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Title:	Disunification request for 8 characters
Status:	Individual Contribution on IRG #58
Action:	To be considered by IRG

Introduction

We found 8 pairs of characters that need to be disunified.





- >> U+681D (𣎵)
- >> U+6B25 (𣎵)
- >> U+6C97 (𣎵)
- >> U+929B (𣎵)
- >> U+46B0 (𣎵)
- >> U+208B7 (𣎵)
- >> U+216BA (𣎵)
- >> U+2335F (𣎵)

1. U+681D (𣎵)

According to the regional conventions in Taiwan, the right part of “活” is different from “𣎵”, which can be distinguished by the first stroke. These two components are non-cognate. But U+681D has both the one with the right part “𣎵”(shé) and the another with the right part “𣎵”(guā), thus the two characters need to be disunified.

𣎵 唐韻他念切漆去聲與𣎵同說文𣎵竈木也或作𣎵又唐韻集韻𣎵他點切音泰義同又類篇木杖也又唐韻集韻正韻𣎵古活切音括廣韻與𣎵同柏葉松身又集韻
古外切音檜義同書禹貢𣎵幹𣎵柏𣎵同
𣎵 按今文尚書皆作𣎵字說文从𣎵

Figure 1 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P522



 說文·木部
 
 老子乙二五上
 
 趙薊殘碑

《說文》：“栝，炊竈木。从木，舌聲。”

(一) tiǎn 《廣韻》他玷切，上忝透。談部。

① 撥火棍。《說文·木部》：“栝，炊竈木。”桂馥義證：“炊竈木者，《六書故》：‘栝，進火木。’”段玉裁注：“炊竈木，今俗語云竈栝是也。《廣韻》云：‘栝，火杖。’栝（栝）、栝古今字也。”元尹廷高《車中作古樂府》：“停車少憩日又出，束栝營炊道傍屋。”

② 木杖。《集韻·忝韻》：“栝，木杖也。”唐李白《大獵賦》：“擺樁栝，開林叢。”《農政全書·農器·圖譜一》：“（耙）其桿兩端木栝，長可尺三，前稍微昂，穿兩木梃，以繫牛輓鈎索。”

(二) kuò 《廣韻》古活切，入末見。月部。






① 槩。《集韻·末韻》：“栝，《說文》：‘槩也。’”

② 箭末扣弦處。《集韻·末韻》：“栝，矢栝築弦處。”《莊子·齊物論》：“其發若機栝，其司是非之謂也。”《淮南子·兵略》：“夫栝，淇衛箇簞，載以銀錫，雖有薄縞之幘，腐荷之矰，然猶不能獨射也。”高誘注：“栝，箭栝。”《樂府詩集·橫吹曲辭五·隔谷歌》：“弓無弦，箭無栝。”

③ 木名，即桧。《廣雅·釋木》：“栝，栢也。”王念孫疏證：“栝，與檜同。《爾雅》云：‘檜，柏葉松身。’是栝即栢之別種，故以栝為栢也。”《玉篇·木部》：“栝，木名。栢葉松身。”《書·禹貢》：“杕榦栝柏。”孔傳：“柏葉松身曰栝。”唐杜甫《別張十三建封》：“雖當霰雪嚴，未覺栝栢枯。”

Figure 2 Evidence from 汉语大字典第二版 P1285

According to the evidences listed above, U+681D has two completely different pronunciations and meanings. The pronunciation tiǎn corresponds to the phonetic component “甜省”(i.e. 舌); while the pronunciation kuò corresponds to the phonetic component “古”. So the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified.

681D
 木 75.6
 





G0-6869 HB2-D1EB T2-2F6D J13-755F K1-506E

Figure 3 U+681D in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

In order not to affect the use of the regions where “舌” and “舌” are not distinguished, we suggest to retain kuò(i.e. 栝) on U+681D and encode tiǎn(i.e. 栝) separately.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
栝	tiǎn	𣎵木舌	75.6	1	栝 U+3B87	GKX-0522.19

Table 1 Information of GKX-0522.19

2. U+6B25 (𣎵)

The left part of U+6B25 is “𣎵”(yuē). It is also used for the another one with the left part “𣎵”, however, they are non-cognate.

