroke. The evidence shows the Zhuang word of G_Z0942302 is daeh [tai ⁶], the meaning is 搬运, 运输. Note that the sixth tone in the old loanword system of the Zhuang language means 陽去, and the real phoneme of [a] is close to /e/ in the phonological structure of the modern standard Zhuang language. 遞(U+9013) is the variant of 遞(U+905E) according to Unihan Database, and the Cantonese pronunciation of 遞(U+905E) is [tei ²²], which this tone pitch means 陽去 as well in the phonological structure of Cantonese. One of the meanings of 遞(U+905E) is 傳送. It's not obvious to distinguish the minor differences between G_Z0942302 and U+9013.	Eiso, Henry	unify

05072	<div>𪛗 GHZR84720.02</div>	29CAA	𪛗	unification	<div>Eiso: Maybe unifiable to U+29CAA, add to ivd. For example,02980(T13-2F6A𪛗) is unified to U+79F0 𪛗. The rules should be consistent.</div> <div>Henry: Unify to 𪛗 (U+29CAA) Refer to 02980 and 02027.</div> <table><tr><td>115</td><td>禾</td><td></td><td>𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>𪛗禾𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td></td><td></td><td>T13-2F6A</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>U+79F0 𪛗, add to ivd, irg48.</div> <table><tr><td>85</td><td>水</td><td></td><td>𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>𪛗𪛗 𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td>T13-2C6F</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>U+3CFD 𪛗, add to ivd, irg48. evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted, irg46.</div>	115	禾		𪛗						𪛗禾𪛗							5			T13-2F6A					85	水		𪛗						𪛗𪛗 𪛗							8			T13-2C6F					T, Henry	unify UCV
115	禾		𪛗																																																				
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85	水		𪛗																																																				
	𪛗𪛗 𪛗																																																						
8			T13-2C6F																																																				
0523 2 (G)	<div>𪛗 GHZR84932.16</div>	U+2A04 B (G, T)	<div>𪛗 GKX-1489.19 T5-606D</div>	unification	<div>The glyph shown by the evidence is 𪛗(U+2A04B)not 𪛗鳥成.</div> <div>𪛗</div> <div>Note that TCA had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v1.1.</div> <table><tr><td>𪛗 GHZ84932.16</td><td>𪛗</td><td></td><td>Font & evidence are different.</td></tr></table> <div>I propose China to withdraw this character because the correct one has been encoded.</div>	𪛗 GHZ84932.16	𪛗		Font & evidence are different.	Eiso	Not unify																																												
𪛗 GHZ84932.16	𪛗		Font & evidence are different.																																																				

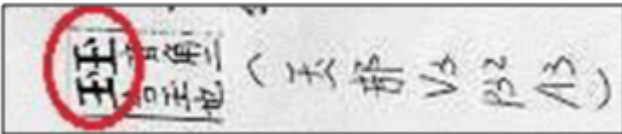
03730	<div>𧈧</div> <div>KC-03766</div>		<div>2E516 𧈧</div> <div>虫 142.7</div> <div>USAT-03701</div> <div>(Ext F)</div>		<div>Despite the actual shape shown in the evidence <div>𧈧</div>, according to IRGN2226b #168:</div> <table><thead><tr><th>SN (Serial Number)</th><th>Variant component shape</th><th>Normalized component shape</th><th>Evidences, examples, source</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>168-1</td><td>𧈧</td><td>虫</td><td>虹-𧈧 [A22;259a;9(甲)]</td></tr><tr><td>168-2</td><td>𧈧</td><td>虫</td><td>蚊-𧈧 [A42;71c;6(甲)]</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>he left component should be normalized as 虫. The font should be modified as <div>𧈧</div> and unifiable with U+2E516.</div> <div>Discussion record: sc kept for 𧈧3. irg38.</div>	SN (Serial Number)	Variant component shape	Normalized component shape	Evidences, examples, source	168-1	𧈧	虫	虹-𧈧 [A22;259a;9(甲)]	168-2	𧈧	虫	蚊-𧈧 [A42;71c;6(甲)]	H	unify				
SN (Serial Number)	Variant component shape	Normalized component shape	Evidences, examples, source																				
168-1	𧈧	虫	虹-𧈧 [A22;259a;9(甲)]																				
168-2	𧈧	虫	蚊-𧈧 [A42;71c;6(甲)]																				
04396	<div>𧈧</div> <div>KC-04205</div>	2E86E	<div>𧈧</div> <div>JMJ-060270</div>	unification	<div>「未」 and 「未」 should be unified. For example,</div> <table><tbody><tr><td>24FD6 皮 107.5</td><td>𧈧</td><td>𧈧</td><td>𧈧</td><td>26AD5 色 139.5</td><td>𧈧</td><td>𧈧</td><td>𧈧</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>UCS2003</td><td>GKX-0791.04</td><td>T5-2E78</td><td></td><td>UCS2003</td><td>GKX-1014.08</td><td>T5-347D</td></tr></tbody></table>	24FD6 皮 107.5	𧈧	𧈧	𧈧	26AD5 色 139.5	𧈧	𧈧	𧈧		UCS2003	GKX-0791.04	T5-2E78		UCS2003	GKX-1014.08	T5-347D	T	Not unify 金未: 未 知的元素 (汉语) 锈 (壮 字) 金 未: 泰铕 (泰国华 语) 钝 (壮字)
24FD6 皮 107.5	𧈧	𧈧	𧈧	26AD5 色 139.5	𧈧	𧈧	𧈧																
	UCS2003	GKX-0791.04	T5-2E78		UCS2003	GKX-1014.08	T5-347D																
	<div>𧈧</div> <div>USAT08664</div>	U+2AB5E (T)	<div>𧈧</div> <div>TC-266A</div>	disunification	<div>Is the discussion record right?</div> <div><div>unified to U+2AB5E, irg49. pending unified to U+2AB5E, irg46.</div></div> <div>If USAT08664 has been unified with 𧈧(U+2AB5E), 01354 should be removed. However, I think it's not well to unify USAT08664 with 𧈧(U+2AB5E). The Master Ideographs Seeker shows the pronunciation of 𧈧 (U+2AB5E) is xi and the evidence</div>	Eiso	Not unify																

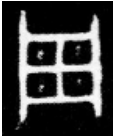




0135 4 (SAT)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>USAT</div>	U+22A9 4 (G, T)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>GKX-0422.0 8 T6-2770</div>	possible unification	<div>Master Ideographs Seeker shows the pronunciation variant of 抵. So I think which 𠂔(U+22A94) is pronunciation is 丁礼(《廣雅》, Volume 5, Fc</div> <div>𠂔 礼丁</div>	Eiso	Not unify								
01548	<div>𠂔</div> <div>USAT08986</div>	U+23159		Possibly Unifiable	<div>23159 𠂔 𠂔</div> <div>日 72.3 UCS2003 V2-7844</div> <div>Documents that <i>Taisho Tripitaka</i> cites suggestU+23159. Is this an accidental error?</div>	SAT	Not unify								
0163 3 (SAT)	<div>史</div> <div>USAT09518</div>	U+3B30 (G, T, J, KP)	<div>史</div> <div>GKX-0502.0 3 T3-2374 JA-236F KP1-4A1E</div>	unification	<div>The evidence shows 須&USAT09518; is 須臾(मुहुर्त/muhūrta). The <i>Kangxi Dictionary</i>, the Master Ideographs Seeker and IPA all show 臾(U+3B30, also MJ001671 on IPA) is the variant of 臾and USAT09518 and U+3B30 is similar, so it's unreasonable to encode them seperately. Please see the explanation of this character(aka A03394-005) from 異體字字典.</div> <table><tr><td>音讀</td><td>(1)ㄌㄧˊ (2)ㄌㄧˋ</td></tr><tr><td>漢語拼音</td><td>(1)yú (2)yǒng</td></tr><tr><td>研訂者</td><td>黃沛榮</td></tr><tr><td>內容</td><td>「史」為「臾」之異體。臾，段注本《說文解字·印部》作「𠂔」，云：「束縛捭捭為臾。從印從乙。」「史」形見於《俗書刊誤·卷一·魚韻》，云：「臾，俗作史，非。」又見於《重訂直音篇·卷七·臾部》，云：「史，俗。」故應收為「臾」之異體；唯是《集韻·平聲·虞韻》及《上聲·腫韻》兼收此形，前者為「臾」之異體，容朱切，後者為「憑」之異體，尹竦切，故「史」有ㄌㄧˊ、ㄌㄧˋ二音。</td></tr></table> <div>I propose SAT to do a horizontal extension to U+3B30 or add it to IVD.</div>	音讀	(1)ㄌㄧˊ (2)ㄌㄧˋ	漢語拼音	(1)yú (2)yǒng	研訂者	黃沛榮	內容	「史」為「臾」之異體。臾，段注本《說文解字·印部》作「𠂔」，云：「束縛捭捭為臾。從印從乙。」「史」形見於《俗書刊誤·卷一·魚韻》，云：「臾，俗作史，非。」又見於《重訂直音篇·卷七·臾部》，云：「史，俗。」故應收為「臾」之異體；唯是《集韻·平聲·虞韻》及《上聲·腫韻》兼收此形，前者為「臾」之異體，容朱切，後者為「憑」之異體，尹竦切，故「史」有ㄌㄧˊ、ㄌㄧˋ二音。	Eiso	IVD UCV
音讀	(1)ㄌㄧˊ (2)ㄌㄧˋ														
漢語拼音	(1)yú (2)yǒng														
研訂者	黃沛榮														
內容	「史」為「臾」之異體。臾，段注本《說文解字·印部》作「𠂔」，云：「束縛捭捭為臾。從印從乙。」「史」形見於《俗書刊誤·卷一·魚韻》，云：「臾，俗作史，非。」又見於《重訂直音篇·卷七·臾部》，云：「史，俗。」故應收為「臾」之異體；唯是《集韻·平聲·虞韻》及《上聲·腫韻》兼收此形，前者為「臾」之異體，容朱切，後者為「憑」之異體，尹竦切，故「史」有ㄌㄧˊ、ㄌㄧˋ二音。														

0186 9 (SAT)	𦉳 USAT10202	U+23AD 8 (G, T)	𦉳 GKX-0588.1 0 T7-4032	unification	The evidence shows “&USAT10202;...坑角反&USAT09472;(卵)皮...從&USAT09472;(卵)&USAT07176;𦉳也”, which the meaning of 卵皮is eggshell, so we can know the bottom component is卵.USAT10202&𦉳(U+23AD8) are both the variant of 𦉳(U+3C89). USAT10202 should be unified with U+23AD8. I propose SAT to do a horizontal extension to U+23AD8 or add it to IVD.	Eiso	IVD UCV
0384 6		u+2e600		Possible unification	Possible unification with u+2e600 2E600 誅 言 149.5 USAT-02040	J	IVD
01929	氣 T13-2C4A	U+6C23		Possibly Unifiable	6C23 氣 氣 氣 氣 氣 氣 气 84.6 G1-4678 HB1-AEF0 T1-5634 J0-5D66 K0-5128 V1-5B59 S.1.5.c	SAT	Not unify
01934	𩊓 T13-2C4E	01933	𩊓 T13-2C4D	Unifiable	Cognate glyphs with a single overshoot.	SAT	unify, Keep 01933
01937	𣶒 T13-2C50	U+23C75		Possibly Unifiable	23C75 永 永 永 水 85.2 UCS2003 GKX-0603.08 T6-252B S.1.5.a, S.1.5.i	SAT	Not unify
01982	𣶒 T13-2C62	U+6CA7 U+23CC1		Possibly Unifiable	6CA7 𣶒 23CC1 𣶒 𣶒 𣶒 水 85.4 水 85.5 G0-3257 UCS2003 GKX-0619.07 T6-2C5A S.1.5.a, S.1.5.i	SAT	withdraw

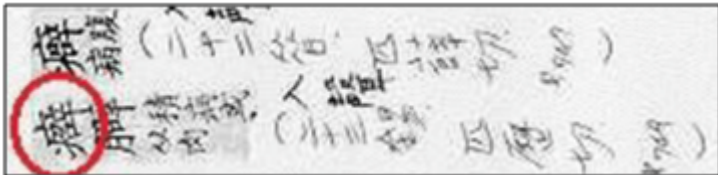
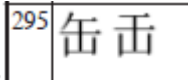
01969	沿 T13-2C58	U+23CEE		Unifiable	23CEE 水 85.6 沿 沿 沿 UCS2003 GKX-0623.06 T6-323A 沿 V0-3B39 S.1.5.b	SAT	Not unify
02021	淞 T13-2C6D	U+6D81		Possibly Unifiable	6D81 水 85.7 淞 淞 淞 淞 G5-5552 H-8DDA T3-3221 J4-6E57 S.1.5.i	SAT	Not unify
02031	溥 T13-2C78	U+6EA5		Unifiable	S.1.5.b, S.1.5.i cf. UCV #68 68 甫 甫	SAT	Move to WS2017
02037	漕 T13-2C75	02061	漕 T13-2D21	Unifiable	Cognate glyphs with an extra stroke. 6EA5 水 85.10 漕 漕 漕 漕 漕 G0-645F HB1-B7C1 T1-6467 J0-5E70 K0-5D2A	SAT	Not unify
02050	涑 T13-2C73	02049	涑 T13-2C72	Unifiable	The evidence suggests that the actual shapes of the two characters are only different in contact of strokes. 	SAT	Move to WS 2017
02139	漼 T13-2D31	U+240F9		Possibly Unifiable	240F9 水 85.17 漼 漼 漼 UCS2003 GKX-0662.04 T7-4E2D S.1.5.i cf. NUCV #294 294 𣶒 𣶒	SAT	Not unify


02159	灸 T13-2D33	U+7078		Unifiable	<p>7078 火 86.3</p> <p>灸 灸 灸 灸 灸 灸</p> <p>G0-3E44 HB1-A862 T1-4B25 J0-3564 K0-4F36 V1-5D6F</p> <p>S.1.5.c Characters with this component are unified/postponed in IRG #49.</p>	SAT	Move to ws 2017
02305	爪 T13-2D57	U+722A		Unifiable	<p>722A 爪 87.0</p> <p>爪 爪 爪 爪 爪 爪</p> <p>G0-5726 HB1-A4F6 T1-4557 J0-445E K0-7050 V1-5E4A</p> <p>S.1.5.i</p>	SAT	Move to ws 2017
02393	𪚩 T13-2D6A 𪚩 UK-01584	U+80B0		Unifiable	<p>80B0 肉 130.4</p> <p>𪚩 𪚩 𪚩</p> <p>G5-4E72 T3-2A52 K2-5521</p> <p>cf. UCV #21 The evidence suggests that the left part is a variation of 月 similar to the top of 炙 (or &P4-02; in IRGN2225).</p> <p>18/5; 20/9; 21/14; 39/32 然 < 𪚩.</p>	SAT	Not unify
02453	玲 T13-2D7A	U+73CD U+73CE		Unifiable	<p>73CD 玉 96.5</p> <p>珍 珍 珍 珍 珍 珍</p> <p>G0-5564 HB1-ACC3 T1-5246 J0-4441 K0-7252 V1-5F25</p> <p>73CE 玉 96.5</p> <p>玕 玕 玕 玕 玕</p> <p>GE-3334 H-FBD7 T3-2D7E J0-605F K2-4765</p> <p>IRGN2133 does not explain why the evidence is identifiable as 玉; we could not find the discussion record.</p> <p>玕 師範 碑法 玲 北周 妙師 碑</p>	SAT	Not unify

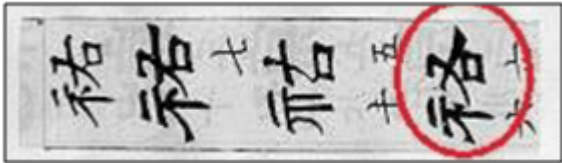
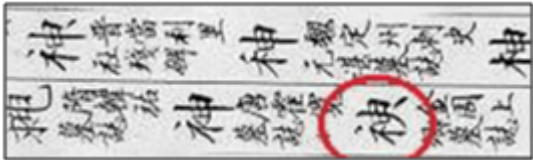
02457	珏 T13-2D7B	U+24934		Unifiable	24934 玉 96.5 珏 珏 珏 UCS2003 GHZ-80018.21 H-9C58 The evidence shows the dot at just right side on 珏; IRGN2133 does not explain why the evidence is identifiable as 珏. 	SAT	IVD
02480	琴 T13-2E28	U+2AEF4		Possibly Unifiable	2AEF4 玉 96.9 琴 TD-4024 S.1.5.a	SAT	keep Right: 珍 Left: 琴
02491	璣 T13-2E2E	U+74A3		Possibly Unifiable	74A3 玉 96.12 璣 璣 璣 璣 璣 G1-6761 HB1-BF59 T1-7143 J13-783C K0-5130 S.1.5.e	SAT	unify UCV

<p>0253 1 (T)</p>	<p>周 T13-2E36</p>	<p>U+7528 (G, H, T, J, K, KP, V)</p>	<p>用 G0-5343 HB1-A5CE T1-466E J0-4D51 K0-6944 KP0-FACE V1-5F48</p>	<p>disunification</p>	<p>T13-2E36 and 用(U+7528) are non-cognates. I request to disunify them. T13-2E36 is the transcription of the original form of 周, which the glyph of the Bronze script is  and it's not related to 用. On the other hand, the glyph of 用is . These two characters have different sources, so it's not well to unify them. I have found out T13-2E36 was used on 德鼎(02266), 小臣夔鼎(02411), 無夷鼎(02478) and so on. 《商周青铜器銘文暨圖像集成》, P. 3</p> <p>【銘文釋文】佳(唯) 三月王才(在) 成用(周), 征(誕) 弑(武王) 禡(裸) 自葺(郊), 咸, 王易(錫) 徭(德) 貝廿朋, 用乍(作) 寶曆(尊) 彝。</p>  <p>If IRG and TCA could accept this new evidence and explanation, the glyph should be modified a little to  月土 shownas bellow, the IDS should be changed to “ 月土”as well, and the radical should be “32 土”, SC= 2, FS=3.</p> <p>周</p>	<p>Eiso</p>	<p>Separate encoding, Change the component to 土. Put into WS2017</p>
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02542	男 T13-2E3C	U+7537		Unifiable	<p>7537 田 102.2 男 男 男 男 男 男 G0-4450 HB1-A86B T1-4B2E J0-434B K0-517B V1-5F4D</p> <p>S.1.5.i Seemingly disunified in IRG #47 but we could not find the record</p>	SAT	Move to ws 2017								
02549	畎 T13-2E3E	U+24C30 U+24C32		Possibly Unifiable	<p>24C30 田 102.4 畎 畎 畎 UCS2003 GKX-0760.26 T6-327A</p> <p>24C32 畎 畎 畎</p>	SAT	unify								
02551	留 T13-2E40	U+7559		Possibly Unifiable S.1.5.i	<p>7559 田 102.5 留 留 留 留 留 留 G0-4174 HB1-AF64 T1-5667 J0-4E31 K0-573A V1-5F50</p> <div> <p>卵 disunified- to 卵 02553- disunified- to 留</p> </div> <p>S.1.5.a, cf. IRGN2263</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>02553</td> <td>留 T13-2E43</td> <td>U+7559 9</td> <td>7559 田 102.5</td> <td>留 留 留 留 留 留</td> <td>evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.</td> <td>J</td> <td>Withdraw</td> </tr> </table>	02553	留 T13-2E43	U+7559 9	7559 田 102.5	留 留 留 留 留 留	evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.	J	Withdraw	SAT	IVD UCV
02553	留 T13-2E43	U+7559 9	7559 田 102.5	留 留 留 留 留 留	evidence is handwritten material and variant of U+7559. IVS would be considerable option.	J	Withdraw								
02552	畎 T13-2E41	U+24C3B		Unifiable	<p>24C3B 田 102.4 畎 畎 UCS2003 TF-2C49</p> <p>cf. UCV #152</p>	SAT	unify								
02595	疚 T13-2E4E	U+759A		Unifiable	<p>759A 厂 104.3 疚 疚 疚 疚 疚 疚 G0-3E4E HB1-AAB9 T1-4E7A J0-614C K1-5A5D V1-5F5D</p> <p>S.1.5.c Characters with this component are unified/postponed in IRG #49.</p>	SAT	UCV								

02597	疾 T13-2E50	02596	疾 T13-2E4F	Unifiable	Cognate glyphs with a single overshoot.	SAT	IVD TO 疾
02598	病 T13-2E51	U+75C5		Possibly Unifiable	75C5 𠬞 104.5 病 病 病 病 病 病 G0-3221 HB1-AF66 T1-5669 J0-4942 K0-5C3B V1-5F64 S.1.5.i	SAT	IVD
02635	癖 T13-2E5A	U+7656		Unifiable	7656 𠬞 104.13 癖 癖 癖 癖 癖 癖 G0-7131 HB1-C27D T1-7669 J0-4A4A K0-5B7E V2-8E31 Apparent displacement. If this is not the glyph corresponds to U+7656, the evidence does not provide the exact match shape to the modern form. 	SAT	IVD
02644	癸 T13-2E60	U+7678		Unifiable	7678 𠬞 105.4 癸 癸 癸 癸 癸 癸 G0-396F HB1-ACD1 T1-5254 J0-6223 K0-4D24 V1-5F7C S.1.5.b	SAT	IVD
02652	皇 T13-2E66	U+7687		Unifiable	7687 𠬞 106.4 皇 皇 皇 皇 皇 皇 G0-3B4A HB1-ACD3 T1-5256 J0-3944 K0-7C55 V1-6025 S.1.5.i	SAT	IVD
02655	𡩿 T13-2E67	U+2690D		Unifiable	2690D 𠬞 132.5 𡩿 𡩿 𡩿 UCS2003 GKX-1000.22 T6-4365 S.1.5.i cf. UCV #295 	SAT	IVD



