

Universal Multiple - Octet Coded Character Set
UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2/IRG N2802

Date: 2025-3-3

Source:	China
Author:	DU Meng, Li Zhen, TAO Yang
Title:	UNC Proposal from National Library of China (中国国家图书馆) and NanJing XiaoZhuang University (南京晓庄学院)
Meeting:	IRG #65, On Line
Status:	Member's submission
Actions required:	To be considered by IRG
Distribution:	IRG
Medium:	Electronic
Page:	7
Appendix:	Attributes

1. Introduction

When revising the collection catalog, the National Library of China found that the old version of the catalog used 䄀 or [XX] to identify unencoded characters. After cleaning up 䄀 or [XX] by using UCS, several characters were still found to be unencoded characters. In order to achieve the comprehensive digitization of machine reading catalog in the National Library of China, the unencoded characters in the catalog are now submitted to IRG as urgently needed characters, which will be encoded and used to update the collection catalog.

Table 1 Chinese Names of urgent needed characters of GGT

Glyph	G-source	RS	kMandarin	FS	TS	T/S	Var.	PUA
護	GGT-00001	1.17	hù	4	20	0	—	A0028
𧈧	GGT-00002	97.21	lì	5	26	0	U+3F16 𧈧 U+74E5 𧈧 U+24B24 𧈧	A0029

Mr. Tao Xingzhi is the founder of Nanjing Xiaozhuang University (established in 1927). He is not only the founder of this school, but also a pioneer of modern education and ideological revolution in China, and an outstanding representative of the ideological transformation in modern China. The educational philosophy proposed by Tao Xingzhi is the integration of knowledge and action. He is also a staunch practitioner of this philosophy and has changed his name three times as a result. Tao Gan is his fourth name.

Mr. Tao Xingzhi's birth name was "Tao Wenjun(陶文濬)", which he later changed to "Tao Zhixing"

at the beginning of his research career. This new name conveyed the idea that once knowledge is gained, it should be actively put into practice. Subsequently, he changed his name again from "Tao Zhixing(陶知行)" to "Tao Xingzhi(陶行知)," emphasizing that practice is the foundation of knowledge, and knowledge is the culmination of practice. This is the name by which he is most commonly and famously known. Finally, he altered his name from "Tao Xingzhi(陶行知)" to "Tao

衍 Gan(**衍** gàn)," which merges the concepts of "knowledge(知)" and "action(行)," signifying that the essence of the relationship between theory and practice can be succinctly summarized as "engage(干)." This name is used for his later works and manuscripts.

In 2025, the Chinese Tao Xingzhi Research Association will celebrate its 40th anniversary, and in 2026, it will mark the 80th anniversary of Mr. Tao Xingzhi's passing. The relevant parties urgently hope to encode this character and promote its digital application.

Table 2 Chinese Names of urgent needed characters of GXM

Glyph	G-source	RS	kMan darin	FS	TS	T/S	Var.	PUA
衍	GXM-00519	144.8	gàn	3	14	0	U+5E72 干 U+5E79 幹	A002A

This China urgently-needed character submission consists of the following documents:

- IRGN2 A: This document
- IRGN2 B: Proposal summary form to accompany submissions
- IRGN2 C: Appendix 1: An Excel spreadsheet with character attributes
- IRGN2 D: Appendix 2: A zip archive of glyphs’ bitmaps
- IRGN2 E: Appendix 3: A font containing glyphs for all the characters
- IRGN2 F: Appendix 4: The evidences of Tao Gan

2. Proposed Characters

Table 3 Thirteen Proposed Characters as UNCs

G-Source Code	GGT-00001	GGT-00002	GXM-00519
PUA	U+A0028	U+A0029	U+A002A
Glyph	護	𪚩	衍
IDS	𠂇山護 U+2FF1,U+5C71,U+8B22	𪚩𪚪瓜 U+2FF0,U+8821,U+74DC	𠂇彳 𠂇矢口予 U+2FF2,U+5F73,U+2FF1, U+77E2,U+53E3,U+4E8D
Radical	46	97	144
Radical Form	山	瓜	行
Strokes	17	21	8
Total	20	26	14

Strokes			
First Stroke	4	5	3
KX Index	0323.171	0747.342	1110.231
Putonghua Pronunciation	hù	lì	gàn
Cantonese Pronunciation	wu6	lai5	gon1
T/S	0	0	0
Simplified Form	N\A	N\A	N\A

3. Unicode Properties

```
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
;CJK UNIFIED IDEOGRAPH- ;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
```

Other properties are the same as for other CJK Unified Ideographs.