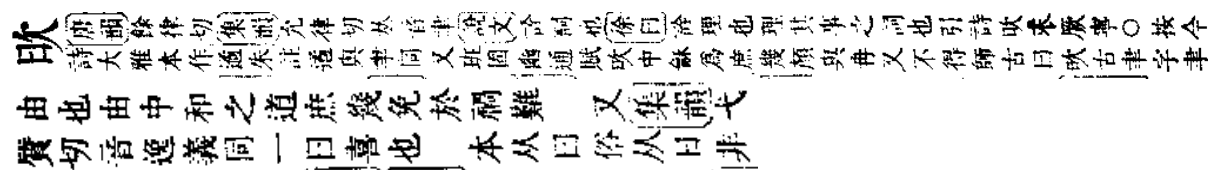


Figure 4 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P566

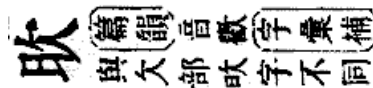


Figure 5 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P1600

MJ014753



コピーフィールド
𣎵

𣎵

MJ文字図形名	MJ014753
MJ文字図形バージョン	1.0
総画数	8
音読み	イチ・イツ・カン
訓読み	
部首内画数	日部4画 欠部4画

Figure 6 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム](#)(JMJ-014753)

According to the evidences listed above, the phonetic component of U+6B25 is “𣎵”; while the semantic component of GKX-1600.50 is “𣎵”. So the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified.



Figure 7 U+6B25 in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

If GKX–1600.50 is separately encoded, we suggest China, TCA and ROK change the glyph of U+6B25 to distinguish one from another if necessary.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
𠂔	huān	𠂔日欠	72.4	3	/	GKX–1600.15

Table 2 Information of GKX–1600.15

3. U+6C97 (𣎵)

GE–3F28, J14–6E3E and UTC–00763 is now unified with T3–2963 and MD–6C97. However, the one with the bottom part “𣎵” is non-cognate with the another one with the bottom part “水”.



Figure 8 U+6C97 in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

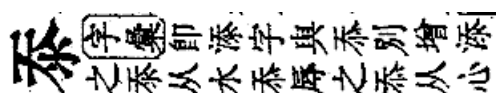


Figure 9 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P611



Figure 10 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P1592

𣎵 pāng 《字彙補·大部》：“𣎵，坡雙切。見《海篇》。”

𣎵 (一) tiān

同“添”。增加。《字彙·水部》：“𣎵，即添字。與忝字不同，增𣎵之𣎵从水；忝辱之忝从心。”

Figure 11 Evidence from 汉语大字典第二版 P1667

MJ015148	
 コピーフィールド 𣎵 𣎵	MJ文字図形名
	MJ015148
	MJ文字図形バージョン
	1.0
	総画数
	9
	音読み
	テン
	訓読み
	部首内画数
	水部4画

Figure 12 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム\(JMJ-015148\)](#)

MJ015147	
 コピーフィールド 𣎵 𣎵	MJ文字図形名
	MJ015147
	MJ文字図形バージョン
	1.0
	総画数
	8
	音読み
	テン・ハウ
	訓読み
	かたじけない
	部首内画数
	大部5画 水部4画

Figure 13 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム\(JMJ-015147\)](#)

According to the evidences listed above, the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified. By the way, this character can be horizontally extended by J-source as MJJ-015147 if necessary. In addition, if this character is separately encoded, the M-source should probably change MD-6C97 to MD-XXXXX(XXXXX for the new codepoint).

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
𣎵	pāng	𣎵天水	37.5	1	滂 U+6EC2	GKX-1592.28 T3-2963 MD-6C97 (MJJ-015147)

Table 3 Information of GKX-1592.28

4. U+929B (𣎵)

According to the regional conventions in Taiwan, the right part of “活” is different from “舌”, which can be distinguished by the first stroke. These two components are non-cognate. But U+929B has both the one with the right part “舌”(shé) and the another with the right part “舌”(guā), thus the two characters need to be disunified.