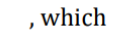
02662	膏 T13-2E6A	U+26918		Unifiable	26918 自 132.9 膏 膏 膏 UCS2003 GKX-1000.29 T4-4C60 Cognate glyphs with an extra stroke.	SAT	IVD
02685	盃 T13-2E72	02689	盃 T13-2E76	Unifiable	Cognate glyphs with minor variation. S.1.5.a/S.1.5.c/S.1.5.i	SAT	IVD, encode 02685
02687	盃 T13-2E74						IVD
02690	盃 T13-2E75						IVD
02697	盡 T13-2E77	U+2505E		Unifiable	2505E 皿 108.6 盡 盡 盡 UCS2003 GKX-0794.05 T4-334C S.1.5.i	SAT	IVD
02698	盛 T13-2E7A	U+76DB		Possibly Unifiable	76DB 皿 108.6 盛 盛 盛 盛 盛 盛 G0-4A22 HB1-B2B1 T1-5C36 J0-4039 K0-607C V1-6032 S.1.5.e	SAT	IVD
02728	亘 T13-2F26	02723	亘 T13-2F24	Unifiable	Cognate glyphs with an extra stroke.	SAT	IVD
02789	矇 T13-2F38	U+77C7		Unifiable	77C7 目 109.14 矇 矇 矇 矇 矇 矇 G1-7857 HB1-C3A9 T1-7854 J0-625E K1-6060 V1-6055 The evidence does not show how distinctive the stroke would be in Clerical Script. 	SAT	unified with UCV# 371

02800	𦏧 T13-2F3B	U+229B5		Unifiable	229B5 𦏧 62.5 UCS2003 GHZ-21405.09 The evidence suggests that 𦏧 is on the top-right rather than right above.	SAT	Not unify, glyph of 02800 correct
02917	𦏧 T13-2F51	U+7950		Unifiable	7950 𦏧 113.5 G3-5726 HB1-AFA7 T1-572A J0-4D34 K0-695E What the evidence in Clerical Script shows is merely rotational variation and not distinctive in modern script. 	SAT	IVD
02921	𦏧 T13-2F56	U+795E		Unifiable	795E 𦏧 113.5 G0-4971 HB1-AFAB T1-572E J0-3F40 K0-636A V1-6121 The evidence suggests that the shape is a curved 申 with a dot. 	SAT	IVD
0376 3		U+076C 7 U+2160 3		Possible unification	Possible unification with u+21603 or u+76c7 76C7 𦏧 108.4 GE-345B 𦏧 21603 大 37.5 T3-2E32 𦏧 UCS2003	J	IVD 30D1F and 21603
0396 6		u+767b		Possible unification	Possible unification with u+767b 767B 𦏧 105.7 G0-3547 HB1-B56E T1-6074 J0-4550 K0-5474 V1-5F7D 𦏧 𦏧 𦏧 𦏧 𦏧 𦏧	J	IVD

00456	𦰩 UK-02821 𦰪 *jiǎn	U+2219E		Unifiable	They are cognate; the evidence is somewhat ambiguous. 2219E 𦰩 𦰪 𦰫 干 51.10 UCS2003 GKX-0341.10 UTC-00100 <div> <p>𦰩 𦰪 說文·束部</p> <p>《說文》：“𦰩（旧字形作‘𦰪’），小束也。从束，开聲。讀若蘭。”</p> <p>jiǎn 《廣韻》古典切，上銑見。元部。</p> <p>①小束。《說文·束部》：“𦰩，小束也。”《齊民要術·種麻》：“勃如灰便收。𦰩欲小，稭欲薄，一宿則翻之。”又束，束扎。《廣雅·釋詁三》：“𦰩，束也。”《農政全書·種植·雜種下》：“（紫草）以茅𦰩束，切去虛梢。”</p> <p>②量詞。禾十把。《玉篇·干部》：“𦰩，禾十把也。”</p> </div>	SAT	withdraw
0112 6		u+221b5 5 u+2aa8a		Possible unification	Possible unification with u+221b5 or u+2aa8a 221B5 𦰪 2AA8A 𦰫 幺 52.2 幺 52.3 TC-264B	J	Not unify

<div data-bbox="96 925 190 1021" data-label="Text"> <p>0141 6 (UK)</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="219 702 347 869" data-label="Text"> <p>𢦏 UK-02632</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="387 925 506 1021" data-label="Text"> <p>U+2BF4 A (G)</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="517 702 656 885" data-label="Text"> <p>𢦏 GZFY-0068 8</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="672 925 855 1005" data-label="Text"> <p>disunification</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="855 95 1904 1501" data-label="Text"> <p>HK pointed out UK-02632 was identical to 𢦏(U+2BF4A), but the glyph for 𢦏(U+2BF4A) on the code charts had been updated to match the evidence after Andrew and Ming Fan pointed out this design error, please see IRGN2108(aka WG2N4682).</p> <div data-bbox="855 207 1232 383" data-label="Text"> <p>2BF4A 𢦏 手 64.8 GZFY-00688</p> </div> <p>The original evidence of GZFY-00688 shows the 𢦏(U+2BF4A) is an ideograph for Shànghǎi dialect usage. 《汉语方言大词典》, P. 5386</p> <div data-bbox="855 510 1904 718" data-label="Text"> <p>𢦏【𢦏】xiǎo ㄒㄩㄠˇ ①〈动〉捣乱。吴语。上海[ziɔ²³] 依专门脱我瞎～你老是跟我乱捣乱。②〈动〉搅拌。湘语。 湖南西部。</p> </div> <p>𢦏(U+2BF4A) is the simplified variant of 𢦏(U+3A6D). 𢦏(U+3A6D) is the variant of 攪(U+652A) on 《集韻》 and other dictionaries, but 𢦏(U+2BF4A) or 𢦏(U+3A6D) on this case is non-cognate with 攪(U+652A). There are two pronunciations of 攪(U+652A) and 𢦏(U+6405) in Shànghǎi dialect, [kɔ²³] and [tɕiɔ²³], and the rationale for 𢦏(U+2BF4A) or 𢦏(U+3A6D) on this case, which the pronunciation is [ziɔ²³], is that the semantic element is 手(扌), the phonetic element is 學(学). The evidence of UK-02632 shows it's the variant of 𢦏(U+632C), and its corresponding Shànghǎi dialect pronunciation is [pəʔ⁵]. I provide the additional evidence of UK-02632 on three versions of 《龍龕》 as below.</p> <div data-bbox="855 1037 1176 1452" data-label="Image"> <p>The image shows three versions of the character 𢦏 from the Longwen dictionary. The first version (left) shows 𢦏 with a red box around it and the annotation '反按也三'. The second version (middle) shows 𢦏 with a red box around it and the annotation '反按也三'. The third version (right) shows 𢦏 with a red box around it and the annotation '反按也三'.</p> </div> <p>The additional evidence shows the meaning of UK-02632 is 按clearly.</p> </div> <td data-bbox="1904 95 1998 1501"> <div data-bbox="1904 95 1998 143" data-label="Text"> <p>Eiso</p> </div> </td> <td data-bbox="1998 95 2143 1501"> <div data-bbox="2027 95 2143 175" data-label="Text"> <p>IVS to 632C</p> </div> </td>	<div data-bbox="1904 95 1998 143" data-label="Text"> <p>Eiso</p> </div>	<div data-bbox="2027 95 2143 175" data-label="Text"> <p>IVS to 632C</p> </div>
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02341	𧈧 UK-01583	02336	𧈧 UK-01622	Possibly Unifiable	Seemingly alternative transcriptions for the same character. Are they distinctive? 49/33 狀 ~ 𧈧. <div>17/5; 39/4; 49/33 狀 < 𧈧 LL (cf. Guodian <i>Laozi</i> A, Slip 21, <i>Wuxing</i>, Slip 36).</div>	SAT	Unify, keep 01622
02541	𪗇 UK-01392	U+7544 U+2C3BF		Unifiable	7544 田 102.3 𪗇 GE-3377 𪗇 T3-2A36 𪗇 J0-6137 2C3BF 田 102.2 𪗇 GZJW-00041 S.1.5.a, S.1.5.b, S.1.5.c Meaning unclear.	SAT	Not unify
02543	𪗈 UK-01520	U+753E U+7544		Unifiable	753E 田 102.3 𪗈 G0-675E 𪗈 HB2-CD72 𪗈 T2-2834 𪗈 J14-7137 𪗈 K2-4930 7544 田 102.3 𪗇 GE-3377 𪗇 T3-2A36 𪗇 J0-6137 S.1.5.a, S.1.5.e Meaning unclear.	SAT	Not unify
05325	𪗉 UK-02441	2CE0F	𪗉 GZFY-00436		According to UCV No.355 and U+6717. Is 05325 possibly unified to U+2CE0F? ids changed from 𪗉 𪗉 to 𪗉 𪗉. 6717 月 74.7 朗 朗 朗 朗 朗 朗 G0-404A HB1-AED4 T1-5576 J0-4F2F K0-5547 V1-5928		Not unify
02213	𪗊 UTC-01266	U+2DD3 6		Unifiable	2DD36 火 86.7 𪗊 USAT-00992 S.1.5.c	SAT	unify





03677	 UK-01430		 2C7CF	unification	<div> <div>This is put down on the discussion record. Page 129, IRGN2217Appendix1:</div> <div> <div>03677</div> <div>UTC-01430</div> <div>H</div> <div> According to the evidence, 𠂇 should be removed from UTC-01430 and the components on the left and right should be connected with two horizontal strokes. The actual shape should look like , which is unifiable with U+2C7CF. </div> <div>Agree. Unify with U+2C7CF.</div> </div> </div>	H	unify
0388 3		u+2c8d9 or u+8ba6		Possible unification	<div> <div>Possible unification with u+2c8d9 or u+8ba6</div> <div> <div>8BA6</div> <div>𠂇 149'3</div> <div>G0-5A26</div> </div> <div> <div>2C8D9</div> <div>𠂇 149'3</div> <div>GCH-5015.80</div> </div> <div> <div>𠂇</div> <div>𠂇</div> <div>UTC-00071</div> </div> </div>	J	Not unify

2. Radicals



UK notes: We are concerned that some characters have been assigned radicals that are not obvious, which makes the character hard for users to look up. We think that as the Unicode Character Set simply allocates code points for CJKV ideographs, radicals assigned to CJKV ideographs in the Standard should be primarily intended to aid users in finding characters, and the job of determining semantic radicals should be left to dictionaries. Therefore, where there is a discrepancy between an obvious visual radical and an unexpected semantic radical (i.e. a radical that is not at the top, left, right, bottom, etc.), the obvious radical should be chosen rather than the unexpected radical.



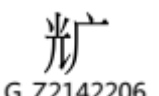
SN	Image	Comment	From	notes			
00018	<div>𪗇</div> <div>G_Z5002602</div>	Change to R.92 牙 SC=4	UK				
00036	<div>𪗈</div> <div>G_Z0201402</div>	Change to R.37 大 SC=10 Cf. 2BBEC, 2D447, 2D448 etc.	UK				
00053 (G)	<div>𪗉</div> <div>G_Z0872502</div>	<div>Eiso: The radical should be changed to “66 支” not “6 丿” from “2 丨” according to the original discussion record.</div> <table><tr><td>Radical: 002.0 丨 → 066.0 (支) The semantic component is at the top.</td><td>SAT</td><td>Agree</td></tr></table> <div>SAT pointed out the semantic element is 放, so the radical should be “66 支”.</div> <div>UK: Change to R.66 支 SC=8. Discussion record: Radical: 002.0 丨 → 066.0 (支), irg49.</div> <div>Henry: The radical should be 66.0 支 as per the discussion record, not 6.0 丿.</div>	Radical: 002.0 丨 → 066.0 (支) The semantic component is at the top.	SAT	Agree	Eiso, G, U K , Henry	
Radical: 002.0 丨 → 066.0 (支) The semantic component is at the top.	SAT	Agree					
00260	<div>𪗊</div> <div>G_Z1671103</div>	Change to R.10 儿 SC=10	UK				
00267	<div>𪗋</div> <div>G_Z5062401</div>	Change to R.10 儿 SC=13 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK				
00287	<div>𪗌</div> <div>G_Z0381503</div>	Change to R.12 八 SC=8	UK				
00412	<div>𪗍</div> <div>G_Z2841101</div>	Change to R.19 力 SC=10	UK				
00415	<div>𪗎</div> <div>G_Z2672203</div>	Change to R.19 力 SC=11 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK				

00418	<div>助</div> <div>G_Z0812301</div>	Change to R.113 示 SC=10	UK							
00425	<div>独</div> <div>G_Z1421501</div> <div>Radical: 094.0</div>	<div>SAT: Radical → 020.0 (勹)</div> <div>The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the bottom. Revert the previous change.</div> <div>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z1421501 is duk [tuk⁷], and the meaning is 包, which the English meaning is to “envelop and secure in a protective covering” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 包 and the phonetic element is 独. The radical should be changed back to “20 勹”.</div> <div><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dicrionay</i>, P. 351</div> <div>duk 〈动〉 包扎、包、裹 en-velop and secure in a protective covering: wrap up ▲ Ra di baengzsa daeuj</div>	S A T , Eiso							
00428 (G)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>GHZR10301.09</div>	<div>What Henry meant was to suggest to change the radical to “9 人” from “21 匕” on his review comments on WS2015 v4.0, because 光 is a associative compound character(會意字) according to 說文, which the rationale is 从火在人上.</div> <table><tr><td>This is a Grass script transliterated form of 光 (𠂔)。</td><td>Henry</td><td>Agree</td></tr><tr><td>Radical 人 (=儿) is more appropriate.</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>If the radical were changed to “10 儿” finally, the end users would search it hardly. So the radical should be changed to “9 人” not “10 儿” from “21 匕”.</div>	This is a Grass script transliterated form of 光 (𠂔)。	Henry	Agree	Radical 人 (=儿) is more appropriate.			Eiso	火
This is a Grass script transliterated form of 光 (𠂔)。	Henry	Agree								
Radical 人 (=儿) is more appropriate.										
00432 (G)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>GHZR10098.10</div>	<div>The evidence shows GHZR10098.10 is the variant of 𠂔(U+20970) and the radical of 𠂔(U+20970) is “23 匚” not “22 匚”.</div> <div>So the radical should be changed to “23 匚” from “22 匚”.</div>	Eiso	23						
00434 (G)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>GHZR10100.05</div>	<div>The evidence shows GHZR10100.05 is the variant of 𠂔(U+53F5) and the radical of 𠂔(U+53F5) is “30 口”.</div> <div>The meaning of 𠂔 is 反可, so the outside components of 𠂔 and GHZR10100.05 are both反𠂔. We haven’t any evidence to provewhether反𠂔 could be treated to匚 or 𠂔.</div> <div>The better way is to change the radical to “30 口” from “22 匚”.</div>	Eiso	23						






00436 (G)	 G_Z4581101	<p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z4581101 sieng [θi:ŋ¹], and the meaning is 箱子, which the English meaning is “box” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. The meaning of 匚(U+5338) is “box” shown by the kDefinition value on UniHan Database.</p> <p>So the radical should be changed to “23 匚” from “22 匚”.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, 1065</p> <p>sieng ① 〈名〉 箱子 relatively large box-like container: box, carton, case, chest, crate, trunk ▲ ~ faex 木</p>	Eiso	23
00593 (G)	 G_Z1491101	<p>Henry thought the phonetic element of G_Z1491101 is 争, the semantic element is 叫 on his review comments on WS2015 v3.0, but I think this comment was wrong. The Zhuang word of G_Z1491101 is euq [e:u⁵], the meaning is 执拗, 执意, which the English meaning is to “insist on” sth. according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 365</p> <p>euq ① 〈动〉 执意、坚持 insist on; be determined to ▲ De</p> <p>The Zhuang pronunciation(壮音) of 叫 is heuh[he:u⁶], and the Zhuang pronunciation of 争 is euq[e:u⁵].</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1343 & P. 1470</p> <p>叫; 称为 [动] heuh 争辩 [动] euq 𠂔</p> <p>I think 叫 & 争 are both the semantic elements and phonetic elements, and it's easier for Radical Mouth to search this character.</p> <p>I suggest changing the radical back to “30 口” from “87 爪”, SC=8, FS=5.</p> <p>UK: Change to R.30 口 SC=8</p>	E i s o , UK	agree
00673	 GHZR31417.03	Change to R.141 𪔐 SC=15	UK	agree
00748	302C2 ± 33.10  GHR-10512.04	IRG#50 decision is ambiguous. Need confirmation.	J	agree









00812 (G)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2362401</div>	<div>TCA and HK had pointed out the correct radical on their reviews on WS2015 v2.0.</div>	Eiso																												
		<table><tr><td>00812</td><td><div>𪛗</div><div>G_Z2362401</div></td><td><div>Radical</div><div>T: Change radical to 30(口). 喜's radical is 口.</div><div>H: In the light of the meaning, should the radical be 口 (Mouth, R30) or 肉 (Meat, R130) rather than 土 (Scholar, R33)? If the radical is changed to 口 (Mouth, R30), then SC=17, FS=1; If the radical is changed to 肉 (Meat, R130), then SC=16, FS=1.</div><div>Evidence: 𪛗 (𪛗、很、𪛗、肯、恒、措) haengj [haŋ³] ①喜 欢: 兄各~𪛗修。Gou gag haengj gwx de.我自己喜 欢他。②肯;愿意,允许;许可。</div></td><td>T, H</td></tr><tr><td colspan="3">And China and John Knightley had also confirmed the radical should be 口 not 肉.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><div>Agree</div><div>形声字，从“喜”，“肯”声。义符为“喜”，“喜”在《说文》就是个部首，从“豆”从“口”，《康熙字典》在“口”部，“肯”表音，部首不考虑。</div><div>第2义项是汉借词“肯”，“肯”是全借字，“喜肯”是造字，“肯”依然表音。</div></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td><div>The Zhuang word of G_Z2362401 is haengj [haŋ³], the first and original meaning is 喜,which the English meaning is to “enjoy” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 喜and the phonetic element is 肯.So the radical should be changed to “30 口” from “130 肉”, SC=17, FS=1.</div><div><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 602</div><div>haengj ① 〈动〉喜欢、喜爱、 爱 be fond of (doing something): enjoy, like to, love to ▲ Gou ~ doeg-</div><div>Maybe it’s an editorial error to use the Radical Meat.</div></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>00850</td><td><div>𪛗</div><div>G_Z4322303</div></td><td><div>Change to R.37 大 SC=15</div><div>Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character</div></td><td>UK</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>00918</td><td><div>𪛗</div><div>G_Z3122402</div></td><td><div>Change to R.48 𠂇 SC=11</div><div>Cf. U+5DF0</div></td><td>UK</td><td></td></tr></table>			00812	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2362401</div>	<div>Radical</div> <div>T: Change radical to 30(口). 喜's radical is 口.</div> <div>H: In the light of the meaning, should the radical be 口 (Mouth, R30) or 肉 (Meat, R130) rather than 土 (Scholar, R33)? If the radical is changed to 口 (Mouth, R30), then SC=17, FS=1; If the radical is changed to 肉 (Meat, R130), then SC=16, FS=1.</div> <div>Evidence: 𪛗 (𪛗、很、𪛗、肯、恒、措) haengj [haŋ³] ①喜 欢: 兄各~𪛗修。Gou gag haengj gwx de.我自己喜 欢他。②肯;愿意,允许;许可。</div>	T, H	And China and John Knightley had also confirmed the radical should be 口 not 肉.					<div>Agree</div> <div>形声字，从“喜”，“肯”声。义符为“喜”，“喜”在《说文》就是个部首，从“豆”从“口”，《康熙字典》在“口”部，“肯”表音，部首不考虑。</div> <div>第2义项是汉借词“肯”，“肯”是全借字，“喜肯”是造字，“肯”依然表音。</div>					<div>The Zhuang word of G_Z2362401 is haengj [haŋ³], the first and original meaning is 喜,which the English meaning is to “enjoy” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 喜and the phonetic element is 肯.So the radical should be changed to “30 口” from “130 肉”, SC=17, FS=1.</div> <div><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 602</div> <div>haengj ① 〈动〉喜欢、喜爱、 爱 be fond of (doing something): enjoy, like to, love to ▲ Gou ~ doeg-</div> <div>Maybe it’s an editorial error to use the Radical Meat.</div>			00850	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z4322303</div>	<div>Change to R.37 大 SC=15</div> <div>Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character</div>	UK		00918	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z3122402</div>	<div>Change to R.48 𠂇 SC=11</div> <div>Cf. U+5DF0</div>	UK	
		00812			<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2362401</div>	<div>Radical</div> <div>T: Change radical to 30(口). 喜's radical is 口.</div> <div>H: In the light of the meaning, should the radical be 口 (Mouth, R30) or 肉 (Meat, R130) rather than 土 (Scholar, R33)? If the radical is changed to 口 (Mouth, R30), then SC=17, FS=1; If the radical is changed to 肉 (Meat, R130), then SC=16, FS=1.</div> <div>Evidence: 𪛗 (𪛗、很、𪛗、肯、恒、措) haengj [haŋ³] ①喜 欢: 兄各~𪛗修。Gou gag haengj gwx de.我自己喜 欢他。②肯;愿意,允许;许可。</div>	T, H																								
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		<div>Agree</div> <div>形声字，从“喜”，“肯”声。义符为“喜”，“喜”在《说文》就是个部首，从“豆”从“口”，《康熙字典》在“口”部，“肯”表音，部首不考虑。</div> <div>第2义项是汉借词“肯”，“肯”是全借字，“喜肯”是造字，“肯”依然表音。</div>																													
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00918	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z3122402</div>	<div>Change to R.48 𠂇 SC=11</div> <div>Cf. U+5DF0</div>	UK																												








00975	 G_Z2412302	Change to R.10 儿 SC=13	UK	
00976 (G)	 G_Z2442301	<div> <div> <p>SAT and I had explained why the radical should be changed to “77 止” on our respective review comments.</p> <p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2442301 is hanz, the meaning is “反正”, and the other cognate variant form is 𑜏𑜂𑜆𑜏 shown by the evidence, so 从正 (aka 反正) 寒省聲. The radical should be changed to “77 止”, SC should be “11”, FS should be 4.</p> <p>SAT: Radical 040.0 冫→ 077.0 (止). The semantic component is at the bottom.</p> </div> <div>Eiso, SAT</div> </div> <p>And China’s response on this issue was to agree to change the radical to “77 止”. Agree change radical to 77.0 and SC to 11. (FS remains as 1.)</p> <p>Please see the Prof. Qín’s opinion as below. <i>Zhuang Characters Research</i>, P. 206</p> <p>𑜏、𑜂𑜆𑜏</p> <p>这两个字均见于《古壮字字典》第 244 页第 9 条，也都标记同一个壮语词 ha:n²，表示“反正”的意思。两个字都属于形声字，结合方式为上声下形：上声“寒”是“寒”的省略形式（省略了下方的两点），故念“寒”，标记壮语词 ha:n²（反正）的读音；下形“正”和“反”分别注释“𑜏”和“𑜂𑜆𑜏”的字义，两个字的形旁都采用了部分代整体的方法（“反正”是“整体”，将其分成“反”和“正”就是“部分”）。</p> <p>I request to change the radical to “77 止” one more time.</p>	Eiso	