4. Evidences

Fig. 1 𠄎山護

Fig. 1.1 The Collection Catalog Page of the National Library of China:

头标区	00708nam0 2200277 450
ID 号	312001174801
通用数据	20011126d1886 km y0chiy50 ea
题名与责任	𠄎 𠄎峪子 [普通古籍] / (清) 𠄎峪子撰
版本项	刻本
出版项	𠄎, 清光緒12年[1886]
载体形态项	1冊
语言	chi
相关附注	9行21字黑口四周雙邊單魚尾
系统外字符	𠄎=[山(上)言隻](音未詳)
著者	𠄎 𠄎峪子 清 撰
索书号	𠄎 / 38058
馆藏	古籍馆普通古籍阅览室 

Fig. 1.2 《𠄎山護峪子》(清) 𠄎山護峪子, 清光緒十二年(1886)刻本

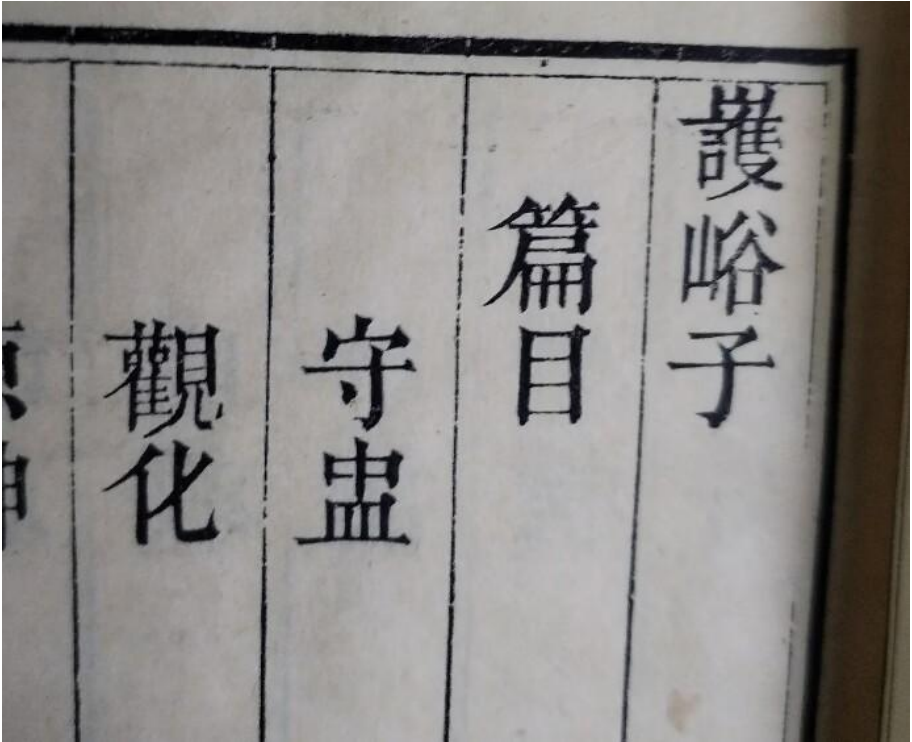


Fig.2 𧈧瓜

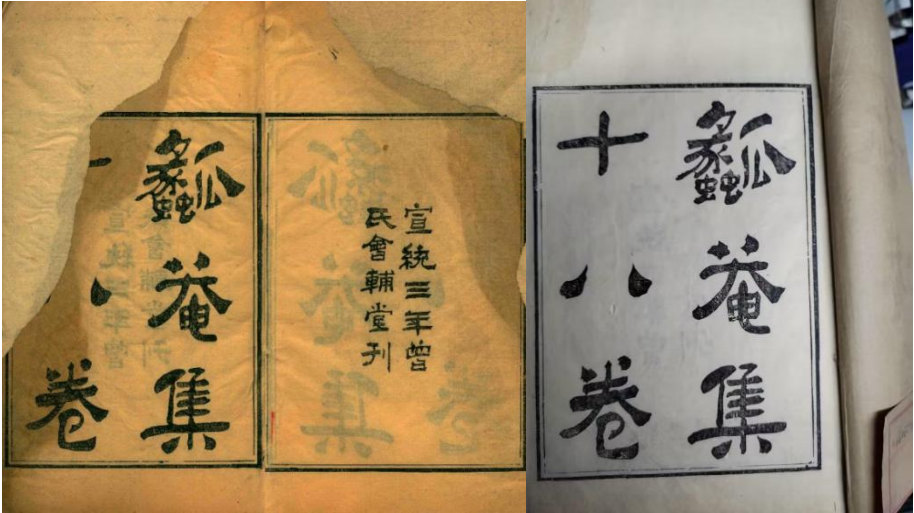
Fig.2.1 The Collection Catalog Page of the National Library of China:

头标区	00798nam0 2200313 450
ID 号	312002054955
通用数据	20020914d1924 km y0chiy50 ea
题名与责任	𧈧庵續集 [普通古籍]: 八卷 / 曾廉撰
版本项	刻本
出版项	●, 民國13年[1924]
载体形态项	5冊 (13-17) : 像
语言	chi
相关附注	13行22字白口四周雙邊單魚尾 有朱筆圈點
系统外字符	𧈧=[𧈧瓜] (音li)
著者	● 曾廉 撰
馆藏	古籍馆普通古籍阅览室 