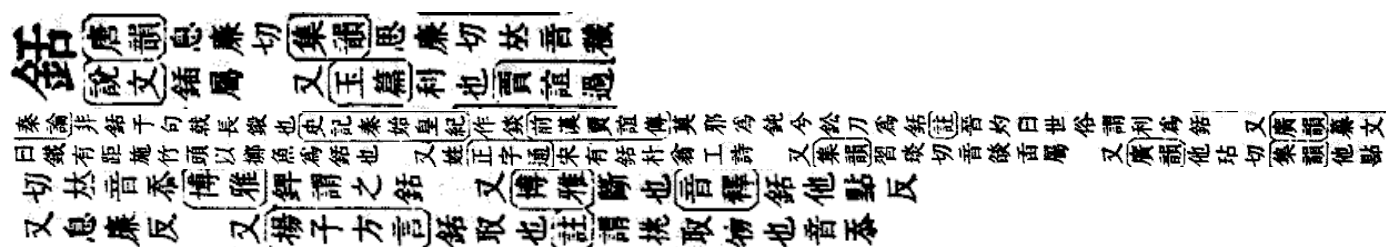
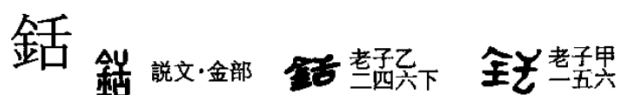


Figure 14 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P1305



《說文》：“銛，銛屬。从金，舌聲。讀若椌。桑欽讀若鑣。”段玉裁注：“舌者口舌字，非聲，當作因，舌兒也，他念切，此銛屬之銛，皆用為聲。”按：《六書故·地理一》：“舌非聲，乃甜省聲也。”

(一) xiān 《廣韻》息廉切，平鹽心。談部。

① 銛屬。《說文·金部》：“銛，銛屬。”段玉裁注：“銛即上文田器之銛也，其屬亦曰銛。”《廣雅·釋器》：“鉞謂之銛。”王念孫疏證：“《說文》：銛，銛屬也。”按：《集韻·脂韻》：“鉞，犁鉞也。”《論衡·幸偶》：“等之金也，或為劍戟，或為鋒銛。”

② 捕鱼具。《廣韻·鹽韻》：“銛，《纂文》曰：‘鐵有距，施竹頭以擲魚，為銛也。’”

③ 利器。北齊劉晝《新論·適才》：“棠谿之劍，天下之銛也，用之穫穗，曾不如鈎鑣之功也。”元薩都刺《范僉事幽居》：“山人頭如雪，對客口如銛。”

④ 鋒利。《廣雅·釋詁二》：“銛，利也。”《正字通·金部》：“銛，刀利也。”《墨子·親士》：“今有五錐，此其銛。”唐元稹《開元觀酬吳侍御》：“結盟金劍重，斬魅寶刀銛。”明堵允錫《救時二十議疏·明忠義之訓四》：“制器必銛，選藝必精。”

⑤ 姓。《正字通·金部》：“銛，姓。宋銛朴翁，工詩。”

(二) tiǎn 《廣韻》他玷切，上忝透。

挑，挑取。《方言》卷三：“銛，取也。”郭璞注：“謂挑取物。”清翟灝《通俗編·雜字》：“銛，俗失鑣鑰而以他物探之。”章炳麟《致伯仲書·七》：“无钥，可令铜匠銛开。”

(三) guā 《廣韻》古活切，入末見。

斷。《廣雅·釋詁一》：“銛，斷也。”王念孫疏證：“《說文》：‘銛，斷也。从金，昏聲。’隸省作銛。”

Figure 15 Evidence from 汉语大字典第二版 P4520

According to the evidences listed above, U+929B has two completely different pronunciations and meanings. The pronunciation xiān/tiǎn correspond to the phonetic component “甜省”(i.e. 舌); while the pronunciation guā corresponds to the phonetic component “舌”. So the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified.

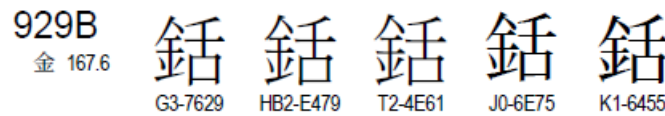


Figure 16 U+929B in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

In order not to affect the use of the regions where “舌” and “舌” are not distinguished, we suggest to retain guā(i.e. 銛) on U+929B and encode xiān/tiǎn(i.e. 銛) separately.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
銛	xiān tiǎn	金舌	167.6	1	銛 U+931F	GKX-1305.11

Table 4 Information of GKX-1305.11

5. U+46B0 (訛)

G5-7152 is now unified with T3-2F2D. However, the one with the right part “匕” is non-cognate with the another one with the right part “匕”. These two characters have the same case as “叱” and “叱”, which was mentioned in [IRGN2447](#) by Kushim Jiang(姜兆勤) and was already disunified in September, 2021 along with the official release of Unicode 14.0.