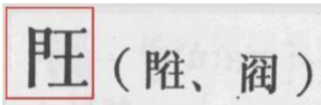


00979 (G)	 G_Z2401102	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2401102 is hag [ha:k⁸], the meaning is 学&学校, which the English meaning is to “study” & “school” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 611</p> <p>hag ① 〈名〉 学校 school (as an institution rather than as a building) ▲ soengq lwgnyez bae ~ 送孩子去学校 take a child to school 同: hagdangz ② 〈动〉 学 study ▲ ~ gangj Vah-cuengh 学讲壮语; 学讲土</p> <p>The Zhuang pronunciation(壮音) of 官 is hak [ha:k⁷] according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1323</p> <p>官吏 [名] hak</p> <p>It means the semantic element and etymology is 学(學), the additional phonetic element is 官. So the radical should be changed to “39 子”, FS=4.</p>	Eiso	
01063	 G_Z2761302	Change to R.46 山 SC=10	UK	
01132	 G_Z2142206	Change to R.10 儿 SC=7 Cf. U+5164	UK	







Eiso, J,
UK, H


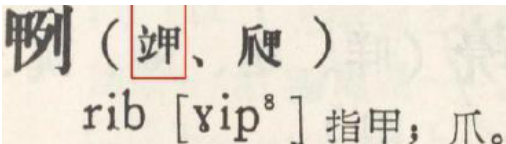

01191		<p>The discussion record of 01191(G_Z0431502) on WS2015 shows "Radical should be 十 #24, SC = 14, FS = 4, irg48", but the current radical is still #59 彡.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="779 172 1603 309"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">01191</td> <td>59 彡</td> <td rowspan="3">𪔐</td> <td rowspan="3">3041E 彡 59.14</td> <td rowspan="3">𪔐 GZ-0431502</td> </tr> <tr> <td>𪔐 半彭</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14 17</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>G_Z0431502</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>The Zhuang word of G_Z0431502 is byongh [pjo:ŋ⁶], and the meaning is 半,一半, which the English meaning is “half (of an amount)” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 半and the phonetic element is 彭.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 129</p> <p>byongh ① 〈数〉 二分之一：一 半、半 half (of an amount) ▲ ~ doengj raemx ndeu 半 桶水 half a bucket of water / bi ~ 一年半 one and a half years 同：buenq ②</p> <p>So the radical must be changed to “24 十”, and then SC=15(not 14), TS=17, FS=4.</p>	01191	59 彡	𪔐	3041E 彡 59.14	𪔐 GZ-0431502	𪔐 半彭	14 17			G_Z0431502			Eiso	
01191	59 彡	𪔐		3041E 彡 59.14				𪔐 GZ-0431502								
	𪔐 半彭															
	14 17															
		G_Z0431502														
01621	 G_Z4951601	<p>Change to R.72 日 SC=15</p>	UK													
01739 (G)	 G_Z4462201	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z4462201 is sak [θa:k⁷], the meaning is 杵,which the English meaning is “pestle” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 杵and the phonetic element is 色.So the radical should be changed back to “75木” from “139 色”, SC=10, FS=3.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1036</p> <p>sak 〈名〉 杵 large pestle used with a large stone mortar: pestle ▲ Miz aen</p>	Eiso													
01516	 G_Z1022302	<p>Change to R.68 斗 SC=6</p>	UK													
01517	 G_Z1031201	<p>Change to R.68 斗 SC=8</p> <p>Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character</p>	UK													

01523	 G_Z1691401 Radical: 069.0	Radical → 131.0 (臣) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the top.	SAT	
01562	 G_Z0862201 Radical: 072.0	Radical → 043.0 (尢) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
01632	 G_Z0821310 Radical: 072.0	Radical → 073.0 (曰) The evidence suggests that the meaning is about word, thus it should fall under 曰 instead of 日, unless the left side is an error of 口.	SAT	
01695	 G_Z4881302 Radical: 075.0	Radical → 030.0 (口) The evidence suggests that the top-left 口 is the determinative for derived character.	SAT	
01745	 G_Z2982202 Radical: 075.0	Radical → 061.0 (心) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
01795	 G_Z0431701	Change to R.75 木 SC=19	UK	
01904	 GHZR42147.22 Radical: 082.0	Radical → 187.0 (馬) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the middle.	SAT	
01915	 G_Z0381203 Radical: 082.0	Radical → 119.0 (米) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the middle.	SAT	

02002	 G_Z2982305 Radical: 085.0	Radical → 061.0 (心) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
02096	 G_Z3341203 Radical: 109.0	SAT: Radical → 085.0 (水) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the top. Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z3341203 is mug [muk ⁸], the meaning is 鼻涕, which the English meaning is “nasal mucus” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i> . It means that the semantic element is 涕 and the phonetic element is 目. The radical should be changed back to “ 85 水 ”, SC=12, FS=4. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i> , P. 851 mug 〈名〉鼻涕 nasal mucus: boogers 粗, mucus, snot ㄘ	S A T , Eiso	
02110	 G_Z0772201	Change to R.17 𠂔 SC=11	UK	
02132	 GHZR42275.10	Change to R.130 肉 SC=16	UK	水
02289	 GHZR52734.12	Change to R.102 田 SC=13	UK	火
02351	 G_Z0231401 Radical: 091.0	Radical → 073.0 (日) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
02355	 G_Z3932105 Radical: 092.0	Radical → 001.0 (一) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	

02357	 G_Z3912101 Radical: 092.0	<p>SAT: Radical → 057.0 (弓) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the top.</p> <p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z3912101 is nyag [n̄a:k⁸], the meaning is 破费. We can know the cognate variant of G_Z3912101 is 𪔵(U+7811), but 𪔵(U+7811) on this case is different from the Hànzì 𪔵, which the Chinese meaning of 𪔵 is to “polish” according the kDefinition value on UniHan Database. We need to group G_Z3912101 and 𪔵 to understand the rationale. 牙 is the phonetic element, which the non-entering tone(舒聲) became the entering tone(入聲), the semantic element is 破费, which means the component 石 of 𪔵(U+7811) is from 破 and the component 𪔵 of G_Z3912101 is from 费. So the radical should be changed to “57 弓” from “92 牙”, SC=6, FS=3.</p>	S A T , Eiso	
02455 (G)	 G_Z4831501 Radical: 096.0	<p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of &G_Z4831501; &G_Z4831501; is vangjvangj [wa:ŋ³ wa:ŋ³], the meaning is 空荡荡, but the usage seems to be related with the gate. We can confirm the phonetic element is 王 easily, and 𠂔 (U+20063) on this case is the half of 門 not mbiengj or others. So the radical should be changed to “2 ” from “96 玉”, SC=7, FS=5. Please also see the comment from Chen Zhixiang on China’s response on WS2015 v2.0 as below.</p> <p>3. 𠂔 is a variant of 𠂔. 𠂔 is the Simplification of 𠂔. So left-side component of 𠂔 is 𠂔 (U+20063) which is half of 門.</p> 	E i s o , SAT	
02526	 G_Z4612203 Radical: 100.0	<p>SAT: Radical → 067.0 (文) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.</p> <p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z4612203 is sinq [θin⁵], the meaning is 信, and the English meaning is “letter”. It means the semantic element is 文, which the letter is related to the writing, and the phonetic element is 生. So the radical should be changed to “67 文” from “100 生”, SC=5, FS=3.</p>	S A T , Eiso	
02571	 G_Z4861402 Radical: 102.0	<p>Radical → 075.0 (木) The evidence suggests that the phonetic component is at the right.</p>	SAT	

02577	 G_Z1432204 Radical: 102.0	Radical → 130.0 (肉) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
02659	 G_Z0222102 Radical: 106.0	Radical → 140.0 (艸) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
02681	 G_Z0262601	Change to R.107 皮 SC=8	UK	
02696	 GHZR52743.08 Radical: 108.0	Radical → 019.0 (力)	SAT	
02711	 G_Z1482101 Radical: 108.0	Radical → 010.0 (儿) The evidence suggests that the semantic component is at the right.	SAT	
02823	 UK-01453 Radical: 111.0	Radical → 009.0 (人) The evidence suggests that the bottom 來 is the determinative.	SAT	disagree

03069 (G)	<div style="text-align: center;">  G_Z4211202 </div>	<p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z4211202 is rib [yip⁸], the meaning is 指甲, which the English meaning is “nail” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 甲 and the phonetic element is 立. So the radical should be changed to “102 田” from “117 立”, SC=5, FS=4. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 984</p> <p>rib 𪔐 〈名〉 指甲 nail of a finger or toe: nail ▲ ~ fwngz 手指甲 fingernail /</p> <p>HK: The meaning of G_Z4211202 is nail and the semantic component is 甲. Should the radical be 田 (Field, R102)?</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Evidence:</p>	Eiso, H	
03077 (G)	<div style="text-align: center;">  G_Z2671101 </div>	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2671101 is laeb [lap⁸], the meaning is 建立, 设立, which the English meaning is to “construct”, to “build” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. 堆 has a dialectal usage to mean constructing. It means that the semantic element is 堆 and the phonetic element is 立. So the radical should be changed to “32 土” from “117 立”, SC=12, FS=3. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 673</p> <p>laeb 𪔐 〈动〉 兴建土木工程: 建、建筑 construct (a building or civil engi- neering project): build, erect, make ▲ Bi’gvaq</p>	Eiso	

03080
(G)

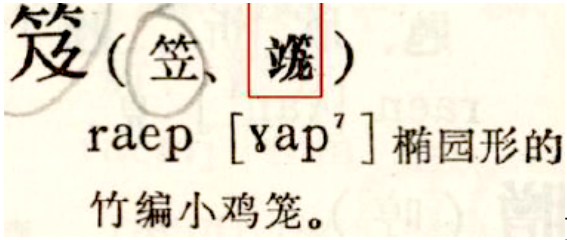
𪔐
G_Z4082203
117 立
立 𪔐
11 | 16

Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z4082203 is raep [ɣap⁷], the meaning is 笼, which the English meaning is “basket” according to the *Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary*. It means that the semantic element is 笼(籠) and the phonetic element is 立. So the radical should be changed to “118 竹” from “117 立”, SC=10, FS=4.

Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary, P. 968

raep ① 〈名〉一种笼子，用竹篾编成，稍扁长，装得两三个鸡鸭，一般是用于装鸡鸭卖：笼子、笼 kind of woven basket used to contain poultry being sold, typically holding two or three birds: basket

HK: The meaning of G_Z4082203 is cage and the semantic component is 笼. Should the radical be 竹 (Bamboo, R118)? If yes, then SC=10, TS=16.




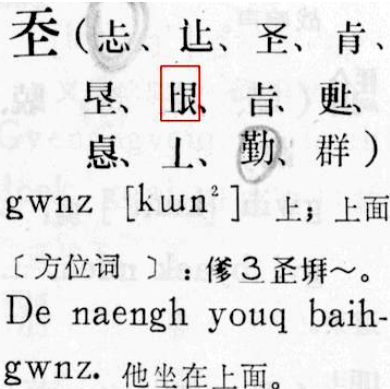

Evidence:







Eiso, H

<p>03081 (G)</p>	<div data-bbox="250 363 409 635"> <div>𠵼逢</div> <div>G_Z4252202</div> <div>117 立</div> <hr/> <div>立逢</div> <div>11 16</div> </div>	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z4252202 is roeb [ɣop⁸], the meaning is 逢.It means that the semantic element is 逢and the phonetic element is 立.So the radical should be changed to “162 𠵼” from “117 立”, SC=12, FS=4.</p> <p>HK: The meaning of G_Z4252202 is come upon and the semantic component is 逢. Should the radical be 𠵼 (Walk, R162)?</p> <p>If yes, by taking the SC of component 𠵼 as 3, SC=12, TS=14.</p> <p>IRGN954AR #40:</p> <div data-bbox="465 207 1142 845"> <div>40 𠵼 、 𠵼 𠵼 𠵼 𠵼</div> <div> <div>逢 (逢、 𠵼、 位)</div> <div>roeb [ɣop⁸] 逢, 相</div> <div>逢; 遇: ~做 𠵼南宁。</div> <div>Roeb sou youq Namz-ningz. 在 南宁 遇见了 你们。</div> </div> </div> <p>Evidence:</p> <p>Discussion record: sc 11, irg48.</p>	<p>Eiso, H</p>	
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03131 (G)	<div>算</div> <div>G_Z4682206</div>	<div>Eiso: Henry had pointed out the radical is inapposite on his review on WS2015 v3.0. I agree with him.</div> <table><tr><td>03131</td><td>118</td><td><div>算</div><div>G_Z4682206</div></td><td>Radical</td><td>03131 G_Z4682206: Phonetic is 算, semantic is 文, Radical should be 文 #67, SC = 14, FS = 3.</td><td>Henry</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>竹</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>The Zhuang word of G_Z4682206 is son [θo:n¹], the meaning is 教, which the English meaning is to “teach” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1085 son ① 〈动〉教 teach (a subject or a skill) ▲ ~ ciengq go 教唱歌 teach singing / ~</div> <div>The meanings between 文(culture) and 教(education) are related, such as the modern Chinese word 文教. The initial of G_Z4682206 is [θ], and the initial of 算是 心母; the vowel of G_Z4682206 is [o:n], and the vowel of 算是 山攝桓韻, and we have good reasons to believe the vowel of 山攝 in the Proto-Yuè-Dialect was close to /o/. We can confirm the pronunciation of 算 on this case has accorded with the phonological status closely. It means that the semantic element is 文 and the phonetic element is 算. So the radical should be changed to “67文” from “118竹”, SC=14, FS=3.</div> <div>UK: Change to R.67 文 SC=14</div>	03131	118	<div>算</div> <div>G_Z4682206</div>	Radical	03131 G_Z4682206: Phonetic is 算, semantic is 文, Radical should be 文 #67, SC = 14, FS = 3.	Henry		竹					12	2					E i s o , UK	
03131	118	<div>算</div> <div>G_Z4682206</div>	Radical	03131 G_Z4682206: Phonetic is 算, semantic is 文, Radical should be 文 #67, SC = 14, FS = 3.	Henry																	
	竹																					
12	2																					
03132	<div>筭</div> <div>G_Z1152302</div>	<div>Change to R.113 示 SC=13</div>	UK																			
03483 (G)	<div>龕</div> <div>G_Z0062205</div> <div>130 肉</div> <div>龕 臂宅</div> <div>19 23</div>	<div>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z0062205 is baed [pat⁸], the meaning is 龕, which the English meaning is the “ancestor shrine in a home” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 宅 and the phonetic element is 臂. So the radical should be changed to “40 宀” from “130 肉”, SC=20, FS=5. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, PP. 26 through 27 baed ① 〈名〉神位、神堂、神 home, inset in a wall: 龕 ancestor shrine in a shrine 同: ham ② 〈名〉</div> <div>HK: The meaning of G_Z0062205 is niche or shrine and the semantic component is 宅. Should the radical be 宀 (Roof, R40)? If yes, then SC=20, TS=23.</div>	Eiso, H																			





<p>03480 (G)</p>	<div data-bbox="253 379 409 655"> <p>𡗗</p> <p>G_Z2931101</p> <p>130 肉</p> <hr/> <p>𠂔音寬</p> <hr/> <p>20 24</p> </div>
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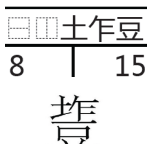





<p>03527 (G)</p>	<p>  G_Z2181407 138 艮 <hr/> 3 上 9 </p>	<p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z2181407 is gwnz [kwn²], the meaning is 上, which the English meaning is “upper or superposed location” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 上 and the phonetic element is 艮. So the radical should be changed to “1 一” from “138 艮”, SC=8, FS=2. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 562</p> <p>gwnz ① 〈名〉 位置在高处的: 上、上面 upper or superposed location; upward direction: on, top (of), upon ▲ Diuz giuz neix,</p> <p>HK: The meaning of G_Z2181407 is top and the semantic component is 上. Should the radical be 一 (One, R1)? If yes, then SC=8, TS=9.</p> <p>  垠 (志、止、圣、肯、 垦、垠、旨、甦、 息、上、勤、群) gwnz [kwn²] 上; 上面 〔方位词〕: 修3 正坪~。 De naengh youq baih- Evidence: gwnz. 他坐在上面。 </p>	<p>Eiso</p>	
<p>03534 (G)</p>	<p>  G_Z4572301 </p>	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z4572301 is sieg [θi:k⁸], the meaning is 勺子, which the English meaning is “ladle” or “spoon” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 勺 and the phonetic element is 色. So the radical should be changed to “20 勺” from “139 色”, SC=7, FS=3. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 1063</p> <p>sieg ① 〈名〉 小瓢 (舀粥的) small ladle, such as that used for ladling rice porridge: ladle ② 〈量〉 一小瓢之量: 瓢 amount capable of being contained in a small ladle: ladle of, ladleful of ③ 〈名〉 小勺 small spoon: spoon ④ 〈量〉 一小勺之量:</p>	<p>Eiso</p>	


03534	<p>  G_Z4572301 139 色 <hr/>  色 勺 3 9 </p>	<p> The meaning of G_Z4572301 is ladle and the semantic component is 勺. Should the radical be 勺 (Wrap, R20)? If yes, then SC=7, TS=9. </p> <p>  sieg [θi:k⁸] 勺子: 歐 ~ 料 得 挡。 Aeu sieg daeuj daek Evidence: laeuj. 拿勺子来舀酒。 </p>	H	
03538	<p>  G_Z3412303 139 色 <hr/>  重 色 9 15 </p>	<p> The meaning of G_Z3412303 is heavy and the semantic component is 重. Should the radical be 里 (Village, R166)? If yes, then SC=8, TS=15. </p> <p>  (𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、 𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、 𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、𪔐、 𪔐、𪔐) naek [nak⁷] ①重: 条 𪔐 𪔐 ~ 𪔐。 Diuz rap mwngz naek lai. 你这副担子太重 了。 ②深 奥: 本 𪔐 内 ~ 𪔐。 Bonj saw neix naek lai. 这本书内容太深奥。 ③专 (心): ~ 𪔐。 Naeksim. Evidence: 专心; 用心。 ④偏爱 。 </p>	H	

03582	<p>140 艸</p> <p>𨋖 大車</p> <p>7</p> <p>𨋖</p> <p>UK-02801</p>	<p>The meaning of UK-02801 is carry and the semantic component is 车. Should the radical be 车 (Cart, R159.1)?</p> <p>𨋖【𨋖】𨋖 𨋖 𨋖 〈动〉装载。古方言。《方言》：“～，载也。”晋郭璞注：“～、舉，亦载物者也。”清钱绎笺疏：“《广雅》：‘～，载也。’”</p> <p>Evidence:</p>	H	disagree
03639	<p>𨋖</p> <p>G_Z0401401</p> <p>140 艸</p> <p>𨋖 𨋖 𨋖</p> <p>11 15</p>	<p>The meaning of G_Z0401401 is forehead and the semantic component is 头. Should the radical be 大 (Big, R37)? If yes, then SC=12, TS=15.</p> <p>𨋖 (𨋖、𨋖、𨋖)</p> <p>byak [pja:kʰ] 𨋖:</p> <p>𨋖~. najbyak. 𨋖</p> <p>Evidence: 𨋖.</p>	H	
03692 (G)	<p>𨋖</p> <p>G_Z2472104</p>	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2472104 is hawq [haw⁵], the meaning is 干, which the English meaning is “dry” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 624 hawq 〈形〉没有水分或水分比较少: 干、干燥 free or relatively free of moisture (of objects and matter): dry, parched ▲</p> <p>The pronunciations of 𨋖 in several dialects are shown as below.</p> <p>廣西北海沙田鎮海邊話 𨋖 heu 廣西臨桂五通土話 𨋖 fiəu 廣西扶綏龍頭平話 𨋖 haɯ 廣西崇左四排話 𨋖 hau 廣西浦北 𨋖 həu 廣西靈川三街 𨋖 hu</p> <p>We can know the pronunciation of G_Z2472104 is from the one of 𨋖 according to the table above. It means that the semantic element is 干(乾) and the phonetic element is 𨋖. So the radical should be changed back to “51 干” from “141 𨋖”, SC=11, FS=2.</p>	Eiso	









<p>03725 (G)</p>	<p> G_Z0821101 </p>	<p>The Zhuang word of 大&G_Z0821101; is daihcoengz [tai˨˩˦ ɕoŋ˨˩˦], the meaning is 大虫. There are two meanings of 大虫(大蟲) for Chinese culture, one means the “giant worm”, such as 《史記·扁鵲倉公傳》:衆醫不知以爲大蟲不知傷脾, and 司馬貞 explained that 即蜃蟲也; the other meaning which is more popular is “tiger”, such as 《水滸傳》 shown as below.</p> <p>人教版小学语文(2002), 第十二册, P. 66(Lesson15 <i>The Jǐngyáng Ridge</i>)</p> <p>把那条哨棒折[shé]做两截, 只拿着一半在手里。</p> <p>那只大虫咆哮着, 发起性来, 翻身又扑过来。武松又一跳, 退了十步远。那只大虫恰好把两只前爪搭在武松面前。武松把半截哨棒丢在一边, 两只手就势把大虫顶花皮揪住, 按下地去。那只大虫想要挣扎, 武松使尽气力按定, 哪里肯放半点儿松! 武松把脚往大虫面门上眼睛里只顾乱踢。那只大虫咆哮起来, 不住地扒身底下的泥, 扒起了两堆黄泥, 成了一个土坑。武松把那只大虫一直按下黄泥坑里去。那只大虫叫武松弄得没有一些气力了。武松用左手紧紧地揪住</p> <p></p> <p>Note that 《景陽岡》(<i>The Jǐngyáng Ridge</i>), also called 《武松打虎》(<i>Wǔ Sōng Fights the Tiger</i>), is a very famous and popular story in China and this lesson has moved to the current Book B used for Grade 5(Lesson 20).</p> <p>店家无奈, 只好又给武松筛酒。武松前后共吃了十八碗。吃完了, 提着哨棒就走。店家赶出来叫道: “客官哪里去?” 武松站住了问道: “叫我做什么, 我又不少你酒钱!” 店家叫道: “我是好意, 你回来看看这抄下来的官府的榜文③。” 武松道: “什么榜文?” 店家道: “如今前面景阳冈上有只吊睛白额大虫④, 天晚了出来伤人, 已经伤了三二十条大汉性命。官府限期叫猎户去捉。冈下路口都有榜文, 教往来客人结伙成队趁午间过冈, 其余时候不许过冈。单身客人一定要结伴才能过冈。这时候天快晚了, 你还过冈, 岂不白白送了自家性命? 不如就在我家歇了, 等明日凑了三</p> <p>①如何; 为什么。②但凡; 凡是。③榜文: 旧时官府的告示。④大虫: (方言) 老虎。</p>	<p>Eiso</p>
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03778 (G)	 G_Z2642503	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2642503 is iq [i⁵], the meaning is 小, which the English meaning is “little” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. It means that the semantic element is 小 and the phonetic element is 衣. So the radical should be changed to “42 小” from “145 衣”, SC=6, FS=4.</p> <p><i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 651</p> <p>iq ① 〈形〉 小 small in size: diminutive 𑜄𑜰, little, small, tiny ▲ ranz ~ 小</p>	Eiso	
03804	 G_Z0841103	Change to R.145 衣 SC=10	UK	
03825	 G_Z4071301	Change to R.147' 见 SC=7	UK	
03852	 GHZR42250.06	Change to R.130 肉 SC=9	UK	言