Fig.2.2 《中国古籍总目·史部》，傅璇琮主编，中华书局，2009 版

史 20913100
𧈧庵日記一卷(清光緒二十三年) 清
曾廉撰
稿本 湖南

Fig.2.3 《𧈧瓜菴集》，（清）曾廉著，清宣統三年(1911)曾氏會輔堂刻本



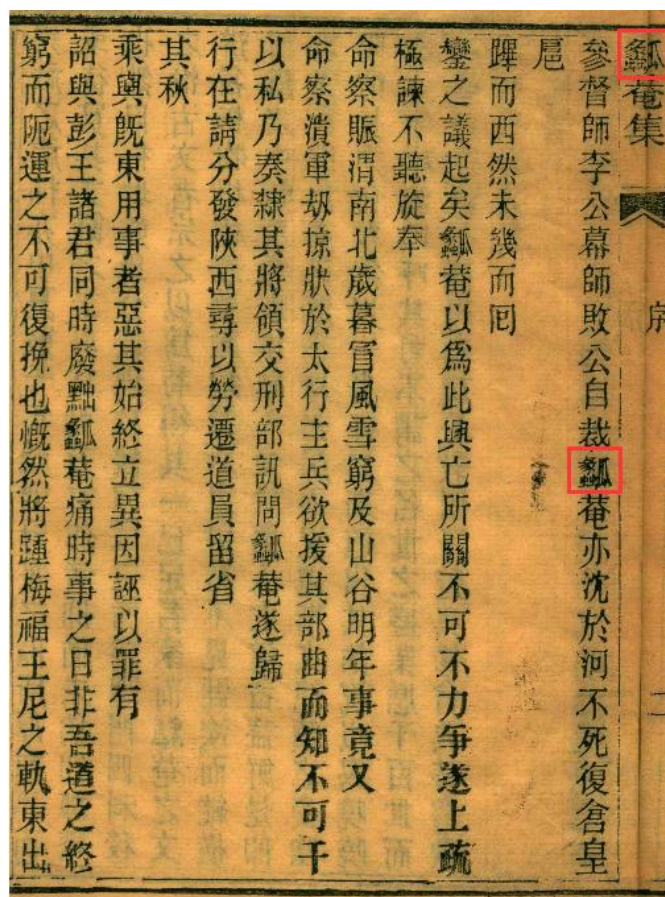


Fig.2.4 《蠡瓜菴續集》，（清）曾廉著，民國十三年（1924）曾氏會輔堂刻本