Figure 17 U+46B0 in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

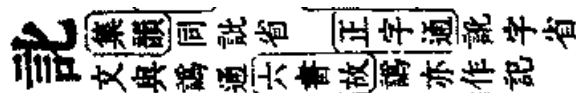


Figure 18 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P1146

訛 (一) pǐ 《集韻》普弭切, 上紙滂。
 同“訛”。言具。《集韻·紙韻》:“訛, 言具也。或省。”
 (二) é
 同“訛”。《正字通·言部》:“訛, 訛字省文。”

Figure 19 Evidence from 汉语大字典第二版 PP4195–4196

字形資訊

本機字型

全字庫字型

訛 訛 訛

訛 訛 訛

楷體

黑體

宋體

明體

楷體

宋體

發音/拼音

注音

注音二式

通用

漢語

耶魯

威妥瑪

ㄗˊ

e2
é

e2
é

e2
é

e2
é

ê2
ê2

ㄗˊ

pi3
pǐ

pi3
pǐ

pi3
pǐ

pi3
pǐ

p'i3
p'ǐ3

CNS

Unicode

EUC

部首

3-2F2D

46B0

8EA3AFAD

言

筆畫

倉頡

9

2

卜口心 (YRP)

總筆畫

部首外

Figure 20 Evidence from [TCA–CNS 11643](#)(T3–2F2D)

B00951	庀	解 說	異體字	研訂瀏覽
異體字				
庀 訛 訛				
說 明				
訛 B00951-001				
部首筆畫	言 - 02 - 09			
內容	(關鍵文獻) 《集韻，上聲，紙韻》。 =>「訛」之異體。			

A03801	訛	解 說	異體字	研訂瀏覽
異體字				
叱 訛 訛 訛 訛 訛				
說 明				
訛 A03801-001				
部首筆畫	言 - 02 - 09			
內容	(關鍵文獻) 《正字通，言部》。 =>「庀」之異體。			

Figure 21–22 Evidence from 教育部異體字字典([B00951](#), [A03801](#))

MJ004545

訛

コピーフィールド
玊

訛

部首内画数

言部2画

MJ文字図形名	MJ004545
MJ文字図形バージョン	1.1
総画数	9
音読み	ヒ
訓読み	

Figure 23 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム](#)(JMJ–004545)

MJ004544

訛

コピーフィールド
玊

訛

MJ文字図形名

MJ文字図形バージョン

総画数

音読み

訓読み

部首内画数

MJ004544

1.0

9

カ

言部2画

Figure 24 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム](#)(JMJ–004544)

According to the evidences listed above, the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified. By the way, this character can be horizontally extended by J-source as JMJ–004544 if necessary.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
訛	é	言匕	149.2	1	訛 U+8A1B	GKX-1146.14 T3-2F2D (JMJ-004544)

Table 5 Information of T3-2F2D

6. U+208B7 (𪗗)

It is widely known that “来” is the simplification form of “來” and shouldn’t be unified. But GKX-0149.39 is unified with T5-5A7C, that seems to be strange.



Figure 25 U+208B7 in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

In CNS 11643, only “𪗗” exists; in 教育部異體字字典, both “𪗗” and “𪗗” exist, but all the documentary evidences listed on the page show the glyph “𪗗” while no one shows “𪗗”. Thus we request TCA to give the evidence of “𪗗”, and disunify these two characters; or TCA should probably change the glyph in order to match the evidences.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
𪗗	kǔn	𪗗	19.15	1	𪗗 U+95AB	T5-5A7C

Table 6 Information of T5-5A7C(if disunify)

7. U+216BA (𪗗)

According to the regional conventions in Hong Kong and Taiwan, the right part of “𪗗” is different from “丸”, which can be distinguished by the relative position of the first stroke and the last stroke. These two components are non-cognate. This is also mentioned in the Appendix A of [IRGN2225](#). But U+216BA has both the one with the right part “丸”(wán) and the another with the right part “丸”(jī), thus the two characters need to be disunified.