03964 (G)	 G_Z2392101	<p>The Zhuang word of G_Z2392101 is haeuj [hau³], the meaning is 入,装,套,which the English meaning is to “enter”, to “put sth. into an enclosing space”, to “install sth. on another thing” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 607</p> <p>haeuj ① 〈动〉 进、入 enter ▲</p> <p>encoined ② 〈动〉 把东西放进已置留好的空间（比如棉絮放进被套）：套、套进 put (something) into an enclosing space, such as quilt padding into a quilt cover ▲ Mwngez mbouj rox ~ come and help. ③ 〈动〉 给物品装配另外的东西：安装、装、系装 install (something) on another thing: attach, fasten on, install ▲ ~ bakcae 装上</p> <p>One of the meanings of 入 in Cantonese is 裝入 shown as below. 《廣州方言詞典》,P. 433</p> <p>【入】iep- ① 裝入：～咗袋 ～罐 ～罌 ～樽 ～埋啲餅乾把這些餅乾裝起來 ② 進入：你～唔～去？ ～房 ～來 ～場 ～口 ～肚 ③ 參加進去：～行 ～會 ～伍 ～教會 ～局 ④ 裏邊：倚～啲往裏站</p> <p>It means that the semantic element is 入. It's better to change the radical to “11 入” from “151 豆”, SC=7, FS=1.</p>	Eiso	
03971	151 豆  GHZR63804.11	<p>The meaning of GHZR63804.11 is high and dry place and the semantic component is 土. Should the radical be 土 (Earth, R32)? If the radical is so changed, then SC=12, TS=15.</p> <p>Evidence:  同“塏”。《龍龕手鑑·土部》：“塏”，“塏”的俗字。</p>	H	土
03983	 GHZR63853.12 152 冡  7 14	<p>According to the evidence, the radical should be  (Net, R122). If the radical is changed to R122, then SC=10, TS=14.</p> <p> 同“蒙”。《龍龕手鑑·冡部》：“蒙，莫紅反。覆也。”</p> <p>Evidence: 也。”</p>	H	网

04045 (G)	𢵑 G_Z2142301	The Zhuang word of G_Z2142301 is gvanq [kva:n ⁵], the meaning is 贯, which the additional explanation after the character 贯 on the evidence is 旧时一千枚铜钱为一贯. It means that the explanatory semantic element is 千, the phonetic element and the etymology is 贯(貫) on this case. So the radical should be changed to “24十” from “154.1貝”, SC=10, FS=2.	Eiso	
04316	𢵑 G_Z2071403	Change to R.162 辵 SC=17 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK	
04302	𢵑 G_Z1871405	Change to R.162 辵 SC=11 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK	
04603 (G)	𢵑 G_Z3312101	Eiso G_Z3312101 is the simplified variant of 𢵑(U+498E), and the radical of 𢵑(U+498E) is 門, so the radical of G_Z3312101 should be changed back to “169.1 門” from “10 儿”, SC=4, FS=1. 元 on this case is to prompt the Zhuang word maenz /man ² /, which means the money unit of PRC, so 元 is the phonetic element as well. 10 yuan=cib maenz  On the other hand, we can also say it's a 反切字, mon is 門(门)元切, because the vowel of 元 is 山攝元韻(山合三) and we can believe the essential vowel(韻腹) of 山攝 in the Proto-Yuè-Dialect was close to /o/. UK: Change to R.169' 門 SC=4 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	E i s o , UK	
04708	𢵑 GHZR74482.01	Change to R.85 水 SC=14	UK	F o o t steps
04738	𢵑 G_Z4352403	Change to R.173 雨 SC=9 Cf. 2E99E, 2E9AF, 2E9B0, 2E9B3 etc.	UK	


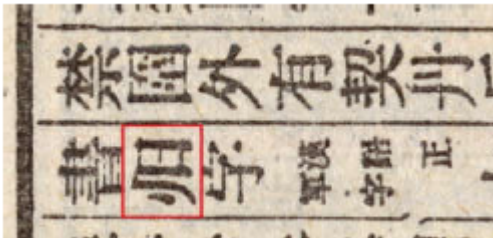



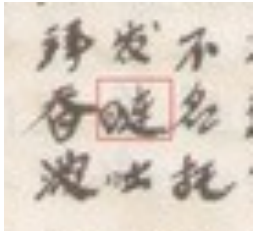

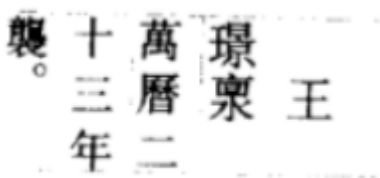
00429 (K)	匱 KC-00334	The evidence shows 藏&KC-00334;秩然, so we can confirm the meaning of KC-00334 is related to hide or to store up. The IDS submitted by ROK is 匱 匱 支 not 匱 匱 支. The radical should be changed to “23 匚” from “22 匚”.	Eiso	change
01153	𣎵 USAT06491	Change to R.54 𣎵 SC=7 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK	水
01671 (SAT)	𣎵 USAT03891	The evidence shows “栽...再來反...从木&USAT03891;聲...”, so we can know USAT03891 is the variant of 𣎵(U+2298F) or 𣎵(U+22992). As we know, 𣎵(U+2298F) or 𣎵(U+22992) is 从戈才聲, so top component 木 came from 才, and the ancient meaning of 𣎵 is similar to 戈. The radical should be changed to “29 𠂇” from “75 木”, SC=4, FS=1.	Eiso	No change
02469 (SAT)	𣎵 USAT05012	The evidence shows “駐 = &USAT05012;”. Does it mean USAT05012 is the variant of 駐? If yes, is it better to change the radical to “102 田” from “96 玉”? SC=6, FS=5.	Eiso	田
01642 (SAT)	𣎵 USAT05873	Eiso: The radical should be changed to “26 𠂇” not “130 肉” from “74 月” according to the original discussion record. <div> <div>The evidence shows “.....USAT05873.....洛管反說文云凡物無乳者卵生也古文作𣎵.....”, so this character is the variant form of 卵. The better radical is “130 肉”.</div> <div>Eiso</div> <div>Change the radical to 𠂇</div> </div> <p>I pointed out USAT05873 is the variant of 卵(U+5375) on my review comments on WS2015 v4.0, but SAT thought the best radical is 𠂇, which the radical of 卵 on <i>Kangxi Dictionary</i> is 𠂇 as well, and the result of the discussion at IRG #49 was to change the radical to “26 𠂇” not “130 肉”.</p> <p>J: IRG#50 decided to change radical to 𠂇 (26)</p>	Eiso, J	𠂇
04187	𣎵 USAT05679	Change to R.46 𣎵 SC=19	UK	车

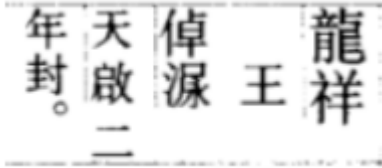
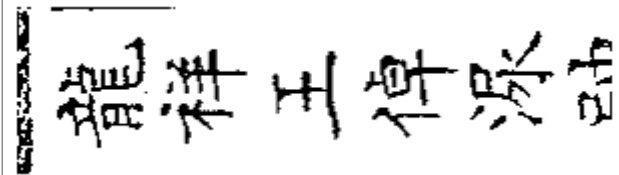


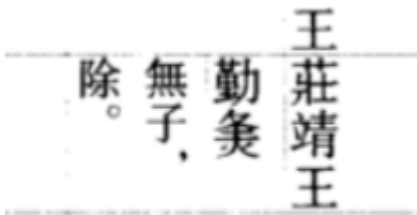
02087	 T13-2D26	Change to R.140 艸 SC=11 Variant of U+2B257蒲 which is R.140	UK	No
02038	 T13-2C79	Change to R.108 皿 SC=7 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK	No
02039	 T13-2C7A	Change to R.108 皿 SC=7 Use the most obvious radical so it is convenient for users to find the character	UK	No
02393	 T13-2D6A  UK-01584 Radical: 094.0	Radical → 130.0 (肉) The character is related to 然 (U+7136), thus to 𪚩 (U+80B0).	SAT	No
02437	 T13-2D76	Change to R.30 口 SC=12	UK	no
02849	 T13-2F46	Change to R.107 皮 SC=6	UK	No
02972	 T13-2F68	Change to R.127 耂 SC=4 Discussion record: keep radical 耂, irg46.	UK	耂
02997	 T13-2F71	Change to R.72 日 SC=9	UK	no


03009	<div>殺</div> <div>T13-2F74</div>	Change to R.79 𠂔 SC=11	UK	no						
03334 (T)	<div>兗</div> <div>T13-303C</div>	<div>Eiso: The radical should be changed to “14 𠂔” not “17 𠂔” according to the discussion record.</div> <table><tr><td><div>兗</div><div>T13-303C</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>raidical 14 𠂔 sc 7, irg49.</td></tr></table> <div>UK: Change to R.14 𠂔 SC=7. Discussion record: radical 14 𠂔, sc 7, irg49</div>	<div>兗</div> <div>T13-303C</div>					raidical 14 𠂔 sc 7, irg49.	E i s o , UK	122网
<div>兗</div> <div>T13-303C</div>					raidical 14 𠂔 sc 7, irg49.					
01142 (UK)	<div>𢀛</div> <div>UK-01732</div>	UK-01732 is the simplified variant of 𢀛(U+3977) and the radical of 𢀛(U+3977) is “61 心”, so the radical should be changed to “61 心” from “53 𠂔”, SC=9, FS=4.	Eiso	心						
02393	<div>𠂔</div> <div>T13-2D6A</div> <div>𠂔</div> <div>UK-01584</div> <div>Radical: 094.0</div>	<div>Radical → 130.0 (肉)</div> <div>The character is related to 然 (U+7136), thus to𠂔(U+80B0).</div>	SAT							






3. Evidences

S/N	Glyph	Evidence	Comment	From	notes
01512	𢀛 UK-01624	50/35 𢀛 ~ 𢀛.	<p>Questionable evidence.</p> <p>The context seems to indicate 𢀛 (U+2301E) rather than this character. Is the transcription accurate?</p>	SAT	keep

00047	 UK-02962		Possibly non-Han script. This passage describes that Khitans embroider their banner with the piece of writing, alongside translation to Chinese. It is suspected to be a reproduction of a Khitan, or some non-Han script character.	SAT	keep
01559	 UK-01555	14/21 畝 ~ 	Questionable evidence. There is another character (02562) appears in the same document, with similar but less presumable description. Is this character a result of valid alteration in ancient script, or some kind of editorial error?	SAT	keep
01575	 G_PGLG2013		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	keep
00128	 UTC-01202		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	Already change



02028	涑 UTC-01241		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence? We also found another competing glyph shape shown below. (Note: it does not mean we trust this one, either.)  https://ctext.org/library.pl?if=gb&file=60541&page=111	SAT	Encode both
02111	滌 UK-01533	3/9 害 ~ 滌. Partially illegible. Following HLy, who takes top right element as 害. LL transcribes as 滌.	Questionable evidence. The evidence states “Partially illegible”. There are doubt on how much authentic the transcription attempt could be.	SAT	withdraw
02137	潤 UTC-01256		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	withdraw
02145	澱 UTC-01257		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	withdraw
02190	羹 UTC-01263		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	keep


02212	𣎵 UTC-01265		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	keep
02262	𣎵 UTC-01272		Questionable evidence. There are more than two different glyphs impressed in modern type (cf. 02284) representing the same person's name, which reminds us of a high probability of editorial error.	SAT	withdraw
02277	𣎵 UTC-01275		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	keep
02284	𣎵 UTC-01276		Questionable evidence. There are more than two different glyphs impressed in modern type (cf. 02262) representing the same person's name, which reminds us of a high probability of editorial error.	SAT	withdraw
02299	𣎵 UTC-01279		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	keep

02309	𤑔 T13-2D59		Questionable evidence. The left hand side does not look like a usual realization of 爪. It is probably a variant of 𠂇.	SAT	Move to ws 2017
02315	𤑕 T13-2D5B		Questionable evidence. The left hand side does not look like a usual realization of 爪. It is probably a variant of 𠂇. Also looks like 𤑕 (U+25673).	SAT	Move to ws 2017
02387	𤑖 UK-01480		Questionable evidence. The ancient form does not look like the transcribed glyph. Is this a popular transcription? Some other literature that refers to the book prefers 𤑖 (U+246D1). http://www.guoxuedashi.com/kangxi/pic.php?f=jjzldzd&p=72 	SAT	Withdraw
02463	皇 T13-2E22		Evidence unclear. Too small to identify some strokes. Is there any supporting evidence?	SAT	Keep





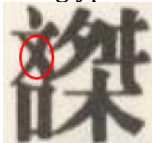
02964			Not modern form. The character shows a stylistic variation in Clerical Script (隸書), which is not necessarily rendered into the proposed shape in Regular Script (楷書).	SAT	IVD
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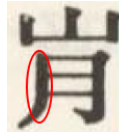
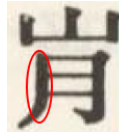
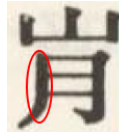
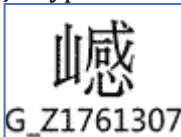
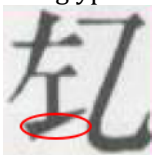
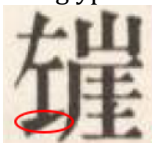
4. Font designs& normalizations

SN	Image	Type	Comment	From																					
00041 (G)	<div>𡗗必</div> <div>G_Z3181301</div>	font design	<div>Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div> <div>Henry: Does not match PRC conventions, does not match evidence. Last stroke of 正 should be 提, not 橫.</div>	Eiso, Henry																					
00065 (G)	<div>及窄</div> <div>G_Z1652501</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso																					
00119	<div>30058 𡗗</div> <div>二 7.11</div> <div>GZ-3791503</div>	Normalization	<div><div><div><div>𡗗</div><div>G_Z3791503</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div> <div>Does not match PRC conventions, consider normalize left hand side to 𡗗 (which is also present in the evidence provided); 𡗗 and 𡗗 is unifiable, refer to discussion record for 03860.</div> <div><table><tr><td>149 言</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>𡗗</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𡗗 𡗗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>𡗗</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>UK-02918</td><td></td></tr></table></div> <div>unified to U+46E9 (concluded at IRG47), irg48.</div> <div>Bottom stroke of 𡗗 / 𡗗 should be 提.</div>	149 言					𡗗		𡗗 𡗗					𡗗		7					UK-02918		Henry
149 言					𡗗																				
𡗗 𡗗					𡗗																				
7					UK-02918																				




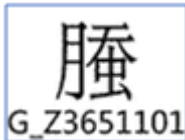

00184 (G)	<div>伏分</div> <div>G_Z1511401</div>	font design	<div>Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence. The second stroke of the right component is different.</div> <div></div> <div>Henry: Does not match PRC conventions, 5th stroke of 伏 should be 點</div>	Eiso, Henry						
00189	<div>303D9</div> <div>干 51.7</div> <div>𠂇</div> <div>GZ-2241401</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC conventions, second stroke of 介 should be dot.</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>𠂇</div><div>G_Z2241401</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z2241401</div>						Henry
<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z2241401</div>										
00250	<div>30E12</div> <div>貝 154.12</div> <div>𠂇</div> <div>GZ-1741401</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to PRC Conventions, the second dot of 介 should be 點</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>𠂇</div><div>G_Z1741401</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z1741401</div>						Henry
<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z1741401</div>										
00270	<div>30638</div> <div>木 75.15</div> <div>樂</div> <div>GZ-0042102</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC conventions; last stroke of 樂 should be 點.</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>樂</div><div>G_Z0042102</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	<div>樂</div> <div>G_Z0042102</div>						Henry
<div>樂</div> <div>G_Z0042102</div>										
00315	<div>3100C</div> <div>長 168.6</div> <div>𠂇</div> <div>GZ-3842301</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC Conventions, last stroke of left component should be 點</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>𠂇</div><div>G_Z3842301</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z3842301</div>						Henry
<div>𠂇</div> <div>G_Z3842301</div>										
00340	<div>3010B</div> <div>辵 15.12</div> <div>達</div> <div>GZ-3542301</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC conventions, for consistency with other characters from G_Z, right hand side should be normalized to 達, phonetic is 達.</div> <div>達 and 達 are Source Code Separations and unifiable; following Kangxi conventions (i.e. count by 達) SC = 13; TC = 15.</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>達</div><div>G_Z3542301</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	<div>達</div> <div>G_Z3542301</div>						Henry
<div>達</div> <div>G_Z3542301</div>										

00351	<div>30116 𪛗 17.9 GZ-0851501</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>The second last stroke of 出 should be slanted upwards. Refer to 00350</div> <table><tr><td>17 𪛗</td><td rowspan="3"><div>𪛗 GHZR10065.04</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>𪛗 出</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>8 10</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	17 𪛗	<div>𪛗 GHZR10065.04</div>						𪛗 出						8 10						Henry
17 𪛗	<div>𪛗 GHZR10065.04</div>																						
𪛗 出																							
8 10																							
00531 (G)	<div>𪛗 G_Z0581301</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div>𪛗</div>	Eiso																			
00536	<div>301C1 𪛗 29.18 GZ-0811201</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC Conventions: last stroke of left component should be 提.</div> <table><tr><td><div>𪛗 𪛗 G_Z0811201</div></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	<div>𪛗 𪛗 G_Z0811201</div>						Henry													
<div>𪛗 𪛗 G_Z0811201</div>																							
00546 (G)	<div>𪛗 G_Z0842401</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The second stroke of the upper left component is different.</div> <div>𪛗</div>	Eiso																			
00563 (G)	<div>𪛗 G_Z0331303</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div>𪛗</div>	Eiso																			
00567 (G)	<div>𪛗 G_Z3442105</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the bottom left component is different.</div> <div>𪛗</div>	Eiso																			





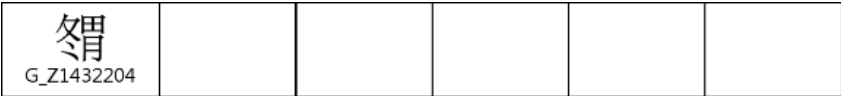
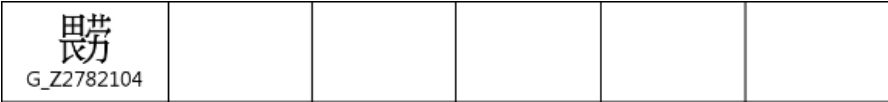
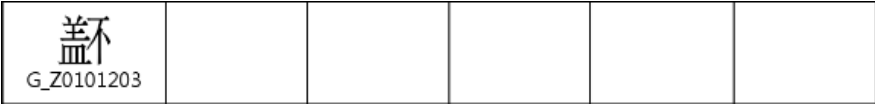
00528 (G)	<div>胎</div> <div>G_Z1702401</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div> <div>Note that Japan had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v1.1.</div> <div><table><tr><td>胎</td><td>胎</td><td></td><td>the shape of "及" is slightly different between the evidence and proposed glyph (font design issue)</td></tr></table></div>	胎	胎		the shape of "及" is slightly different between the evidence and proposed glyph (font design issue)	Eiso								
胎	胎		the shape of "及" is slightly different between the evidence and proposed glyph (font design issue)													
00623 (G)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2902401</div> <div>30C33 𪛗 135.6 GZ-2902401</div>	normalization	<div>Eiso: UTC proposed to normalize the glyph to follow the PRC conventions on their review on WS2015 v2.0.</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>𪛗</div><div>G_Z2902401</div></td><td>Font design</td><td><div>The glyph matches the evidence, but the right-side component does not follow PRC conventions</div><div></div></td><td>UTC</td></tr></table></div> <div>China agreed to normalize the glyph on their corresponding response.</div> <div><div>Will change the glyph to follow PRC conventions</div></div> <div>However, there has been changed anything till now. I agree with UTC and request to normalize this glyph again.</div>	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2902401</div>	Font design	<div>The glyph matches the evidence, but the right-side component does not follow PRC conventions</div> <div></div>	UTC	Eiso, J								
<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z2902401</div>	Font design	<div>The glyph matches the evidence, but the right-side component does not follow PRC conventions</div> <div></div>	UTC													
00659 (G)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z1831401</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The fourth stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso												
00693	<div>30255 𪛗 32.4 GZ-1241401</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Top should be 天 instead of 夭. 天 is the phonetic.</div> <div><table><tr><td>𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>G_Z1241401</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	𪛗						G_Z1241401						Henry
𪛗																
G_Z1241401																
00980	<div>300D4 𪛗 10.14 GZ-3951603</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to the PRC Conventions, the last stroke of 宜 should be 提. The right hand side should be normalized to 兒 instead of 兜.</div> <div><table><tr><td>𪛗</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>G_Z3951603</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table></div>	𪛗						G_Z3951603						Henry
𪛗																
G_Z3951603																


