Universal Coded Character Set UCS

ISO/IEC JTC1/SC2/WG2 IRG N2874R

Date: 2025-09-18

Source: China

Author: Tao Yang

Title: Feedback on IRG N2840

Meeting: IRG #65

Actions required: To be considered by IRG

Distribution: IRG

Medium: Electronic

Page: Appendix: None

Thank Mr. Ma Shijie for pointing out a quite important issue that, the Duplicate-encoded ideographs and erroneous extended glyphs resulted in a small amount of glyph duplication, which would bring more challenges to NLP.

According to the original sources, China considered the suggestion from Mr. Ma and response as below:

- 1. The glyph revision of G-source in URO should be considered carefully, the glyph matches the evidence should be kept in the code point.
- 2. The situation where two code points using the same glyph should be corrected as much as possible. Mr. Ma did a very valuable job by listing a series of duplicated characters.

3. Analysis for glyph revision:

3.1 U+34A8 傻/U+20457傻

Mr. Ma suggests to change the glyph of U+34A8 to and change the references both.



U+34A8 is a character in the double byte area of the Chinese coded character set, which

is included in GBK in China's information technology standards. GBK has been used in China for 30 years, and its application is very stable and extensive. Characters other than GBK are not widely supported by various information systems. Therefore, in general, I hope not to adjust the font in this range and maintain the basic stability of characters.

The glyph of U+34A8 傻 is with the reference G5-3329, which shows the original glyph

傯

is almost the same with the encoded one. The lower-left part was corrected from $\,\square\,$ to

 $oxedsymbol{arphi}$ which derived from the small seal component $oldsymbol{arphi}$.

GB 7590-87

The answer is not to change the glyph and reference of U+34A8 傯, but change the glyph of U+20457 to with the reference changing from GKX-0121.39 to GHZR-10281.02.

3.2 U+821D 舝/U+246C9舝

Mr. Ma suggests to change the glyph of U+246C9 to and change the references both. The glyph of U+821D 舝 matches the original evidence and G5 is an authority source for UCS, so that the reference of U+821D 舝 doesn't need to be changed.





3.3 U+204F2椉/U+23515椉

Mr. Ma suggests to change the glyph of U+204F2 to and change the reference to GHZR-10237.05, and change the reference of U+23515 to GHZR-10237.06.

China accept that suggestion.

In the meanwhile, China noticed that the radical of U+204F2 should be the same with U+23515. So China wants to change the radical of U+204F2 from $\,\lambda\,$ 11.10 to $\,\star\,$ 75.8.

3.4 U+249BC堅/U+249E9竪

Mr. Ma suggests to change the glyph of U+249BC from to to GHZR-21200.09.

China accept that suggestion.

As the glyph of U+249BC has been determined to be , so U+249E9 should be encoded as

the variant $\frac{\Box Z}{\Box C}$, and the reference has been changed to GHZ-21130.04 in IRGN2864.

Code point	UCS	New evidences	Suggested glyph	Suggested reference	Revised glyph	New references
U+34A8	傻 65-3329 77-574C	(強) (全) 同"仙"。《集韻·麐韻》:"僊,隸作僊,通作仙。" 《漢書·郊祀志》:"(求) 僊人 <u>羨門</u> 之屬。" <u>顏師古</u> 注:"古 亦以僊為仙字。"	僊	GHZR-10281.02	No change	No change
U+20457	傻 傻 傻	抱		GHZR-10280.06	僊	GHZR-10281.02
U+821D	<u>牽 牽 牽</u> G5-3039 HB2-DFA3 T2-4648	[xi6 <广約>胡瞎切,入绪,匣。] ①车辖。古代为固定车轮而插在车轴两端的键。<持、邶风、泉水>:"戴脂载舝,還車言邁。"孔颖达疏:"古者車不駕則脱其舝今將行,既脂其車,又設其舝。"又<小雅、车舝序>:"車牽,大夫刺幽王也。"陆德明释文:"車軸頭鐵也。" ②星名。<史记、天官书>:"房爲府,曰天駟。其陰,右驂。旁有兩星曰衿;北一星曰舝。"		GHC-010797.02	No change	No change
U+246C9	牽 牽 UCS2003 GHC T5-4730	本 xiá 音狹』同"韓",穿在车轴两端孔内使车轮不脱落的键。字见《篇海》。	牽	GHZ-0854.55	牽	GCESI-00535
U+204F2	<u>矣</u> GHZ-10199.02	全 同"乘"。《篇海類編·人事類·人部》:"棄,通作乘。"	椉	GHZR-10237.05	椉	GHZR-10237.05
U+23515	架 架 架 GHZ- T6-4A39 JMJ- 21235.06 038092	東 秦 ^{談文·樂耶} 同"乘"。《龍龕手鑑·入部》:"籴,古文。車籴也。"		GHZR-10237.06		GHZR-10237.06
U+249BC	<u></u> T5-473E JMJ- 041022	度			HE	GHZ-21130.04
U+249E9	目义 <u></u>	[义 《説文》: "豎,石之似玉者。从玉,取(旧字形作 '腴')聲。" wàn 《集韻》烏貫切,去換影。元部。 似玉的石。《説文·玉部》: "豎,石之似玉者。"	鋻	GHZR-21200.09	堅	GHZR-21200.09

(EOF)