Figure 26-27 U+216BA in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0/5.2

Appendix A: Rationale for Inclusion of Z3-03

Z3-03 𪛗 is included as a separate component from U+4E38 丸. First, they are considered different components in the Taiwan and Hong Kong locale. For characters whose etymology is U+4E2E 𠬞 (to hold), the glyph shape Z3-03 with the dot protruding is used. For characters whose etymology is U+4E38 丸 (small round object), the T/H glyph shape of U+4E38 with the dot not protruding is used.

Figure 28 U+216BA in the Appendix A of [IRGN2225](#)

In both 康熙字典 and 汉语大字典, this character is interpreted as the variation of “𪛗”, which has the pronunciation fàn and the component “丸”(wán). In HKSCS, it is read jyun4 in Cantonese, which is as same as “丸”. But in CNS 11643, it gives the pronunciations fàn and zhí, while the latter is the variation of “執” and the right component is “丸”(jǐ). The T-source glyph in Unicode 5.2 is “𪛗”(fàn), but since Unicode 6.0, it has changed to “𪛗”(zhí).

字形資訊

本機字型			全字庫字型		
𪛗	𪛗	𪛗	𪛗	𪛗	𪛗
楷體	黑體	宋體	明體	楷體	宋體

發音/拼音

注音	注音二式	通用	漢語	耶魯	威妥瑪
ㄈㄢˋ	jr2	jhih2	zhi2	jr2	chih2
	jǐ	jíhí	zhí	jǐ	chih2
ㄈㄢˋ	fan4	fan4	fan4	fan4	fan4
	fàn	fàn	fàn	fàn	fan4

CNS	Unicode	EUC	部首
6-2443	216BA 𪛗	8EA6A4C3	女

筆畫	倉頡
6 總筆畫	女大弓戈 (VKNI)
3 部首外	

Figure 29 Evidence from [TCA-CNS 11643](#)(T6-2443)

We can see that 明體 has the component “丸”(wán) while 楷體 and 宋體 have the component “丸”(jǐ).