01012 (G)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>G_Z4642401</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso			
01023 (G)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>G_Z0361301</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The first stroke of the bottom component is different.</div> <div>Note that Japan had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v1.1.</div> <table><tr><td>𡗗</td><td></td><td>the top component "山" is wider than 月 in the evidence. also the left vertical stroke of "月" in the evidence is curved (font design issue)</td></tr></table>	𡗗		the top component "山" is wider than 月 in the evidence. also the left vertical stroke of "月" in the evidence is curved (font design issue)	Eiso
𡗗		the top component "山" is wider than 月 in the evidence. also the left vertical stroke of "月" in the evidence is curved (font design issue)					
01073	<div>303AE 山 46.13 𡗗</div> <div>GZ-1761307</div>	Font design	<div>Henry: Glyph in PDAM 2.2 does not match WS2015 v5.</div> <div>J: Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 although no discussion record.</div> <div></div> <div>G_Z1761307</div>	J, Henry			
01088 (G)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>G_Z5051401</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso			
01095 (G)	<div>𡗗</div> <div>G_Z4461201</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso			

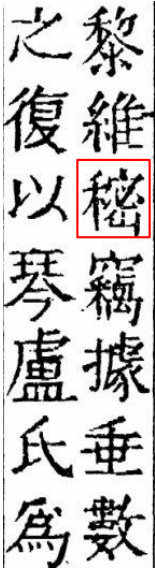

01096	303C2 工 48.13 𡇗 GZ-0681101	Misdesigned glyph	According to PRC conventions, the last stroke of 差 should be 提. <div><div>𡇗 G_Z0681101</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
01147	303F6 广 53.12 𡇗 GPGLG-2017	Misdesigned glyph	According to the PRC conventions, the last stroke of 度 should be 點 <div><div>𡇗 G_PGLG2017</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
01149	303F8 广 53.14 𡇗 GZ-3112502	Misdesigned glyph	According to the PRC conventions, the last stroke of 度 should be 點. <div><div>𡇗 G_Z3112502</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
01150 (G)	𡇗 G_Z0431401	font design	Henry: According to the PRC conventions and the evidence, the last stroke of left component should be 點. Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. <div><div>𡇗</div></div>	Eiso
01156	303FB 升 55.3 𡇗 GZ-0601401	Misdesigned glyph	The top 上 (phonetic) and 升 (semantic of grass) should not be joined. Refer to the original evidence. <div><div>𡇗 G_Z0601401</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
01174	3040D 弓 57.8 𡇗 GZ-1912202	Normalizatio n	Consider normalize right hand side to 𡇗 to follow PRC conventions. 𡇗 and 𡇗 are present in 《第一批异体字整理表》 <div><div>𡇗 G_Z1912202</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry



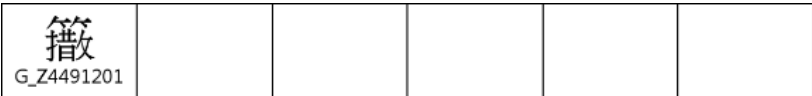




01413	304F2 手 64.8 𢮏 GZ-4591502	Misdesigned glyph	Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match WS2015 v5. 	Henry
01516 (G)	𠂔 G_Z1022302	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso
01580	30587 目 72.8 睭 GZ-3781104	Glyph	Should match the evidence (on the WS chart too). 睭  G_Z3781104	SAT
01657	30BF3 肉 130.10 𦞙 GZ-3651101	font design	 Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 although no discussion record.	J
01669	30C13 肉 130.14 𦞙 GZ-2931504	Misdesigned glyph	 In PDAM2.2, the bottom should be 𦞙, not 𦞙.	Henry
01704	305E7 木 75.8 𣎵 GZ-0932301	Normalizatio n	Henry: Consider normalizing the right hand side to 𣎵 (U+8FBE) to match PRC conventions. SAT: The dot inside could be more significant 𣎵 G_Z0932301	Henry, SAT

01722	<div>30605 木 75.10 𣎵 GZ-4282402</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match WS2015v5; G style is to use 木 instead of 水.</div> <table><tr><td colspan="2">75 木</td><td rowspan="3">𣎵 G_Z4282402</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">𣎵木染</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>14</td></tr></table> <div>font kept g style, irg48. sc 10, irg47.</div> <div>In IRG#47 it was determined that the 木should remain instead of changed to水.</div>	75 木		𣎵 G_Z4282402	𣎵木染		10	14	Henry
75 木		𣎵 G_Z4282402									
𣎵木染											
10	14										
02007	<div>306F7 水 85.7 桶 GZ-1312201</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to PRC conventions and the evidence, last stroke of 水 should be dot</div> <table><tr><td>桶 G_Z1312201</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	桶 G_Z1312201						Henry	
桶 G_Z1312201											
02013	<div>306FC 水 85.8 棍 GZ-2031401</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to PRC conventions, last stroke of 水 should be dot.</div> <table><tr><td>棍 G_Z2031401</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	棍 G_Z2031401						Henry	
棍 G_Z2031401											
02018	<div>30701 水 85.8 使 GZ-4442101</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to PRC conventions, last stroke of 水 should be dot.</div> <table><tr><td>使 G_Z4442101</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	使 G_Z4442101						Henry	
使 G_Z4442101											
02029	<div>3070A 水 85.9 頰 GZ-2631501</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to PRC Conventions, last stroke of 水 should be dot.</div> <table><tr><td>頰 G_Z2631501</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	頰 G_Z2631501						Henry	
頰 G_Z2631501											
02123	<div>30760 水 85.15 涪 GZ-2162201</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Does not match PRC conventions; the last stroke of 來 should be 點</div> <table><tr><td>涪 G_Z2162201</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	涪 G_Z2162201						Henry	
涪 G_Z2162201											

02232	307BF 火 86.9 𤇀 GZ-3092201	Normalization	Does not match PRC conventions; the top third and fourth strokes should not join the sides (Refer to 冒). 	Henry
02294 (G)	灰蒙 G_Z3312401	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso
02328 (G)	斌 G_Z1602601	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso
02571 (G)	耨 G_Z4861402	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso
02577	308E3 田 102.9 𦉳 GZ-1432204	Misdesigned glyph	Doesn't match PRC conventions, last stroke of left component 冬 should be 點. 	Henry
02581	308EA 田 102.12 𦉳 GZ-2782104	Normalization	Doesn't match PRC conventions, last stroke of left component 畏 should be 點. 	Henry
02708	30967 皿 108.10 盥 GZ-0101203	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC conventions, last stroke of 盥 should be 提 	Henry


02775	<div>309A1 目 109.10 𠄎 GZ-4672102</div>	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC conventions; last stroke of 直 should be 提. <table><tr><td>𠄎 G_Z4672102</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	𠄎 G_Z4672102						Henry
𠄎 G_Z4672102										
02860 (G)	<div>𠄎 G_Z0272401</div>	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso						
02868	<div>309F4 石 112.8 碓 GZ-1861301</div>	Normalizatio n	Consider normalize right hand side to 𠄎 to follow PRC conventions. 𠄎 and 𠄎 are present in 《第一批异体字整理表》 <table><tr><td>碓 G_Z1861301</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	碓 G_Z1861301						Henry
碓 G_Z1861301										

<p>03008 (G)</p>	<p>穉 G_Z3271501</p>	<p>normalization</p>	<p>Henry: Does not match PRC conventions. Normalize right hand side to 密. 密 is commonly written as 密 in handwriting. It is obvious from the provided evidence that the character uses 密 as phonetic.</p> <p>Eiso: The Zhuang word of G_Z3271501 is mik [mik⁷], and the meaning is禾把, which the English meaning is “sheaf” according to the <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>. <i>Zhuang-Chinese-English Dictionary</i>, P. 827 mik ① 〈名〉把稻穗、麦穗等绑成捆子: 把儿 bundle consisting of bound cut grain plants: sheaf ▲ Cug gijɬ</p> <p>As we know, 密(U+5BBB) is the variant of 密 according to the variants information on UniHan Database. The pronunciation of 密 in the related dialects are close to [mik⁷], such as 臨桂五通: [mik]. So we can confirm the right component is 密 and it's the phonetic element as well. I request to normalize the glyph to 𪛗禾密, please see the new evidence. And then SC=11, TS=16. 《大南一統志》, Volume 40, Folio 10</p>  <p>黎維&𪛗禾密;(Lê Duy Mật) was a historical personage in Vietnam.</p>	<p>Eiso, Henry</p>
<p>03027 (G)</p>	<p>窠 G_Z0872401</p>	<p>font design</p>	<p>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the bottom left component is different.</p> 	<p>Eiso</p>


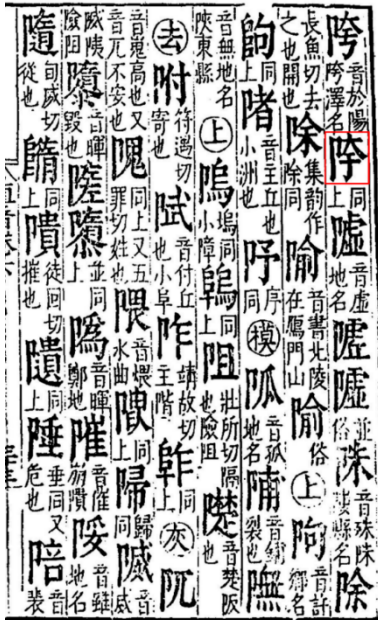


03101	30AB2 竹 118.7 𪔐 GZ-2132302	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC conventions, last stroke on the left should be 提 	Henry
03112	30ABC 竹 118.9 𪔑 GZ-1521102	Misdesigned glyph	Character doesn't match PRC conventions; fourth stroke of 本 should be 點. 	Henry
03140	30AD4 竹 118.15 𪔒 GZ-4491201	Normalizatio n	Does not match PRC conventions. Consider normalize bottom component to 撒. It can be seen from provided evidence that the phonetic is indeed 撒. 	Henry
03192	30B01 米 119.11 𪔓 GZ-3262304	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC conventions; the second stroke of 分 should be 點. 	Henry
03216	30B19 糸 120.6 𪔔 GZ-2361201	Font design	The right hand side component in the PDAM2.2 glyph can be adjusted for better balance. 	Henry
03354 (G)	𪔕 G_Z2231201	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different. 	Eiso
03359 (K)	𪔖 KC-05591	font design	The glyph should match the evidence. The evidence shows the glyph is 𪔖及羽not 𪔖及羽. 	Eiso

03527	30C47 艮 138.3 GZ-2181407 𡵓	Misdesigned glyph	Doesn't match PRC conventions; last stroke of left component should be 提. <div><div>G_Z2181407 𡵓</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
03665	30CC1 艮 140.15 GZ-1501101 𡵓	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC conventions nor the evidence; the last stroke of 𡵓 should be 提 instead of 橫. <div><div>G_Z1501101 𡵓</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
03805	30D3F 衣 145.10 GZ-1202503 被田	Misdesigned glyph	Doesn't match PRC conventions, last stroke of 皮 should be 點. <div><div>G_Z1202503 被田</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry





03825 (G)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>G_Z4071301</div> <div>30D4B 見 147.7 𪛗 GZ-4071301</div>	font design	<p>Eiso: The glyph on v4.0 is correct and matches the evidence, but the one on v5.0 becomes wrong and there is no change on the glyph during IRG #49. The glyph should be changed back to “𪛗見吞”, and others should be kept.</p> <div>𪛗</div> <p>The following is G_Z4071301 on IRGN2223 WS2015 v4.0.</p> <table><tr><td rowspan="3">03825</td><td>147 見</td><td rowspan="3">𪛗 G_Z4071301</td></tr><tr><td>𪛗見吞</td></tr><tr><td>7 0</td></tr></table> <p>The following is G_Z4071301 on IRGN2269 WS2015 v5.0.</p> <table><tr><td rowspan="3">03825</td><td>147 見</td><td rowspan="3">𪛗 G_Z4071301</td></tr><tr><td>𪛗見吞</td></tr><tr><td>7 14</td></tr></table> <p>J: Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 to non-unifiable form although no discussion record.</p> <p>H: he font is yet to be updated as 𪛗</p> <div>𪛗 (𪛗、倫、𪛗、𪛗、 𪛗、欣、忻、𪛗) raen [ɣan¹] 見。</div> <p>Evidence: Discussion record: ids corrected, irg49. Radical T/S fixed, irg48.</p> <p>Henry: Glyph does not match PRC conventions, use 吞 instead of 吞.</p>	03825	147 見	𪛗 G_Z4071301	𪛗見吞	7 0	03825	147 見	𪛗 G_Z4071301	𪛗見吞	7 14	Eiso, J, H, Henry
03825	147 見	𪛗 G_Z4071301												
	𪛗見吞													
	7 0													
03825	147 見	𪛗 G_Z4071301												
	𪛗見吞													
	7 14													
03959	<div>30DCF 谷 150.9 𪛗 GHR-74160.16</div>	Font design	<p>Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 to non-unifiable form although no discussion record.</p> <div>𪛗 GHZR74160.16</div>	J										



03974 (G)	<div>鄮</div> <div>G_Z1412404</div>	font design	<div>Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div> <div>Henry: Doesn't match PRC conventions, doesn't match evidence, last stroke of left component should be 提.</div>	Eiso, Henry
04021	<div>30E08 賧</div> <div>貝 154.10</div> <div>GZ-4412301</div>	Normalization	<div>Does not match PRC conventions. Consider use 喪 instead of 賧.</div> <div><div><div>賧</div><div>G_Z4412301</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
04111	<div>30E61 踳</div> <div>足 157.9</div> <div>GZ-1231301</div>	Normalization	<div>Does not match PRC conventions. Phonetic 忝 (tim1). Consider normalize right-hand side to 忝.</div> <div><div><div>踳</div><div>G_Z1231301</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
04135	<div>30E77 踳</div> <div>足 157.17</div> <div>GZ-2171101</div>	Normalization	<div>Does not match PRC conventions. Consider normalizing right hand side to 歸. Difference is unifiable; refer to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization Rule #266-5.</div> <div><div><div>踳</div><div>G_Z2171101</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry
04280	<div>30EFD 遑</div> <div>辵 162.7</div> <div>GZ-4221203</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>According to the PRC Conventions, the last stroke of 良 should be dot.</div> <div><div><div>遑</div><div>G_Z4221203</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry

04616 (G)	<div>閤</div> <div>G_Z2971101</div>	normalization	<p>This character is the simplified variant of 闕(U+95C0), and the current glyph has matched the PRC conventions, so the normalized glyph should be accepted.</p> <p>I provided the other evidence which shows the character is used for Chinese as below.</p> <p>《中华字海》, P. 1562</p> <div><div>闕</div><div>同“闕”。字见《广韵》。</div><div>閤</div><div>“闕”的类推简化字。</div></div> <p>I request to make G_Z2971101 be back to WS2015 very strongly.</p>	Eiso
04629	<div>3103D</div> <div>阂 169'14</div> <div>阂</div> <div>GZ-2402204</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<p>Does not match PRC conventions; 7th stroke of 害 should penetrate 6th stroke.</p> <div><div>阂</div><div>G_Z2402204</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry

	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>04641 (G)</p>  <p>GHZR74438.04</p> </div>	<p>The evidence shows this entry quotes from 《直音篇》, but the glyph on HYD was wrong. The corresponding glyph on 《直音篇》 is [𠂔] 𢆏 李 not [𠂔] 𢆐 大千, please see the new evidence as below.</p>  <p>《重訂直音篇》, Volume 6, Folio 33</p> <p>The new evidence shows this character is the variant of 陴, and 李 is the variant of 夸, so the glyph [𠂔] 𢆏 李 is better. GHZR74438.04 should be normalized to [𠂔] 𢆏 李, and the IDS should be changed to “[𠂔] 𢆏 李” or “[𠂔] 𢆏 [大千]” from “[𠂔] 𢆐 大千” correspondingly.</p>	Eiso
04738	<div style="text-align: center;"> <p>3001D — 1.16</p>  <p>GZ-4352403</p> </div>	<p>Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 although no discussion record.</p> 	J

04872 (G)	<div>𠵿</div> <div>G_Z4871501</div>	normalization	<div>The original submitted glyph of G_Z4871501 on IRGN2115 is better for the PRC convention.</div> <div>𠵿</div> <div>New evidence has been provided to support the glyph above. Zhuang Characters Research, P. 229</div> <div><div>𠵿</div><div>“𠵿” 见于《古壮字字典》第 487 页第 5 条，标记壮语词 <i>ve:ŋ</i>⁵，表示“一小片”的意思，是个汉义壮音结合的形声字，结合方式为左形右声，其中，左形“片”注释“𠵿”的字义；</div></div>	Eiso
04686	<div>3106F 𨇲</div> <div>𨇲 170.12</div> <div>GZ-1141302</div>	Normalization	<div>Does not match PRC conventions, for consistency with other characters from G_Z, right hand side should be normalized to 達, phonetic is 達.</div> <div>達 and 達 are Source Code Separations and unifiable; following Kangxi conventions (i.e. count by 達) SC = 13; TC = 16.</div> <div><div>𨇲</div><div>G_Z1141302</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>	Henry

05029 (G)	<div>𠂔</div> <div>G_Z1772203</div>	font design	Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence and the PRC convention.	Eiso, UTC								
			<div></div> <div>Note that UTC had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v1.1 and v2.0.</div> <table><tr><td>𠂔</td><td></td><td></td><td>The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td><div><div>𠂔</div><div>G_Z1772203</div></div></td><td>Font design</td><td><div>The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions</div><div></div></td><td>UTC</td></tr></table> <div>And China's response is to change the glyph.</div> <div>Will change the glyph</div> <div>UTC: The top of the left component does not follow PRC conventions (UTC mentioned in v1.1: http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg/irg46/IRGN2133-utc-review.pdf#page=2); OK in Extension G; Review chart production error</div>	𠂔			The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions	<div><div>𠂔</div><div>G_Z1772203</div></div>	Font design	<div>The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions</div> <div></div>	UTC	
			𠂔			The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions						
<div><div>𠂔</div><div>G_Z1772203</div></div>	Font design	<div>The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions</div> <div></div>	UTC									

05030 (G)	<div>聽</div> <div>G_Z3621104</div>	font design	<div>Eiso: The glyph should match the evidence and the PRC convention.</div> <div></div> <div>Note that UTC had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v1.1 and v2.0.</div> <table><tr><td>聽</td><td></td><td></td><td>The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions</td></tr></table> <table><tr><td><div>聽</div><div>G_Z3621104</div></td><td>Font design</td><td>The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions</td><td>UTC</td></tr></table> <div>And China's response is to change the glyph at that time.</div> <div>Will change the glyph</div> <div>UTC: The top of the left component does not follow PRC conventions (UTC mentioned in v1.1: http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg46/IRGN2133-utc-review.pdf#page=2); OK in Extension G; Review chart production error</div> <div>Henry: Does not match PRC conventions. Consider normalize to 惡; they are unifiable, refer to discussion record for 03860</div> <table><tr><td>149 言</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>誣</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>言 誣</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>UK-02918</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <div>unified to U+46E9 (concluded at IRG47), irg48.</div>	聽			The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions	<div>聽</div> <div>G_Z3621104</div>	Font design	The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions	UTC	149 言					誣		言 誣					UK-02918		7							Eiso, UTC, Henry
聽			The top of the left component (Radical #188) doesn't match the evidence, and breaks regional conventions																														
<div>聽</div> <div>G_Z3621104</div>	Font design	The glyph does not match the evidence, and does not follow PRC conventions	UTC																														
149 言					誣																												
言 誣					UK-02918																												
7																																	
05230 (G)	<div>漢</div> <div>G_Z2442101</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</div> <div></div>	Eiso																													

00233	<div>300B5 人 9.13 𡇗 KC-00202</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf page 6, ROK agreed to change the proportions of the right hand side components.</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>𡇗 KC-00202</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			𡇗 KC-00202				Henry
		𡇗 KC-00202								
00247	<div>300C1 人 9.16 億 KC-00226</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match glyph in WS2015v5.</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>億 KC-00226</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			億 KC-00226				Henry
		億 KC-00226								
00635	<div>3021B 口 30.11 嗽 KC-00531</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf, ROK agreed to normalize the right component to 𠂔 based on KR norm. rules and change glyph accordingly.</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>嗽 KC-00531</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			嗽 KC-00531				Henry
		嗽 KC-00531								
00766	<div>30298 土 32.11 塙 KC-00723</div>	Normalization	<div>Glyph should be normalized to 𡇗土高 according to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization Rule #225-4. IDS = 𡇗土高</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>塙 KC-00723</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			塙 KC-00723				Henry
		塙 KC-00723								
01145	<div>303F4 广 53.11 𡇗 KC-01124</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>The glyph was changed in WS2015 v5 to 𡇗 but the PDAM2.2 glyph is still 𡇗 incorrectly.</div> <table><tr><td></td><td>𡇗 KC-01124</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>		𡇗 KC-01124					Henry
	𡇗 KC-01124									

01200
(K)

禍

KC-01175

30427
彳 60.9

禍

KC-01175

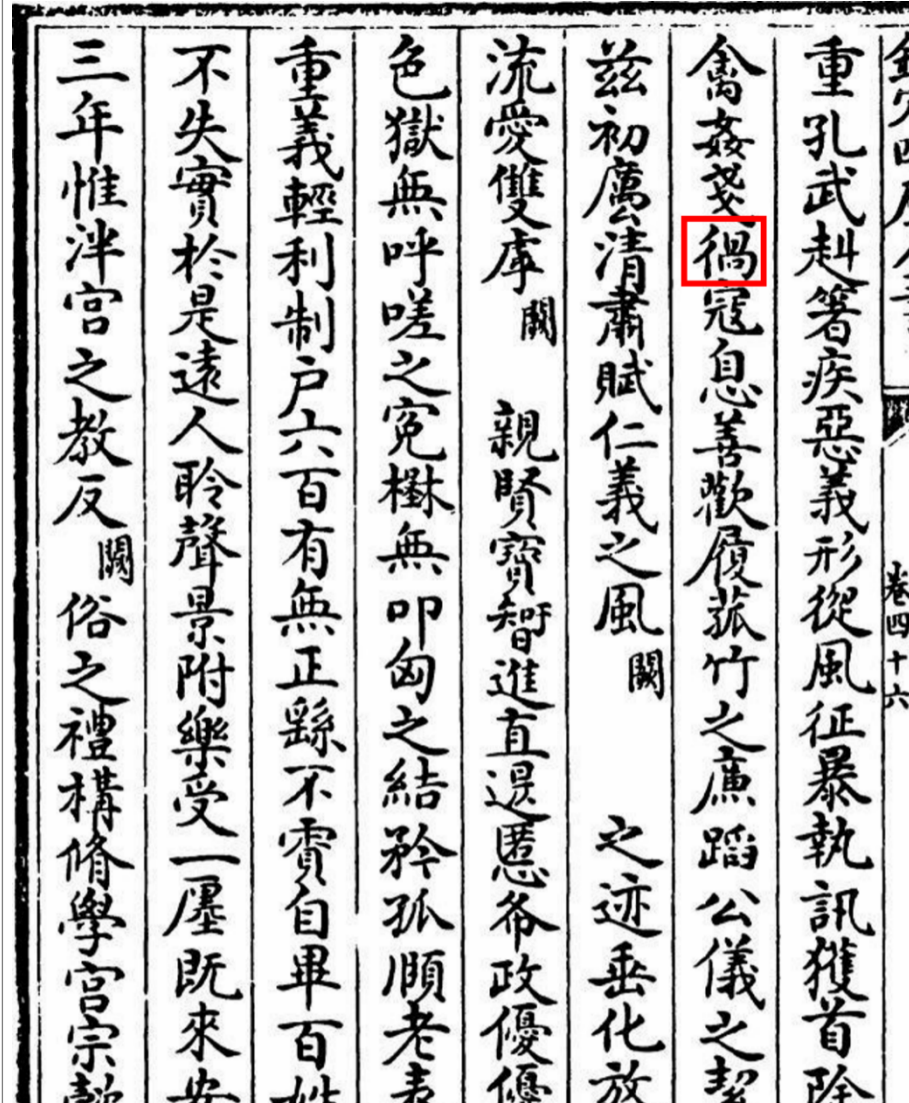
normalization

Henry: Glyph should be normalized to 𠂔. Refer to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization Rule 225-2.