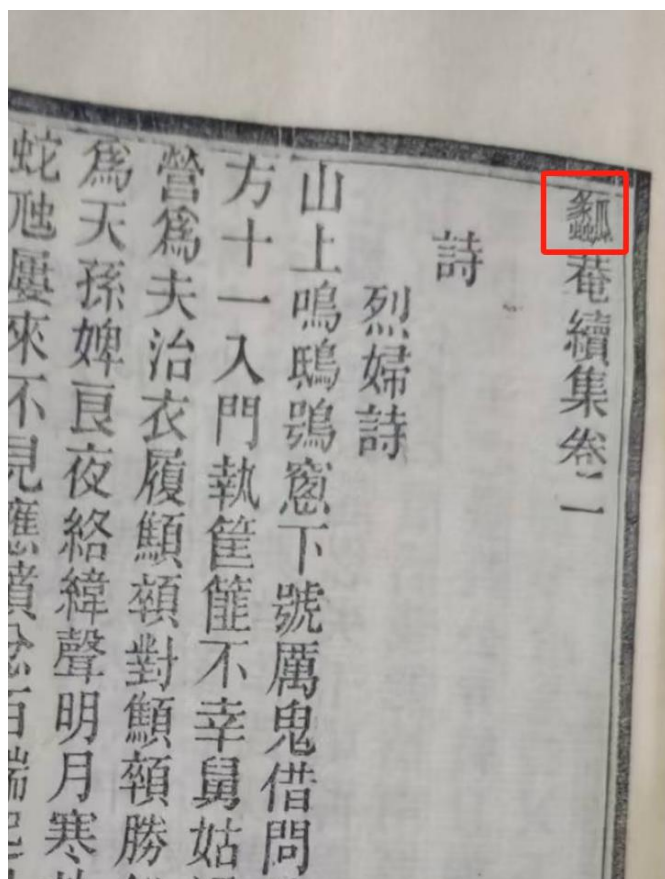


Fig.3 口口口口口口

Fig.3.1 《陶行知教育文集》，胡晓凤编，四川教育出版社，2007 年版，ISBN: 9787540844189

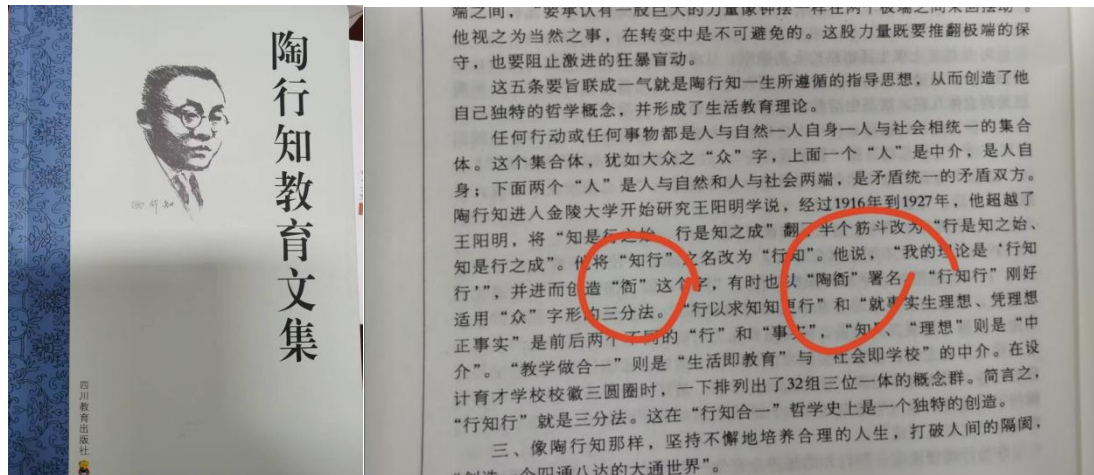


Fig.3.2

Please see the PDF attached.

(EOF)