A00784	執	解 說 異體字 研訂瀏覽	回查詢結果 複製
異體字 <div style="font-family: monospace; font-size: 1.2em; letter-spacing: 0.5em;"> 𢦏 𢦑 𢦒 執 𢦓 𢦔 𢦕 𢦖 𢦗 𢦘 𢦙 𢦚 𢦛 𢦜 𢦝 𢦞 𢦟 𢦠 𢦡 𢦢 𢦣 𢦤 𢦥 𢦦 𢦧 𢦨 𢦩 𢦪 𢦫 𢦬 𢦭 𢦮 𢦯 𢦰 𢦱 𢦲 𢦳 𢦴 𢦵 𢦶 𢦷 𢦸 𢦹 𢦺 𢦻 𢦼 𢦽 𢦾 𢦿 𢧀 𢧁 𢧂 𢧃 𢧄 𢧅 𢧆 𢧇 𢧈 𢧉 𢧊 𢧋 𢧌 𢧍 𢧎 𢧏 𢧐 𢧑 𢧒 𢧓 𢧔 𢧕 𢧖 𢧗 𢧘 𢧙 𢧚 𢧛 𢧜 𢧝 𢧞 𢧟 𢧠 𢧡 𢧢 𢧣 𢧤 𢧥 𢧦 𢧧 𢧨 𢧩 𢧪 𢧫 𢧬 𢧭 𢧮 𢧯 𢧰 𢧱 𢧲 𢧳 𢧴 𢧵 𢧶 𢧷 𢧸 𢧹 𢧺 𢧻 𢧼 𢧽 𢧾 𢧿 𢨀 𢨁 𢨂 𢨃 𢨄 𢨅 𢨆 𢨇 𢨈 𢨉 𢨊 𢨋 𢨌 𢨍 𢨎 𢨏 𢨐 𢨑 𢨒 𢨓 𢨔 𢨕 𢨖 𢨗 𢨘 𢨙 𢨚 𢨛 𢨜 𢨝 𢨞 𢨟 𢨠 𢨡 𢨢 𢨣 𢨤 𢨥 𢨦 𢨧 𢨨 𢨩 𢨪 𢨫 𢨬 𢨭 𢨮 𢨯 𢨰 𢨱 𢨲 𢨳 𢨴 𢨵 𢨶 𢨷 𢨸 𢨹 𢨺 𢨻 𢨼 𢨽 𢨾 𢨿 𢩀 𢩁 𢩂 𢩃 𢩄 𢩅 𢩆 𢩇 𢩈 𢩉 𢩊 𢩋 𢩌 𢩍 𢩎 𢩏 𢩐 𢩑 𢩒 𢩓 𢩔 𢩕 𢩖 𢩗 𢩘 𢩙 𢩚 𢩛 𢩜 𢩝 𢩞 𢩟 𢩠 𢩡 𢩢 𢩣 𢩤 𢩥 𢩦 𢩧 𢩨 𢩩 𢩪 𢩫 𢩬 𢩭 𢩮 𢩯 𢩰 𢩱 𢩲 𢩳 𢩴 𢩵 𢩶 𢩷 𢩸 𢩹 𢩺 𢩻 𢩼 𢩽 𢩾 𢩿 𢪀 𢪁 𢪂 𢪃 𢪄 𢪅 𢪆 𢪇 𢪈 𢪉 𢪊 𢪋 𢪌 𢪍 𢪎 𢪏 𢪐 𢪑 𢪒 𢪓 𢪔 𢪕 𢪖 𢪗 𢪘 𢪙 𢪚 𢪛 𢪜 𢪝 𢪞 𢪟 𢪠 𢪡 𢪢 𢪣 𢪤 𢪥 𢪦 𢪧 𢪨 𢪩 𢪪 𢪫 𢪬 𢪭 𢪮 𢪯 𢪰 𢪱 𢪲 𢪳 𢪴 𢪵 𢪶 𢪷 𢪸 𢪹 𢪺 𢪻 𢪼 𢪽 𢪾 𢪿 𢫀 𢫁 𢫂 𢫃 𢫄 𢫅 𢫆 𢫇 𢫈 𢫉 𢫊 𢫋 𢫌 𢫍 𢫎 𢫏 𢫐 𢫑 𢫒 𢫓 𢫔 𢫕 𢫖 𢫗 𢫘 𢫙 𢫚 𢫛 𢫜 𢫝 𢫞 𢫟 𢫠 𢫡 𢫢 𢫣 𢫤 𢫥 𢫦 𢫧 𢫨 𢫩 𢫪 𢫫 𢫬 𢫭 𢫮 𢫯 𢫰 𢫱 𢫲 𢫳 𢫴 𢫵 𢫶 𢫷 𢫸 𢫹 𢫺 𢫻 𢫼 𢫽 𢫾 𢫿 𢬀 𢬁 𢬂 𢬃 𢬄 𢬅 𢬆 𢬇 𢬈 𢬉 𢬊 𢬋 𢬌 𢬍 𢬎 𢬏 𢬐 𢬑 𢬒 𢬓 𢬔 𢬕 𢬖 𢬗 𢬘 𢬙 𢬚 𢬛 𢬜 𢬝 𢬞 𢬟 𢬠 𢬡 𢬢 𢬣 𢬤 𢬥 𢬦 𢬧 𢬨 𢬩 𢬪 𢬫 𢬬 𢬭 𢬮 𢬯 𢬰 𢬱 𢬲 𢬳 𢬴 𢬵 𢬶 𢬷 𢬸 𢬹 𢬺 𢬻 𢬼 𢬽 𢬾 𢬿 𢭀 𢭁 𢭂 𢭃 𢭄 𢭅 𢭆 𢭇 𢭈 𢭉 𢭊 𢭋 𢭌 𢭍 𢭎 𢭏 𢭐 𢭑 𢭒 𢭓 𢭔 𢭕 𢭖 𢭗 𢭘 𢭙 𢭚 𢭛 𢭜 𢭝 𢭞 𢭟 𢭠 𢭡 𢭢 𢭣 𢭤 𢭥 𢭦 𢭧 𢭨 𢭩 𢭪 𢭫 𢭬 𢭭 𢭮 𢭯 𢭰 𢭱 𢭲 𢭳 𢭴 𢭵 𢭶 𢭷 𢭸 𢭹 𢭺 𢭻 𢭼 𢭽 𢭾 𢭿 𢮀 𢮁 𢮂 𢮃 𢮄 𢮅 𢮆 𢮇 𢮈 𢮉 𢮊 𢮋 𢮌 𢮍 𢮎 𢮏 𢮐 𢮑 𢮒 𢮓 𢮔 𢮕 𢮖 𢮗 𢮘 𢮙 𢮚 𢮛 𢮜 𢮝 𢮞 𢮟 𢮠 𢮡 𢮢 𢮣 𢮤 𢮥 𢮦 𢮧 𢮨 𢮩 𢮪 𢮫 𢮬 𢮭 𢮮 𢮯 𢮰 𢮱 𢮲 𢮳 𢮴 𢮵 𢮶 𢮷 𢮸 𢮹 𢮺 𢮻 𢮼 𢮽 𢮾 𢮿 𢯀 𢯁 𢯂 𢯃 𢯄 𢯅 𢯆 𢯇 𢯈 𢯉 𢯊 𢯋 𢯌 𢯍 𢯎 𢯏 𢯐 𢯑 𢯒 𢯓 𢯔 𢯕 𢯖 𢯗 𢯘 𢯙 𢯚 𢯛 𢯜 𢯝 𢯞 𢯟 𢯠 𢯡 𢯢 𢯣 𢯤 𢯥 𢯦 𢯧 𢯨 𢯩 𢯪 𢯫 𢯬 𢯭 𢯮 𢯯 𢯰 𢯱 𢯲 𢯳 𢯴 𢯵 𢯶 𢯷 𢯸 𢯹 𢯺 𢯻 𢯼 𢯽 𢯾 𢯿 𢰀 𢰁 𢰂 𢰃 𢰄 𢰅 𢰆 𢰇 𢰈 𢰉 𢰊 𢰋 𢰌 𢰍 𢰎 𢰏 𢰐 𢰑 𢰒 𢰓 𢰔 𢰕 𢰖 𢰗 𢰘 𢰙 𢰚 𢰛 𢰜 𢰝 𢰞 𢰟 𢰠 𢰡 𢰢 𢰣 𢰤 𢰥 𢰦 𢰧 𢰨 𢰩 𢰪 𢰫 𢰬 𢰭 𢰮 𢰯 𢰰 𢰱 𢰲 𢰳 𢰴 𢰵 𢰶 𢰷 𢰸 𢰹 𢰺 𢰻 𢰼 𢰽 𢰾 𢰿 𢱀 𢱁 𢱂 𢱃 𢱄 𢱅 𢱆 𢱇 𢱈 𢱉 𢱊 𢱋 𢱌 𢱍 𢱎 𢱏 𢱐 𢱑 𢱒 𢱓 𢱔 𢱕 𢱖 𢱗 𢱘 𢱙 𢱚 𢱛 𢱜 𢱝 𢱞 𢱟 𢱠 𢱡 𢱢 𢱣 𢱤 𢱥 𢱦 𢱧 𢱨 𢱩 𢱪 𢱫 𢱬 𢱭 𢱮 𢱯 𢱰 𢱱 𢱲 𢱳 𢱴 𢱵 𢱶 𢱷 </div>			