Eiso: If ROK thinks the original submitted glyph on IRGN2114 as below is better, please use the additional evidence to support changing back to the original submitted glyph as below.

禍

《六藝之一錄》, Folio 33



Eiso,
Henry

01595	30592 日 72.10 留 KC-01630	Misdesigned glyph	In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf, ROK agreed to normalize the right component to 留 based on KR norm. rules and change glyph accordingly. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>留 KC-01630</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			留 KC-01630				Henry
		留 KC-01630								
01720	305F5 木 75.9 𣎵 KC-01836	Normalizatio n	The glyph should be normalized to 𣎵木參; SC = 11; TC = 15. Refer to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization rule #158-3. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>𣎵 KC-01836</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			𣎵 KC-01836				Henry
		𣎵 KC-01836								
02216	307AC 火 86.8 爨 KC-02320	Misdesigned glyph	<table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>爨 KC-02320</td></tr></table> Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match WS2015v5			爨 KC-02320	Henry			
		爨 KC-02320								
02235	炮 KC-02285	Glyph	Should match the evidence. The four-dot fire seemingly only covers the right half.	SAT						
02483	30898 玉 96.10 琚 KC-05394	Misdesigned glyph	In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf, ROK agreed to normalize the right component of KC-05394 to 𤠔 based on KR norm. rules and change glyph of KC-03002 accordingly. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>琚 KC-05394</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			琚 KC-05394				Henry
		琚 KC-05394								
02952	30A40 示 113.12 禡 KC-03002	Misdesigned glyph	In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf, ROK agreed to normalize the right component of KC-03002 to 禡 based on KR norm. rules and change glyph of KC-03002 accordingly. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>禡 KC-03002</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			禡 KC-03002				Henry
		禡 KC-03002								
02956	30A44 示 113.15 禡 KC-03034	Normalizatio n	The right hand side should be normalized to 𣎵日高 according to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization Rule #113-1. SC = 14; TC = 19. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>禡 KC-03034</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			禡 KC-03034				Henry
		禡 KC-03034								

02955	<div>30A43 示 113.14 禴 KC-03037</div>	Normalization	Right hand side could be normalized to 蔑, following IRG2226B ROK Normalization Rule #178-2. SC = 15; TC = 20. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>禴 KC-03037</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			禴 KC-03037				Henry				
		禴 KC-03037												
03022	<div>30A70 禾 115.15 穩 KC-03110</div>	Misdesigned glyph	In IRGN2223_2_KR_comments_2_Henry_revised.pdf, ROK agreed to normalize the right component to 憲 based on KR norm. rules and change glyph accordingly. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>穩 KC-03110</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			穩 KC-03110				Henry				
		穩 KC-03110												
03055	<div>禳 KC-03138 116 穴 <table><tr><td>日</td><td>穴</td><td>𠂔</td><td>日</td><td>王</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>16</td></tr></table></div>	日	穴	𠂔	日	王	11		1		16	Font design	<div>𡩋</div> <p>As shown in the evidence <div>𡩋</div>, the lower right component looks like 主 or 圭 rather than 王. Should modification be made to reflect the actual shape of the font? If the font is changed, the IDS should be <div>日穴𠂔日主</div></p> <div>201主圭圭</div> <p>IRGN2242UCV #201:</p> <p>Discussion record: not unfied to U+25A15, irg46.</p>	H
日	穴	𠂔	日	王										
11		1		16										

03146

Normalization

Henry: Consider Normalize right hand side to 釋; SC = 20; TC 26. Refer to IRGN2226B ROK Normalization Rule #111-1.

Eiso, H,
Henry

籜

KC-03245

118 竹

竹釋


21 | 27



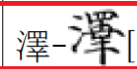
30AD9




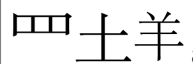
竹 118.21

籜

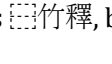
KC-03245

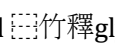
H: Despite the actual shape shown in the evidence , according to IRGN2226b #111-4:

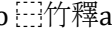
Variant component shape	Normalized component shape	Evidences, examples,
		 [B081:061b:7]


the lower right component should be normalised as . The font should be changed back to  as  in WS2015 v2 and that SC=20, TS=26. If the existing font is adopted, the IDS should be  as the lower right component consists three horizontal strokes instead of two.

Discussion record: sc 21, irg48. font changed for matching evidence, irg47.

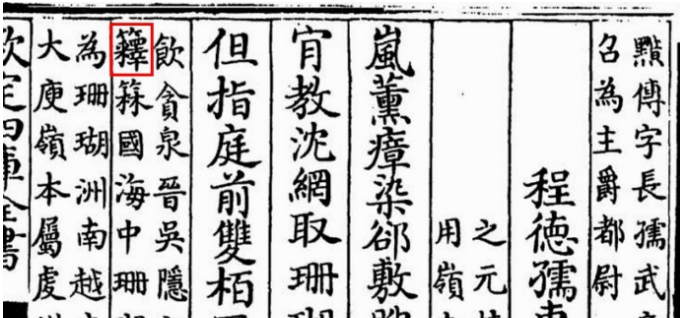
Eiso: The original submitted glyph is , but ROK changed it to match the submitted evidence at IRG #47.

I provide an additional evidence for the real  glyph as below.

I request to change back the glyph to  according to the new additional evidence and then SC=20, TS=26.



《施註蘇詩》, Folio 13



the two components on the right should be normalised as 𠂔 and 𠂔. KC-03272 should be modified and the IDS should be 𠂔米𠂔𠂔𠂔, SC=11, TS=17.

ids corrected, irg49. sc 12, irg48. explanation of evidence

Discussion record: accepted, irg47.

03239	<div>總</div> <div>KC-03352</div> <div>120 糸</div> <div><div>□糸憲</div><div>16 22</div></div>		<div>Is the adoption of the component 丰 in line with the convention of Korea?</div> <table><tr><td>5E70 巾 50.16</td><td>幪 G3-383B</td><td>幪 HB2-F1FE</td><td>幪 T2-654A</td><td>幪 J1-3C41</td><td>幪 K1-7342</td></tr><tr><td>6507 手 64.16</td><td>攄 G3-4B59</td><td>攄 HB2-F242</td><td>攄 T2-654D</td><td></td><td>攄 K1-7343</td></tr><tr><td>6AF6 木 75.16</td><td>櫨 G5-4632</td><td>櫨 H-8DD0</td><td>櫨 T4-634E</td><td></td><td>櫨 K0-7A4B</td></tr><tr><td>7017 水 85.16</td><td>漚 G3-5666</td><td>漚 HB2-F265</td><td>漚 T2-6570</td><td>漚 J1-492F</td><td>漚 K2-4337</td></tr><tr><td>85FC 艸 140.16</td><td>蕙 GE-3B5A</td><td>蕙 H-96C7</td><td>蕙 T3-5C76</td><td>蕙 J1-597E</td><td>蕙 K2-5A5B</td></tr></table> <div>Code chart:</div> <div>總</div> <div>Evidence:</div>	5E70 巾 50.16	幪 G3-383B	幪 HB2-F1FE	幪 T2-654A	幪 J1-3C41	幪 K1-7342	6507 手 64.16	攄 G3-4B59	攄 HB2-F242	攄 T2-654D		攄 K1-7343	6AF6 木 75.16	櫨 G5-4632	櫨 H-8DD0	櫨 T4-634E		櫨 K0-7A4B	7017 水 85.16	漚 G3-5666	漚 HB2-F265	漚 T2-6570	漚 J1-492F	漚 K2-4337	85FC 艸 140.16	蕙 GE-3B5A	蕙 H-96C7	蕙 T3-5C76	蕙 J1-597E	蕙 K2-5A5B	H
5E70 巾 50.16	幪 G3-383B	幪 HB2-F1FE	幪 T2-654A	幪 J1-3C41	幪 K1-7342																													
6507 手 64.16	攄 G3-4B59	攄 HB2-F242	攄 T2-654D		攄 K1-7343																													
6AF6 木 75.16	櫨 G5-4632	櫨 H-8DD0	櫨 T4-634E		櫨 K0-7A4B																													
7017 水 85.16	漚 G3-5666	漚 HB2-F265	漚 T2-6570	漚 J1-492F	漚 K2-4337																													
85FC 艸 140.16	蕙 GE-3B5A	蕙 H-96C7	蕙 T3-5C76	蕙 J1-597E	蕙 K2-5A5B																													
03585	<div>30C7B 𩇛</div> <div>𩇛 140.7</div> <div>KC-03560</div>	Normalizatio n	<div>Suggested to normalize to 𩇛 𩇛 𩇛 𩇛 𩇛, refer to IRG 2226B ROK Normalization Rule #195-3.</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>𩇛 KC-03560</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			𩇛 KC-03560				Henry																								
		𩇛 KC-03560																																
03678	<div>30CCE 𩇛</div> <div>𩇛 140.22</div> <div>KC-03739</div>	Font design	<div>Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 although no discussion record.</div>	J																														

Ipropose ROK to normalize the glyph to 𧈧虫爰. Please see the two new pieces of evidence.

Eiso

𧈧 𧈧

《太平御覽》, Volume 942, Folio 1


欽定四庫全書					
太平御覽卷九百四十二					
鱗介部十四					
蚌	羊蹄	車螯	蛤	宋 李昉等 撰	
烏頭	蛤蜊	移角	蛭燹		
下來蟻	蘆雉	姑勞	三𧈧		







《新修祁縣志》, Volume 9, Folio 39





𧈧
KC-03766


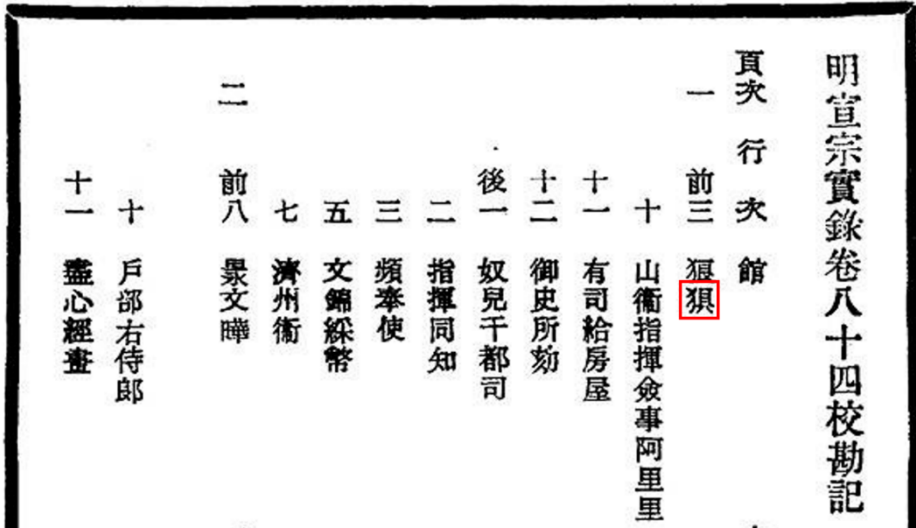



normalization

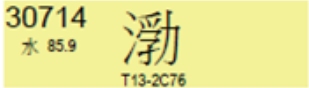







03730
(K)








03783	<div>30D33 衣 145.6</div> <div>祿 KC-05473</div>	Misdesigned glyph	<div>Should be normalized to 𠂔 永 according to IRGN 2226B ROK Normalization Rule #261-3. SC = 5; TC = 11</div> <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td>祿 KC-05473</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>			祿 KC-05473				Henry
		祿 KC-05473								
03859 (K)	<div>詭 KC-03894</div> <div>30D73 言 149.7</div> <div>詭 KC-03894</div>	normalization	<div>Eiso: The submitted glyph didn't match the evidence. ROK changed it at IRG #47. If ROK needs the original submitted glyph at fact, I provide a new clear evidence to support 𠂔言龙as below. 《古璽彙考》, P. 172</div> <div>𠂔亦之鉢</div> <div></div> <div>釋文: 𠂔亦(夜)之鉢(璽) 國別: 楚 現藏: 北京楊廣泰文雅堂 著錄: 未見（北京楊廣泰先生提供） 說明: 〔略〕</div> <div>And then ROK needs to change the glyphback to 𠂔言龙as below.</div> <div>詭</div> <div>If ROK thinks the current glyph is necessary, the IDS should be changed to “𠂔言𠂔厂𠂔” from “𠂔言龙”, and then SC=8, TS=15.</div> <div>J: Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 to non-unifiable form although no discussion record.</div>	Eiso, J, Henry						







04440		Font design	Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 although no discussion record. 	J
04443	 <p>KC-04293 ExtG U+30F8E</p>	Conventions	The upper-right component does not follow ROK conventions, and should be four strokes, not three	UTC
05131		Misdesigned glyph	Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match glyph in WS2015v5; right hand side was updated to 鰈 to match the evidence. SC = 23; TC = 34; IDS = 𩺰魚鰈. 	Henry
05484	 <p>KC-04768 ExtG U+3134D</p>	Conventions	The left component does not follow ROK conventions in that the four short strokes should be disconnected and diagonal, and not connected and horizontal (compare with U+2EBAD and U+2EBAE in Extension F)	UTC





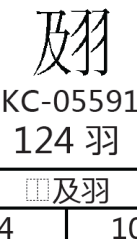






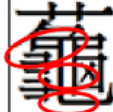





00616 (SAT)	<div>噉</div> <div>USAT01240</div>	font design	<div>The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke is different.</div> <div></div> <div>Note that HK had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v2.0.</div> <div><table><tr><td><div>噉</div><div>USAT01240</div><div>30</div><div>□</div><div>10 1</div></td><td>Font design</td><td><div>The right component looks like 𠂔 rather than 𠂔.</div><div>Evidence:</div><div></div></td></tr></table></div> <div>And then SAT agreed to change the glyph on their corresponding response.</div> <div>SAT will change the font design according to the comment.</div>	<div>噉</div> <div>USAT01240</div> <div>30</div> <div>□</div> <div>10 1</div>	Font design	<div>The right component looks like 𠂔 rather than 𠂔.</div> <div>Evidence:</div> <div></div>	Eiso
<div>噉</div> <div>USAT01240</div> <div>30</div> <div>□</div> <div>10 1</div>	Font design	<div>The right component looks like 𠂔 rather than 𠂔.</div> <div>Evidence:</div> <div></div>					

02420 (SAT)	<div>猥 USAT08465</div>	normalization	<div>The glyph should be modified to match the evidence.</div> <div></div> <div>I provide one clear evidence as the additional one as below. 《明宣宗實錄校勘記》,Folio 343</div> <div></div> <div>Note that HK had pointed out this one on their review on WS2015 v2.0.</div> <table><tr><td><div>猥 USAT08465 94 犬 8 2</div></td><td>Font design</td><td><div>The two vertical strokes should be in contact with the last horizontal stroke.</div><div>Evidence: </div></td></tr></table> <div>And then SAT agreed to change the glyph on their corresponding response. SAT would like to postpone to decide it.</div>	<div>猥 USAT08465 94 犬 8 2</div>	Font design	<div>The two vertical strokes should be in contact with the last horizontal stroke.</div> <div>Evidence: </div>	Eiso
<div>猥 USAT08465 94 犬 8 2</div>	Font design	<div>The two vertical strokes should be in contact with the last horizontal stroke.</div> <div>Evidence: </div>					




02044		Font design	<p>Henry: Glyph in PDAM2.2 does not match WS2015 v5, the glyph should be 𪗇. Change the source reference to T13-3463 and correct the Stroke Count, Component, Cangjie, and Stroke order for T13-2C76 at http://cns11643.gov.tw/AIDB/query_general_view.do?page=13&code=2C76.</p> <p>J: Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 to non-unifiable form although no discussion record. Wrong SC.</p> 	J, Henry
02970		Font design	KR suggests to insert space between upper and lower components.	K
03052		Misdesigned glyph	<p>Broken Stroke in PDAM2.2</p> 	Henry
03408		Misdesigned glyph	<p>Glyph in PDAM2.2 has missing stroke.</p> 	Henry
04723		Conventions	The 5th through 8th strokes of the 雨 component do not follow TW conventions	UTC




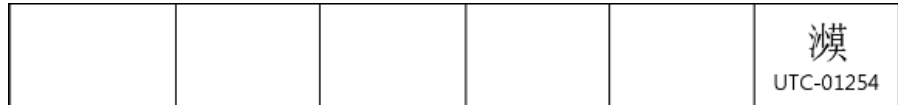






04729	<div></div> <div>T13-314B ExtG U+31095</div>	Conventions	The 5th through 8th strokes of the 雨 component do not follow TW conventions	UTC			
04924	<div></div> <div>T13-314F ExtG U+31151</div>	Conventions	The upper-right component does not follow TW conventions, and should be four strokes, not three	UTC			
04931	<div></div> <div>T13-3150 ExtG U+3115D</div>	Conventions	The upper-right component does not follow TW conventions, and should be four strokes, not three	UTC			
00047	<div>30566 𩇛</div> <div>日 72.2</div> <div>UK-02962</div>	Misdesigned glyph	First stroke should be dot leftwards.	Henry			
00569 (UK)	<div></div> <div>UK-01651</div>	font design	<div>The glyph picture hasn't been updated yet.</div> <table><tr><td> UK-01651</td><td></td><td>font updated, irg49.</td></tr></table>	 UK-01651		font updated, irg49.	Eiso
 UK-01651		font updated, irg49.					

01205			 UK: The bottom right component should be UK-01482 𠂇 (U+2123C) not 𠂇 (U+58EC). Henry: Bottom right was confirmed to be 𠂇 instead of 𠂇 by UK in email conversation.	UK, Henry						
01322			 UK: Third stroke of 𡇗 should be corrected. Henry: According to PRC conventions, the third stroke of 𡇗 should be dot.	UK, Henry						
01680	305CE 𠂇 木 75.5 UK-01747	Font design	The top component can be adjusted for better balance. <table><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>𠂇 UK-01747</td><td></td></tr></table>					𠂇 UK-01747		Henry
				𠂇 UK-01747						
01685	305D2 𠂇 木 75.6 UK-02755	Misdesigned glyph	The last stroke of 𠂇 should be dot according to the PRC conventions. 990D 𠂇 食 184.6 See G0-7750	Henry						
01732		Glyph	Should match the evidence.	SAT						
01824 (UK)	 UK-01538	font design	The glyph picture hasn't been updated yet. <table><tr><td>𠂇 UK-01538</td><td></td><td>font updated, irg49. evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted, irg46.</td></tr></table>	𠂇 UK-01538		font updated, irg49. evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted, irg46.	Eiso			
𠂇 UK-01538		font updated, irg49. evidence of actual usage temporarily accepted, irg46.								

03349	 <p>UK-01402 122 网</p>		 <p>As shown in the evidence , the lower right component looks like 糸 rather than 纟. Should modification be made to reflect the actual shape of the font?</p> <p>470C 言 149.12</p> <p>Code chart: </p>	H
03359	 <p>KC-05591 124 羽</p>		 <p>As shown in the evidence , the last stroke of the left component goes beneath the right component. Should modification be made to reflect the actual shape of the font? If the font is modified, the IDS should be .</p> <p>Discussion record: explanation of evidence accepted, irg47.</p>	H
03658	 <p>UK-01562</p>	Font design	<p>KR suggests to insert space between components 莘 and 臣.</p>	K
03677	 <p>UK-01430</p>	Font design	<p>According to page 6 of UK Response to Consolidated Comments on IRG N2179 IRG Working Set 2015 Version 3.0, UK-01430 should be modified and unified with U+2C7CF:</p> <div>  <p>UTC-01430 140 艸</p> </div> <p>Font design</p> <div> <p>According to the evidence, 𪚩 should be removed from UTC-01430 and the components on the left and right should be connected with two horizontal strokes.</p> <p>The actual shape should look like 龜, which is unifiable with U+2C7CF.</p>  <p>Evidence: </p> <p>2C7CF 艸 140.16</p> <p>Code chart: </p> </div> <div> <p>NA. UNIFIED</p> </div> <p>H</p>	H
04254	 <p>UK-01460</p>	Font design	 <p>As shown in the evidence , the bent stroke of the lower component carries a hook. Modification should be made to reflect the actual shape of the glyph.</p>	H

04505	30FC6 # 167'7 铯 UK-02827	Misdesigned glyph	Does not match PRC Conventions: First stroke should be 橫 for 吞. Revert glyph change.	Henry
04801	顚 UK-01598		The overshoot of 女 should be corrected. 顚	UK
04907	饕 UK-02310		UK: The top right of the glyph should be corrected. Henry: According to PRC conventions, top right hand component should be one stroke. 饕	UK, Henry
04909	饅 UK-02312		UK: The fourth stroke of 火 should be corrected. Henry: According to PRC conventions, the last stroke of 火 should be 點. 饅	UK, Henry
05315	鵠 UK-02432		UK: The third stroke of 各 should be corrected. Henry: Third stroke of 各 should be 點, not 捺. 鵠	UK, Henry
05329	鸚 UK-02445		UK: The last stroke of 孚 should be corrected. Henry: Last stroke of 孚 should be 提. 鸚	UK, Henry

05330			<div>鸚</div> <p>UK: The overshoot of 女 should be corrected.</p> <p>Henry: Left hand side 女 should be joined not split. Refer to</p> <div>9D4E 鳥 196.7 鸚 鸚 鸚 G3-5D57 H-8948 T3-597B</div> <div>22F3B 支 66.7 攷 攷 攷 UCS2003 GKX-0470.36 T6-4040 and</div> <div>295D4 風 182.7 颯 颯 颯 UCS2003 GKX-1412.38 T5-5977</div>	UK, Henry
05372 (UK)		font design	<p>Henry: Last stroke of 笠 should be 提</p> <p>Eiso, UK: The glyph should match the evidence. The last stroke of the left component is different.</p> 	Eiso, UK, Henry

00128		Font design	<p>Henry: Stroke missing in PDAM2.2 glyph. J: Glyph is intentionally changed from WS2015 to non-unifiable form although no discussion record. Wrong SC.</p> 	J, Henry
02126		Misdesigned glyph	<p>Does not match PRC conventions, the last stroke of 𣎵 should be 捺.</p> 	Henry
03644		Misdesigned glyph	<p>The last stroke of 𣎵 should be 點, refer to the provided evidence and 𣎵 (U+3DC5)</p>  <p>3DC5 𣎵 𣎵 火 86.8 G5-5169 T3-3C75</p>	Henry
04077		Font design	<p>Right hand side component can be adjusted for better balance</p> 	Henry
05285		Misdesigned glyph	<p>Does not match PRC conventions or evidence, last stroke of 𣎵 should be dot.</p> 	Henry

5. SC & TS

Note: The radical 𠂔 is counted as 5 strokes in IRGN954AR, all SC and TS attributes of characters with radical 𠂔 will be fixed automatically. Therefore, these cases are **NOT** shown in this table.