Figure 30 Evidence from 教育部異體字字典([A00784](#))

In 教育部異體字字典, the evidence of “妣”(zhí) refers to 古文四聲韻. Below is the evidence from 古文四聲韻.

脛	U+4DBD	月	脛	U+6721	肉
---	--------	---	---	--------	---

Table 8 Characters with Radical 月 disunified in Unicode 13.0

This character has the same case as the four characters above.

脛 篇海烏賄切
音猥吐也

Figure 32 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P504

脛 說文古文肯字註詳四畫○按集韻
古文肯字書作同當以說文爲正

Figure 33 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P973

肯 古文 脛 正韻苦等切音懇爾雅釋言肯可也詩衛風惠然肯來箋可也前漢高帝紀高帝數讓衆莫肯爲又集韻可亥切音愷字林著骨肉也莊子養生主技經肯綮之未嘗註著骨肉也肯著也集韻或作脛肯

Figure 34 Evidence from 康熙字典同文書局原版 P976

The glyph in P504 has the radical 月, the right side of the two strokes “一” in the component “月” do not contact the stroke “丿”; while the glyphs in P973 and P976 have the radical 肉, the right side of the two strokes “一” in the component “月” do contact the stroke “丿”. This method is commonly used in 康熙字典 in order to distinguish Radical 月 and Radical 肉.