SN	Image	Type	Comment	From
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00214	<p>3009D 人 9.9 𠂔 GZ-4692409</p>	SC	<p>SC = 10; TC = 12. 𠂔 is counted as 5 strokes in IRGN954AR.</p>	Henry
00343	<p>3010E 𠂔 15.13 𠂔 GZ-4571201</p>	SC	<p>SC = 15, TC = 17. 𠂔 is unified with 𠂔. According to Kangxi conventions, right hand side should be counted according to 𠂔; TC = 8.</p>	Henry
00623	<p>𠂔 135 舌 G_Z29024016 𠂔 12 30C33 舌 135.6 𠂔 GZ-2902401</p>	SC, TS	<p>H: SC=7, TS=13 Discussion record: radical 舌 #135, irg48. Henry: SC = 7; TC = 15. Following Kangxi conventions, character should be counted by 𠂔 not 𠂔. (original evidence also using 𠂔).</p>	H, Henry
01020	<p>45 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 人 双 个 9 12 GHZR10435.13</p>	SC and TS	<p>SC 8, TS 11.</p>	G
01096	<p>303C2 工 48.13 𠂔 GZ-0681101</p>	SC	<p>SC = 15, TC = 18. 𠂔 is unified with 𠂔. According to Kangxi conventions, right hand side should be counted according to 𠂔; TC = 8.</p>	Henry
01150	<p>303F9 广 53.14 𠂔 GZ-0431401 53 广 𠂔 𠂔 本 14 17 G_Z0431401</p>	SC	<p>SC 14→15, TS 17→18. (𠂔10)</p>	G, Henry

01174	<p>3040D 𠂔 弓 57.8 GZ-1912202</p>	SC	<p>SC = 9; TC = 12 𠂔 (U+26351) has total SC = 9 (𠂔 = 6)</p> <p>26351 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 羊 123.3 UCS2003 GHZ-53126.03 TF-2D24 𠂔 H-8EC3</p>	Henry
01234	<p>30449 𠂔 心 61.6 GZ-0771201</p>	SC	<p>SC = 7; TC = 11 In IRG#48, 𠂔 was decided to be 7 to follow general Kangxi convention.</p>	Henry
01285	<p>3047D 𠂔 心 61.11 GZ-0702101</p>	SC	<p>SC = 12; TC = 15 𠂔 is TC = 12 according to Kangxi conventions.</p>	Henry
01408	<p>304EF 𠂔 手 64.8 GZ-1922401</p> <p>64 手 𠂔 手𠂔 8 12 G_Z1922401</p>	SC	<p>G: SC 8→9, TS 12→13 Henry: SC = 9; TC = 13 According to Kangxi conventions, 𠂔 (U+4E9F) is 9 strokes.</p> <p>6975 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 木 75.9 G1-3C2B HB1-B7A5 T1-644B J0-364B K0-503F V1-5A44</p> <p>6B9B 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 歹 78.9 G0-696A HB2-DDFB T2-4423 J14-6E21 K2-3E64</p> <p>395B 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 心 61.9 G3-523E T5-3848 K3-254D</p>	G: Henry

01476	<p>64 手 扌 愿 14 17 G_Z4061101</p> <p>30527 扌 手 64.14 GZ-4061101</p>	SC and TS	SC 14→15, TS 15→18	G, Henry
01626	<p>305AE 𡗗 日 72.16 GZ-2601502</p>	SC	SC = 17; TC = 21. According to IRGN2221, 者 SC = 9, therefore 暑 = 13.	Henry
01629	<p>305B0 𡗗 日 72.17 GZ-4512401</p>	SC	SC = 18; TC = 22. According to IRGN2221, 者 SC = 9. 艹 (4); 𠂔 (5); 者 (9); therefore 薯 SC = 18	Henry
01638	<p>𡗗 154 貝 𡗗 暑 負 G_Z4511301 14 21</p> <p>30E17 𡗗 貝 154.14 GZ-4511301</p>	SC	<p>H: SC=15, TS=22</p> <p>23 8005 者者 9 者₈ 者₉</p> <p>IRGN2221 #23: Discussion record: Radical should be 貝 #154, SC14, FS2, irg48.</p> <p>Henry: SC = 15; TC = 22 According to IRGN2221, 者 SC = 9, therefore 暑 = 13.</p>	H, Henry
02091	<p>30744 𡗗 水 85.12 GZ-4762510</p>	SC	SC = 13; TC = 16. By Kangxi Convention, 𡗗 is counted as 10 strokes.	Henry
02714 (G)	<p>𡗗 都 G_Z2311402</p>	SC & TS	<p>SC=16, TS=21</p> <p>sc 16, irg47.</p>	Eiso





02868	309F4 石 112.8  GZ-1861301	SC	SC = 9; TC = 14 羴 (U+26351) has total SC = 9 (𠂔 = 6)	Henry
03109	30AB4 竹 118.7  GZ-0861402	SC	Henry: SC = 8; TC = 14. 𦵑 SC = 6 according to IRGN954AR. HK: SC=8, TS=14 IRGN954AR #52:  丿  𦵑 衣	H, Henry
03779	30D2B 衣 145.4  GZ-4282103	SC	TC = 10 SC of 𦵑 = 6; IRGN954AR.	Henry
04316	57 弓  17 21  G_Z2071403	SC	SC 17→18	G
04582	168 長  10 17  GHZR74320.03	SC & TS	SC=9, TS=16	
04693	31077 早 170.13  GHR-74472.02 T13-3148	SC	SC = 12; TC = 20. Per Kangxi conventions, 𪚩 SC = 3 / TC = 5; 𪚩 SC = 5 / TC = 12	Henry
04883	3112C 食 184.10  GZ-0721301	TC	TC = 19. Count according to Kangxi conventions, 𪚩 TC = 15.	Henry

03859	<p> </p> <p> </p>		<p>SC=8, TS=15.</p> <p>Discussion record: font changed, irg47</p>	H, Henry
03730 (K)	<p> </p>	SC & TS	SC=7, TS=13, if the glyph would be normalized to “𪚩虫爰”	Eiso
04126 (K)	<p> </p>	SC & TS	SC=12, TS=19	Eiso, H
04718	<p> </p>	SC	<p>SC = 12; TC = 20</p> <p>According to Kangxi conventions, 直 is 8 strokes, not 9.</p>	Henry
00375	<p> </p>	SC	<p>SC = 6; TC = 8.</p> <p>According to IRGN954AR, 𠂔 is 3 strokes.</p>	Henry
01153	<p> </p>	SC	SC = 8; TC = 12. SC of 延 is 8.	Herny

01648	<p> 肫 130 肉 月 𠂔 USAT067697 11 </p> <p> 30BD7 肫 肉 130.7 USAT-06769 </p>	SC	<p>HK: SC=6, TS=10</p> <p>2 3404牛𠂔 ③ 𠂔₃ 𠂔₄</p> <p>IRGN2221 #2:</p> <p>Discussion record: radical 130 肉, irg49.</p> <p>Henry: SC = 6; TC = 10.</p> <p>According to IRGN954AR, 𠂔 is 3 strokes.</p>	H
03437	<p> 𠂔 130 肉 肉 𠂔 USAT072028 14 </p> <p> 30BE5 𠂔 肉 130.8 USAT-07202 </p>	SC	<p>HK: SC=9, TS=15</p> <p>26a 81FE 𠂔 ⑨ 𠂔₈ 𠂔₉</p> <p>IRGN2221 #26a:</p> <p>Henry: SC = 9; TC = 15.</p> <p>𠂔 is counted as 9 strokes by Kangxi conventions.</p>	H, Henry
03470		SC	SC=13	J
04434	<p> 30F81 銚 金 167.10 USAT-08427 </p>	SC	<p>SC = 10; TC = 18.</p> <p>According to IRGN954AR, 𠂔 is 3 strokes.</p>	Henry
04678	<p> 31068 陞 阜 170.10 USAT-09405 </p>	SC	<p>SC = 9; TC = 12.</p> <p>According to IRGN954AR, 𠂔 is 3 strokes.</p>	Henry
05026	<p> 311AD 髀 骨 188.7 USAT-09817 </p>	SC	<p>SC = 6; TC = 16</p> <p>According to IRGN954AR, 𠂔 is 3 strokes.</p>	Henry







02964		SC, TS	<p>SC=8, TS=13 IRGN954AR #36:</p> <p>IRGN2221 #11: Discussion record: sc 10 (禺5), irg49. sc 11, ir48. not unified to U+0842C, irg46.</p>	H
03367			<p>SC=3, TS=7.</p> <p>IRGN2223 IRG Working Set 2015 v4.0: 3 07</p>	H
03550			<p>SC=4, TS=8 IRGN954AR #36:</p> <p>Discussion record: glyph no change, irg49.</p>	H
00569		SC	SC=7 after glyph has been changed.	J
00642		SC and TS	SC 11, TS 13. (Middle component 7 strokes.)	G


03308	<div> <div>缴</div> <div>120.1 糸</div> <div>UK-02025 10</div> <div>致</div> </div>		SC=9, TS=12 19c 81F4 致 9 致 ₉ 致 ₁₀ IRGN2221 #19c:	H
03373	<div> <div>既</div> <div>126 而</div> <div>UK-015799</div> <div>既而</div> </div>		SC=11, TS=17 32 65E2 既 11 既 ₉ 65E3 既 既 ₁₁ 既 ₁₂ 既 ₁₂ IRGN2221 #32:	H
03591	<div> <div>苻</div> <div>140 艸</div> <div>UK-028007</div> <div>初</div> </div>		SC=8, TS=12 IRGN954AR #52: 52 ㇸ 6 ㇸ 衣	H
03658	<div> <div>30CBA 董</div> <div>140.13</div> <div>UK-01562</div> </div>	SC	SC=14 if 辛 is separated from 臣. Need confirmation.	J
03936	<div> <div>谿</div> <div>149.1 言</div> <div>UK-02173 11</div> <div>奢</div> </div>		SC=12, TS=14 23 8005 者者 9 者 ₈ 者 ₉ IRGN2221 #23:	H
03940	<div> <div>讫</div> <div>149.1 言</div> <div>UK-02175 11</div> <div>敢</div> </div>		SC=12, TS=14 34 6562 敢敢 12 敢 ₁₁ 敢 ₁₂ IRGN2221 #34:	H
04374	<div> <div>164 酉</div> <div>酉</div> <div>11</div> <div>醕</div> <div>UK-02093</div> </div>	SC & TS	SC=10, TS=17	T

04059		SC	SC = 17; TC=24. 營 (U+71DF) should be counted with 呂 instead of 吕 following Kangxi Conventions.	Henry
04318		SC	SC=41	J
04431		SC	SC = 11; TC = 19 By Kangxi conventions, 离 TC = 11.	Henry
04447		SC	SC = 15; TC = 23 According to Kangxi conventions, SC = 15 for 鑊 (glyph as 父 not 攴).	Henry

























6. IDS


























SN	Image	Comment	From
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00066 (G)	 G_Z4632101	<p>If G_Z4632101 could be back to WS2015, the IDS should be changed as well. I propose to add P8-04 as below into the CJK Supplementary Components collection.</p> <p>鬼</p> <p>There are several encoded character which one of the components is P8-04, such as 魁(U+2307D;TF-4032,H-9167), 魍(U+2885B;TF-5258), 魍(U+29C86;TF-3930), 魍(U+29C87;TF-392F), 魍(U+29D2B;TF-672A), 魍(U+29D30;TF-6926), 魍(U+2CD3E;JK-65931), 魍(U+2CD40;TD-666D), 魍(U+2CD59;TD-666D), 魍(U+2D02F;GZ-0062201), 魍(U+2D038;USAT-03533), 魍(U+2EADC;USAT-05771), 魍(U+2EAE5;KC-04677).</p> <p>And then the IDS should be changed to “𪛗&D8-04;社” from “𪛗鬼社”. It will make the IDS clearer.</p>	Eiso
00210 (G)	 GHZR10236.14	<p>The IDS should be changed to “𡩺𡩺人口𡩺火土” from “𡩺人只𡩺人土”.</p>	Eiso
00419 (G)	 G_Z4052201	<p>The IDS should be changed to “𡩺勒灭” from “𡩺勒灭”.</p>	Eiso
00432 (G)	 GHZR10098.10	<p>The IDS should be changed to “𡩺𡩺𡩺” from “𡩺𡩺𡩺” because the radical is “23 𡩺” shown by the evidence.</p>	Eiso
00434 (G)	 GHZR10100.05	<p>The better IDS should be “𡩺𡩺皮” because it’s the variant of 𡩺and 皮is the additional phonetic element.</p>	Eiso
00436 (G)	 G_Z4581101	<p>The IDS should be changed to “𡩺𡩺相” from “𡩺𡩺相” because the radical needs to be changed as well.</p>	Eiso

00535 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>GHZR10436.07</p>	The IDS should be changed to “𦃟𦃟又布𦃟又布” from “𦃟𦃟双𦃟布布” according to the evidence.	Eiso
00623 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>G_Z2902401</p>	The IDS should be changed to “𦃟舌𦃟” from “𦃟舌𦃟”,if the glyph would be normalized.	Eiso
00980 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>G_Z3951603</p>	<p>The better IDS should be “𦃟宜𦃟”.</p> 	Eiso, Henry
01023 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>G_Z0361301</p>	The IDS should be changed to “𦃟山𦃟” from “𦃟山𦃟” to match the evidence, because the bottom is real “moon”.	Eiso
01549 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>G_Z0671101</p>	The IDS should be changed to “𦃟日𦃟” from “𦃟日𦃟”.	Eiso
01669 (G)	<p>𦃟</p> <p>G_Z2931504</p>	<p>Eiso: The IDS should be changed back to “𦃟脱𦃟” from “𦃟脱𦃟”. The evidence shows the glyph is 𦃟脱𦃟, which the pronunciation is loenq [lon⁵] and the phonetic element is 𦃟, so the glyph on v5.0 is correct and the one on v4.0 is incorrect.</p> <p>K: Change IDS from (𦃟脱𦃟) to “𦃟脱𦃟(𦃟脱𦃟)”.</p> <p>UK: Correct IDS to 𦃟脱𦃟</p> <p>HK: Given the lower component is 𦃟 rather than 𦃟, the IDS should be 𦃟脱𦃟. ids corrected, irg49. Radical Meat 130, 𦃟 (fall), font updated, Discussion record: irg48.</p>	Eiso, K, UK, H, Henry

01722	 G_Z4282402 IDS: 𣎵木染	IDS → 𣎵木染	SAT
01883 (G, K)	 GHZR42139.21  KC-01967	The IDS should be changed to “𦏧毛分” from “𦏧毛分”.	Eiso
03068 (G)	 UTC-01042	The IDS should be changed to “𪔐立𦏧一十マ” from “𪔐立𦏧一十マ”.	Eiso
03140	 G_Z4491201	<p>K: IDS(𪔐竹𪔐) is not complete.</p> <p>H K: The lower component 撒 (U+2ABAB) is missing from the IDS, which should be 𪔐</p> <p>竹撒</p> <p>2ABAB 撒 撒 撒 手 64.12 TD-5C26 KP1-4731 V1-575F</p> <p>Code chart:</p>	K, H
03166 (G)	 UTC-01044	The IDS should be changed to “𪔐米𦏧一十マ” from “𪔐米𦏧一十マ”.	Eiso
03564	 KC-03553	Change IDS from (𪔐苽仍) to “𪔐苽仍𪔐(𪔐苽仍𪔐)”.	K



05039 (G, T)	 GHZR84895.21  T13-3153	<p>The IDS should be changed to “ from “.</p> <p>UTC: Two IDSeS,  [G] and  [T], should be specified for this character, one for each source</p>	Eiso, UTC
05444	 GHZR84908.26		T
00082 (K)	 KC-00039	<p>The IDS should be changed to “ from “.</p> 	Eiso, Henry
00539 (K)	 KC-00392	<p>Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “ from “ according to PnP.</p> <p>UTC: Change  (U+3131 HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK) to  (Extension B U+200CD) in the IDS</p>	Eiso, UTC
00557 (K)	 KC-00414	<p>The IDS should be changed to “ from “. The bottom component means the final consonant(종성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from  KC-00411 </p>	<p>The IDS should be changed to “ from “. The bottom component means the final consonant(종성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from </p>

00576 (K)	 KC-00434	The IDS should be changed to “  石  口  ” from “  石  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00577 (K)	 KC-00436	The IDS should be changed to “  只  口  ” from “  只  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00601 (K)	 KC-00472	The IDS should be changed to “  豆  口  ” from “  豆  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00602 (K)	 KC-00476	The IDS should be changed to “  走  口  ” from “  走  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00605 (K)	 KC-00458	The IDS should be changed to “  囧  口  ” from “  囧  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00610 (K)	 KC-00474	The IDS should be changed to “  沙  口  ” from “  沙  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00615 (K)	 KC-00486	The IDS should be changed to “  其  口  ” from “  其  ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso

00624 (K)	<div>𪛗</div> <div>KC-00480</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛗 𪛗 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛗 所 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												
00625 (K)	<div>𪛘</div> <div>KC-00490</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛘 𪛘 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛘 非 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												
00626 (K)	<div>𪛙</div> <div>KC-00493</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛙 𪛙 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛙 知 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												
00630 (K)	<div>𪛚</div> <div>KC-00502</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛚 𪛚 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛚 恠 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												
00635 (K)	<div>𪛛</div> <div>KC-00531</div>	<div>The IDS should be changed to “𪛛口𪛛” from “𪛛口𪛛”. On the other hand, the real 𪛛口𪛛 glyph was found on the official website of VNPF.</div> <table><tr><th>Quốc Ngữ</th><th>Hán-Nôm</th><th>Codepoint</th><th>Context</th><th>Ref.</th><th>English</th></tr><tr><td>sắp</td><td>𪛛</td><td>U+f00d4</td><td>sắp sửa</td><td>gdhn</td><td>to organize, to arrange</td></tr></table> <div>If Vietnam could provide a clear piece of evidence for the 𪛛口𪛛 glyph, I support ROK to normalize this character.</div>	Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English	sắp	𪛛	U+f00d4	sắp sửa	gdhn	to organize, to arrange	Eiso
Quốc Ngữ	Hán-Nôm	Codepoint	Context	Ref.	English										
sắp	𪛛	U+f00d4	sắp sửa	gdhn	to organize, to arrange										
00650 (K)	<div>𪛜</div> <div>KC-00523</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛜 𪛜 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛜 麻 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												
00651 (K)	<div>𪛝</div> <div>KC-00547</div>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𪛝 𪛝 口 匕 ” from “ 𪛝 富 匕 ”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso												

00653 (K)	<p>都</p> <p>KC-00546</p>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𠂇 都 𠂇 口ヒ” from “ 𠂇 都叱”. The bottom component means the final consonant(중성/終聲) of the Korean syllable, which is different from 叱(aka K0-726A).	Eiso
00687 (K)	<p>土</p> <p>KC-00597</p>	Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “ 𠂇 土 𠂇 ” from “ 𠂇 土𠂇” according to PnP. UTC: Change 𠂇 (U+3131 HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK) to 𠂇 (Extension B U+200CD) in the IDS	Eiso, UTC
00788 (K)	<p>壑</p> <p>KC-00773</p>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 由方々土” from “ 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 𠂇 田方々土”.	Eiso
00806 (K)	<p>堯榮</p> <p>KC-04946</p>	The IDS should be changed to “ 𠂇 堯榮” from “ 𠂇 堯榮”.	Eiso
00941	<p>30337 𠂇 40.8</p> <p>𠂇</p> <p>KC-00905</p>	<p>𠂇 𠂇 𠂇</p> <p>𠂇</p> <p>KC-00905</p>	Henry
01103	<p>303CA 𠂇 50.5</p> <p>𠂇</p> <p>KC-01086</p>	<p>𠂇 𠂇 𠂇</p> <p>𠂇</p> <p>KC-01086</p>	Henry
01277	<p>3046F 心 61.10</p> <p>愼</p> <p>KC-01263</p>	<p>𠂇 𠂇 𠂇</p> <p>愼</p> <p>KC-01263</p>	Henry


01280 (K)	愁 KC-01273	Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “愁” from “愁” according to PnP. UTC: Change ㅊ (U+3131 HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK) to ㅊ (Extension B U+200CD) in the IDS	Eiso, UTC
01410	304EC 手 64.8 掛 KC-01398	掛 KC-01398	Henry
01539	肖 KC-01508	3055C 方 70.7 肖 KC-01508	Henry, SAT
01590 (K)	彦 KC-05159	The IDS should be changed to “彦” from “彦”.	Eiso
01720	𣎵 KC-01836 IDS: 𣎵木目白一彡	IDS → 𣎵木𣎵	SAT
02129	𣎵 KC-02157 IDS: 𣎵彡目前羽	30765 水 85.15 𣎵 KC-02157	Henry, SAT
02501	𣎵 KC-02657 IDS: 𣎵王目日華	308A8 玉 96.16 𣎵 KC-02657	Henry, SAT

03118	<p>籐</p> <p>KC-03188</p>	<p>Given that the font is changed, the IDS for the existing font should be 𦵑竹月𦵑</p> <p>二水.</p> <p>Evidence: </p> <p>Discussion record: font changed, irg47.</p>	H
03351	<p>𡈼</p> <p>KC-03383</p>	<p>Given the upper component is 𡈼, and the lower component is 𠂇(𠂇𠂇𠂇) rather than 𠂇(𠂇𠂇𠂇), the IDS should be 𦵑𡈼𠂇.</p> <p>Code chart:</p> <p>2053F 𠂇 13.2</p> <p>𠂇 𠂇</p> <p>UCS2003 G4K</p> <p>Evidence: </p> <p>Discussion record: k font changed, irg47.</p>	H
03367	<p>孝</p> <p>T13-3044</p>	<p>125 老</p> <p>𠂇𠂇𠂇</p> <p>With reference to the attributes -1 𠂇 of T13-3043 (S/N 03366), the IDS should be 𦵑𠂇𠂇.</p>	H
03486 (K)	<p>𡈼</p> <p>KC-03502</p>	<p>UTC: The IDS should be changed to “𦵑𡈼𠂇” from “𦵑𡈼𠂇” according to PnP.</p> <p>UTC: Change 𠂇 (U+3131 HANGUL LETTER KIYEOK) to 𠂇 (Extension B U+200CD) in the IDS</p>	Eiso, UTC
03528	<p>𦵑</p> <p>T13-3056</p>	<p>Given the left component is 𠂇 (U+2E86) rather than 𠂇, it would be more appropriate to change the IDS to 𦵑𠂇𦵑.</p> <p>not unified with U+6716, irg49. explanation of evidence</p> <p>Discussion record: accepted, irg47.</p>	H


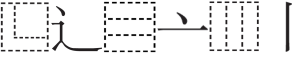









04445	 KC-04305	𪗇金馬爻→𪗇金駁	T, UTC
04739	 KC-04409	𪗇雨𪗇彡任→𪗇雨沚	T, UTC
04748	 KC-04444	𪗇雨𪗇彡豐→𪗇雨澧	T, UTC
04768	 KC-04468	𪗇革𪗇艹戍→𪗇革茂	T, UTC
04771	 UK-02738	Change IDS from 𪗇革𪗇𪗇 to 𪗇革𪗇艹𪗇 or 𪗇革𪗇 (𪗇 is Extension E)	UTC
04807	 KC-04516	𪗇𪗇竹合冊頁→𪗇𪗇答冊頁	T
05047	 KC-04771	T: 𪗇𪗇星→𪗇𪗇星 UTC: Change IDS from 𪗇𪗇星 to 𪗇𪗇星 (U+2FBD 𪗇 versus U+9ADF 𪗇)	T, UTC












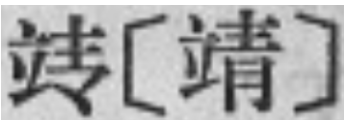
00511 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT09010	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇又” from “𠂇𠂇又”.	Eiso
00613 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT07072	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.	Eiso
00706 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT06991	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇” to match the glyph and evidence. Note: 𠂇(U+21D00), 𠂇(U+21D44)	Eiso
01109 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT04273	Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”. SAT has updated the glyph at IRG #49, so the IDS should be updated correspondingly. G: 𠂇𠂇𠂇→𠂇𠂇𠂇	Eiso, G
01489 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT09839	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.	Eiso
00839 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT09815	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.	Eiso
00848 (SAT)	𠂇 USAT09573	The IDS should be changed to “𠂇𠂇𠂇” from “𠂇𠂇𠂇”.	Eiso









03419 (SAT)	<p>肺</p> <p>USAT06375</p>	<p>Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “𠂔肉市” from “𠂔肉市”. The evidence shows “&USAT06375;.....上芳吠反金之精白色説文云火藏也從肉市非未反聲王叔和脉經云&USAT06375;主鼻&USAT06375;有瘡則鼻臭也” The entry of 肺on 《説文》 shows “金藏也。从肉市聲。芳吠切。” We can confirm USAT06375 is the variant of 肺(U+80BA) easily, which its right component is 市(U+5DFF) not 市(U+5E02). SAT has updated the glyph at IRG #49, so the IDS should be updated correspondingly.</p> <p>Henry: 𠂔肉市</p>	Eiso
04426 (SAT)	<p>鎬</p> <p>USAT00351</p>	<p>The better IDS should be “𠂔金 胃”. The evidence shows “.....形如夜叉。色如虚空。面有三目。著鉀&USAT00351;。左手持輪。右手三劍鋒”. We can confirm USAT00351 is the variant of 胃(U+5191)not胃(U+80C4)according to the passage, which胃means “helmet” and胃means “descendant”.</p>	Eiso
04259	<p>赴</p> <p>USAT09007</p>	<p>The right component is 卜 rather than 卜. The IDS should be 𠂔走卜.</p>	H
05266	<p>鷓</p> <p>USAT09827</p>	<p>𠂔目山里𠂔鳥→𠂔目山黑鳥</p>	T, UTC
01954 (T)	<p>𣶒</p> <p>T13-2C56</p> <p>IDS: 𠂔彳𣶒</p>	<p>The IDS should be changed to “𠂔彳 𣶒” from “𠂔彳 𣶒” because the glyph has been updated to match the evidence.</p>	Eiso, SAT
01973	<p>𣶒</p> <p>T13-2C60</p> <p>IDS: 𠂔彳 𣶒王八</p>	<p>IDS → 𠂔彳 𣶒</p> <div> 306D8 水 85.6 𣶒 T13-2C60 </div>	SAT, Henry

02471	<p>珮</p> <p>T13-2E24</p> <p>IDS: 玉市</p>	<p>IDS → 玉市</p> <p>Original data corrupted.</p>	SAT
02505	<p>爪</p> <p>T13-2E31</p> <p>IDS: 爪</p>	<p>IDS → 爪</p>	SAT
02958	<p>禱</p> <p>T13-2F62</p>	<p>The IDS should be 示.</p> <p>Evidence: </p>	H
02972 (T)	<p>耜</p> <p>T13-2F68</p>	<p>Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “耒升” from “耒升”. T13-2F68 is the variant of 科(U+79D1) according to the evidence, so the left component is the variant of 禾 not 耒 and the radical “115 禾” should be kept.</p> <p>HK: Given that the vertical stroke of the left component does not overshoot at stroke initiation, the IDS should be 耒升.</p> <p>264E4 耒 127.0</p> <p>Code chart: 耒 耒 耒 UCS2003 GKX-0962.17 T5-2321</p> <p>Discussion record: kepp radical 耒, irg46.</p>	Eiso, H
03554	<p>𦰩</p> <p>T13-3060</p>	<p>The IDC and the upper component are missing from the IDS, which should be 𦰩.</p>	H
03966	<p>登</p> <p>T13-3122</p>	<p>Should the IDS be 𡳿 𡳿 𡳿?</p> <p>20088 𡳿 4.1</p> <p>Code chart: 𡳿 𡳿 𡳿 UCS2003 GKX-0081.17 T6-2124</p> <p>Discussion record: font updated, irg48. font changed, irg47</p>	H

01236 (UK)	<div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-02754</div>	The better IDS should be “𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎心”.	Eiso
01377 (UK)	<div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-02753</div>	The better IDS should be “𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎手”.	Eiso
01448	<div>3050D</div> <div>手 64.10</div> <div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-02823</div>	<div>𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎</div> <div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-02823</div>	Henry
01497	<div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-01505</div>	<div>3053C</div> <div>支 66.7</div> <div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-01505</div>	Henry, SAT
01560	<div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-01599</div> <div>IDS: 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎</div>	<div>IDS → 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎 𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎</div> <div>Isn't the right-bottom part a unit?</div>	SAT
01588	<div>3058C</div> <div>日 72.9</div> <div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-01619</div>	<div>𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎</div> <div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-01619</div>	Henry
01685 (UK)	<div>𢇛</div> <div>UK-02755</div>	The better IDS is “𠄎𠄎𠄎𠄎木”.	Eiso, SAT



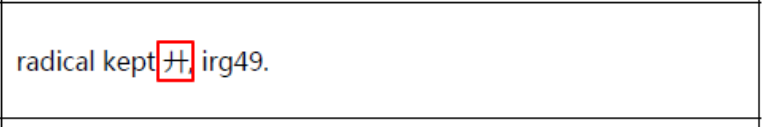





04317	 UK-01545	The last component is missing from the IDS. The IDS should be    京.	H
04917	 UK-01551	 一戈首 →  一戈首	T
00009 (UTC)	 UTC-00970	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”.	Eiso
00011 (UTC)	 UTC-00970	The IDS should be changed to “  一中” from “  一中”.	Eiso
00114 (UTC)	 UTC-00972	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ争” from “  一十マ争”. Note that the discussion record should be “radical 6 hook confirmed, irg47.” not “radical 5 hook confirmed, irg47.”	Eiso
00961 (UTC)	 UTC-00999	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ定” from “  一十マ定”.	Eiso
01366 (UTC)	 UTC-01014	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ 一中” from “  一十マ 一中”.	Eiso

01556 (UTC)	𤄎 UTC-01019	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”.	Eiso
01958 (UTC)	𤄏 UTC-01026	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”.	Eiso
01959	東 UTC-01238 IDS: 𠂇𠂇水	IDS → 𠂇𠂇水	SAT
02396 (UTC)	𤄐 UTC-01032	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”.	Eiso
02732 (UTC)	𤄑 UTC-01035	The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”.	Eiso
03166	𤄒 UTC-01044	Given the vertical stroke of the right component overshoots at stroke initiation, the IDS should be  一十マ. Evidence: 	H
03068	𤄓 UTC-01042	Given the vertical stroke of the right component overshoots at stroke initiation, the IDS should be  一十マ. Evidence: 	H

03559 (UTC)	 UTC-01054	Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”. H: Given the vertical stroke of the middle component overshoots at stroke initiation, it would be more appropriate to change the IDS to  一十マ.	Eiso, H
03893 (UTC)	 UTC-01058	Eiso: The IDS should be changed to “  一十マ” from “  一十マ”. H: Given the vertical stroke of the right component overshoots at stroke initiation, the IDS should be  一十マ.	Eiso, H

7. Editorial Errors

7.1 Record errors & misspellings

SN	Image	Type	Comment	From
02330 (SAT)	 USAT10180	record error	The discussion record should be “radical kept  , irg49.” The original radical submitted by SAT is 𪛗 not 𪛗, and there is no change during IRG #49.  radical kept  , irg49.	Eiso
02972 (T)	 T13-2F68	misspelling	Discussion Record should be “  radical 耒, irg46.”   radical 耒, irg46.	Eiso
03555		record error	There is no consensus on the issue regarding this character at IRG#50. This character should be deleted until IRG's confirmation	J

7.2 Source additions or deletions


page (PDAM2.2)	UCS	S / N (WS2015)	Comment	From	Chen Zhuang's Note
-----------------------	-----	-----------------------	---------	------	--------------------




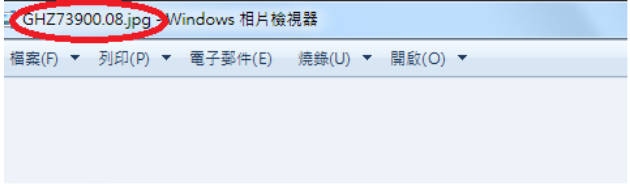


129	u+30278	00731	Add UK-01211	J	About PDAM2.2 only. The missing source is UTC rather than UK.													
<table><tr><td rowspan="3">00731</td><td colspan="2">32 土</td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3">垓</td><td rowspan="3">垓</td><td rowspan="3">unify 00729, irg46. USAT06429 UTC-01211</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">𠂇土夜</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td>11</td></tr></table>						00731	32 土					垓	垓	unify 00729, irg46. USAT06429 UTC-01211	𠂇土夜		8	11
00731	32 土						垓	垓							unify 00729, irg46. USAT06429 UTC-01211			
	𠂇土夜																	
	8	11																
131	u+302ed	00854	Add UK-01357	J	About PDAM2.2 only.													
<table><tr><td rowspan="3">00854</td><td colspan="2">38 女</td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3">幼</td><td rowspan="3">幼</td><td rowspan="3">unify 00853, irg46. USAT06750 UTC-01357</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">𠂇女力</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>5</td></tr></table>						00854	38 女					幼	幼	unify 00853, irg46. USAT06750 UTC-01357	𠂇女力		2	5
00854	38 女						幼	幼							unify 00853, irg46. USAT06750 UTC-01357			
	𠂇女力																	
	2	5																

7.3 Order

page (PDAM2.2)	UCS	S/N (WS2015)	comment	From
132	u+3035d u+3035e	00110 00109	These two character should be arranged according to source index.	J

7.4. Source Reference Errors

SN1	Image 1	Original Attributes	Comment Type	Comment	From
03461	<div></div>	<div><div>130 肉</div><div>月日ヨL豕</div><div>11 15</div></div>	Source reference error	The source reference GHZR42262.04 does not tally with the bitmap file name and evidence file name. Evidence:	Eiso

SN1	Image 1	Original Attributes	Comment Type	Comment	From
03476		130 肉 —— 月 廉 —— 15 19	Evidence file error	The glyph shown in the evidence file differs from the one submitted. Evidence:	Eiso
04015		154 貝 —— 貝 厂 目 —— 7 14	Source reference error	The source reference GHZR73882.14 does not tally with the bitmap file name and evidence file name. Evidence: Discussion record: not unified with U+27D6B, irg49.	Eiso
04032		154 貝 —— 貝 無 —— 12 19	Source reference error	The source reference GHZR73900.09 does not tally with the bitmap file name and evidence file name. 20525 Evidence:    同“賺”。《直音篇·貝部》：“賺”，“賺”的俗字。	Eiso

7.5 T/S Flag

05207	<div>罇</div> <div>UK-02565</div>	Revert T/S flag to 1 (SAT suggested changing to 0 in v3: http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg/irg48/IRGN2179_SAT-Review.pdf#page=21)	UTC
05215	<div>覩</div> <div>UK-02573</div>	Revert T/S flag to 1 (SAT suggested changing to 0 in v3: http://appsrv.cse.cuhk.edu.hk/~irg/irg/irg48/IRGN2179_SAT-Review.pdf#page=21)	UTC
02177		<div>SIMP flag change to 1</div> <div><div><div>烟</div><div>G_Z1392601</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>3078E</div><div>火 86.6</div><div>烟</div><div>GZ-1392601</div></div>	Henry
02182		<div>Change the Simplified Flag to 1</div> <div><div><div>焯</div><div>G_Z4521401</div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div> <div><div>30796</div><div>火 86.6</div><div>焯</div><div>GZ-4521401</div></div>	Henry
01497	<div>毆</div> <div>UK-01505</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
01551	<div>昞</div> <div>G_Z3601106</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
01565	<div>昡</div> <div>G_Z0981201</div>	T/S → 1	SAT

01575	𪔐 G_PGLG2013	T/S → 1	SAT
01582	𪔑 G_Z4381501	T/S → 1	SAT
01589	𪔒 G_Z4091401	T/S → 1	SAT
01618	𪔓 G_Z3551104	T/S → 1	SAT
01643	𪔔 G_Z3642404	T/S → 1	SAT
01687	𪔕 G_Z1112101	T/S → 1	SAT
01693	𪔖 G_Z0222601	T/S → 1	SAT
00061	𪔗 G_Z3391401	T/S → 1	SAT
03632	𪔘 GHZR31333.11	T/S → 1	SAT

01746	𧈧 G_Z3632101	T/S → 1	SAT
02441	𧈧 G_Z1412103	T/S → 1	SAT
01908	𧈧 G_Z0421202	T/S → 1	SAT
01914	𧈧 GHZR42150.11	T/S → 1	SAT
01915	𧈧 G_Z0381203	T/S → 1	SAT
02009	𧈧 G_Z4962204	T/S → 1	SAT
02008	𧈧 G_Z4792508	T/S → 1	SAT
02077	𧈧 G_Z4042101	T/S → 1	SAT
02177	𧈧 G_Z1392601	T/S → 1	SAT

02182	<div>焯</div> <div>G_Z4521401</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02231	<div>戠</div> <div>G_Z0722601</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02241	<div>黨</div> <div>G_Z1102201</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
00419	<div>𩇛</div> <div>G_Z4052201</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
00593	<div>𡇗</div> <div>G_Z1491101</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02322	<div>𢀏</div> <div>G_Z4321201</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02340	<div>𢀏</div> <div>T13-2D61</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02371	<div>𢀏</div> <div>G_Z3242501</div>	T/S → 1	SAT
02411	<div>𢀏</div> <div>G_Z3321602</div>	T/S → 1	SAT

02527	𪔐 G_Z2502401	T/S → 1	SAT
02570	𪔑 G_Z2132603	T/S → 1	SAT
02604	𪔒 G_Z0141501	T/S → 1	SAT
02605	𪔓 G_Z0592101	T/S → 1	SAT
02606	𪔔 G_Z3671501	T/S → 1	SAT
02708	𪔕 G_Z0101203	T/S → 1	SAT
02709	𪔖 G_Z1982203	T/S → 1	SAT
02706	𪔗 G_Z0902603	T/S → 1	SAT
02714	𪔘 G_Z2311402	T/S → 1	SAT

02838	𪔐 G_Z1332501	T/S → 1	SAT
02841	𪔑 G_Z1342403	T/S → 1	SAT
02850	𪔒 G_Z0632304	T/S → 1	SAT
02863	𪔓 G_Z4632402	T/S → 1	SAT
02867	𪔔 G_Z0492402	T/S → 1	SAT
02878	𪔕 G_Z5122101	T/S → 1	SAT
02928	𪔖 G_Z2942401	T/S → 1	SAT

SAT's Feedback to IRG#50 Discussion Record on WS2015 (IRGN2291 Appendix)





We have found the following discrepancies between the official discussion record and our recordings. Entries are sorted according to the order in the official D/R. We do not claim our accuracy over the official D/R, but would kindly ask experts to reconfirm the discussion results.

(Note: Our tag name **live** means retained in M-set, and **withdrawn** either of withdrawal, horizontal extension, IVS, or unification.)

1. Unifications / Duplications




S/N 1	Ref glyph	S/N 2	D/R notes	SAT memo (excerpt)	Remarks
01534	𪛗 GHZR42174.28	U+65B2 U+65B5	IVD UCV	withdrawn U+65B5 IVD, new UCV	The official D/R does not specify which character to unify with.
05232	𪛗	U+2A048	Not unify	live [change glyph to match source]	The subsequent change was not recorded. The operation was not requested in other parts of Consolidated Comments either.
01982	𪛗 T13-2C62	U+6CA7 U+23CC1	withdraw	withdrawn TCA: put them in WS2017	The subsequent change was not recorded.
02037	𪛗 T13-2C75	02061	Not unify	withdrawn Selena: pending for research [all T pending chars go to 2017]	Unmatched outcomes.

02542	男 T13-2E3C	U+7537	Move to ws 2017	withdrawn U+7537 TCA: IVD	Unmatched outcomes.
02549	𠂇 T13-2E3E	U+24C30 U+24C32	unify	withdrawn U+24C30	The official D/R does not specify which character to unify with.
02595	𠂇 T13-2E4E	U+759A	UCV	withdrawn [all T pending chars go to 2017]	Unmatched outcomes.
02597	疾 T13-2E50	02596	IVD TO 疾	withdrawn U+75BE Lu: IVD because of commonness along with 02596	The official D/R is ambiguous on which character is the subject of unification.
02652	皇 T13-2E66	07687	IVD	withdrawn [no record] [all T pending chars go to 2017]	Unmatched outcomes.

02789	 T13-2F38	U+77C7	unified with UCV# 371	withdrawn U+77C7 Shin: #371 Lu: we will expand it because people wouldn't notice a bar; moreover it's Clerical Shin: also in KOR norm. rule Lu: new UCV	The official D/R understands it as UCV #371, while SAT record as expansion of the rule. Current UCV #371 cannot embrace such shape variants.
03763	30D1F 血 143.3  T13-3070	U+076C7 U+21603	IVD 30D1F and 21603	withdrawn U+76C7 Suzuki: U+21603 found non-cognate, so should be with U+76C7	Unmatched outcomes.
00456	 UK-02821	U+2219E	withdraw	withdrawn U+2219E Lu: so cognate, unify or IVS	Unmatched outcomes.
02341	 UK-01583	02336	Unify, keep 01622	withdrawn UK-01622	The official D/R is ambiguous between WS serial number and source reference number.

2. Radicals

S/N	Ref glyph	D/R notes	SAT memo (excerpt)	Remarks
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02696	 GHZR52743.08		live rad: 19.0 agree	Missing from the official D/R.
04708	 GHZR74482.01	Foot steps	live rad: 170.0 keep 阜	Unclear meaning in the official D/R.
04187	 USAT05679	车	live rad: 159.0 keep in accord with 𠂔	The official D/R is misleading as if the radical were changed into 159.1.

LU, Qin [COMP]

From: irgeditors-request@ml.comp.polyu.edu.hk on behalf of 陈永聪 <eisoch@126.com>
Sent: Monday, 28 May 2018 3:51 PM
To: csluqin; 陈壮
Cc: Andrew West; irgeditors
Subject: [irgeditors] One record error in IRGN2291

Dear Dr. Lu and Mr. Chen,

There is one record error in IRGN2291.

Page 21. 02341:UK-01583 and 02336:UK-01622 should be unified, and, UK prefers to keep 02336:UK-01622, because 02336:UK-01622 is more common than 02341:UK-01583, which Mr. Tao Yang has confirmed this situation. The current record is "unify, keep 01622". 01622:KC-01675 is not related to this unification, which is postponed for the clear evidence at this project. So the record should be changed to "unify, keep 02336".

Please upload this email as my feedback.

Regards,
Eiso