脛 同 肯 說文·肉部
古文

(一) kěn

同“肯”。清高翔麟《說文字通·肉部》：“脛，古文作脛。今作肯。”清劉獻廷《廣陽雜記》卷四：“蓋其平日專用力于近侍之人，閣部九卿，全不留意，故滿漢大臣多少之，無人引見……而王輔臣又不肯受以金璧賄賂部臣，惟隨衆常朝而已。”

(二) wěi 《改併四聲篇海》引《搜真玉鏡》烏賄切。

吐。《改併四聲篇海·月部》引《搜真玉鏡》：“脛，吐也。”

Figure 35 Evidence from 汉语大字典第二版 P2194

Although it says “說文·肉部” in the total start, “改併四聲篇海·月部” is written when interpreting the character with the pronunciation wěi.

字形資訊

本機字型			全字庫字型		
					
楷體	黑體	宋體	明體	楷體	宋體

發音/拼音					
注音	注音二式	通用	漢語	耶魯	威妥瑪
ㄅㄣˋ	ken3	ken3	ken3	ken3	k'ên3
 	kên	kên	kên	kên	k'ên3
ㄨㄟˋ	wei3	wei3	wei3	wei3	wei3
 	wěi	wěi	wěi	wěi	wěi

CNS	Unicode	EUC	部首
5-2444	2335F 	8EA5A4C4	月

筆畫	倉頡
7 3 總筆畫 部首外	月一月 (BMB)

本機字型			全字庫字型		
					
楷體	黑體	宋體	明體	楷體	宋體

發音/拼音					
注音	注音二式	通用	漢語	耶魯	威妥瑪
ㄅㄣˋ	ken3	ken3	ken3	ken3	k'ên3
 	kên	kên	kên	kên	k'ên3
ㄅㄣˋ	keng3	keng3	keng3	keng3	k'êng3
 	kěng	kěng	kěng	kěng	k'êng3

CNS	Unicode	EUC	部首
6-287B	2F980 	8EA6A8FB	肉

筆畫	倉頡
7 3 總筆畫 部首外	月一月 (BMB)

Figure 36 Evidence from [TCA-CNS 11643](#)(T5-2444)

Figure 37 Evidence from [TCA-CNS 11643](#)(T6-287B)

<div>C04968</div> <div>肩</div> <div>解 說</div> <div>異體字</div> <div>異體字</div> <div>無收錄異體字</div> <div>解 說</div>	<div>A03307</div> <div>肯</div> <div>解 說</div> <div>異體字</div> <div>附錄字</div> <div>研訂瀏覽</div> <div>回查詢結果</div> <div>異體字</div> <div>肯 𠂔 𠂕 𠂖 𠂗 𠂘 𠂙 𠂚 𠂛 𠂜 𠂝 𠂞 𠂟 𠂠 𠂡 𠂢 𠂣 𠂤 𠂥 𠂦 𠂧 𠂨 𠂩 𠂪 𠂫 𠂬 𠂭 𠂮 𠂯 𠂰 𠂱 𠂲 𠂳 𠂴 𠂵 𠂶 𠂷 𠂸 𠂹 𠂺 𠂻 𠂼 𠂽 𠂾 𠂿 𠃀 𠃁 𠃂 𠃃 𠃄 𠃅 𠃆 𠃇 𠃈 𠃉 𠃊 𠃋 𠃌 𠃍 𠃎 𠃏 𠃐 𠃑 𠃒 𠃓 𠃔 𠃕 𠃖 𠃗 𠃘 𠃙 𠃚 𠃛 𠃜 𠃝 𠃞 𠃟 𠃠 𠃡 𠃢 𠃣 𠃤 𠃥 𠃦 𠃧 𠃨 𠃩 𠃪 𠃫 𠃬 𠃭 𠃮 𠃯 𠃰 𠃱 𠃲 𠃳 𠃴 𠃵 𠃶 𠃷 𠃸 𠃹 𠃺 𠃻 𠃼 𠃽 𠃾 𠃿 𠄀 𠄁 𠄂 𠄃 𠄄 𠄅 𠄆 𠄇 𠄈 𠄉 𠄊 𠄋 𠄌 𠄍 𠄎 𠄏 𠄐 𠄑 𠄒 𠄓 𠄔 𠄕 𠄖 𠄗 𠄘 𠄙 𠄚 𠄛 𠄜 𠄝 𠄞 𠄟 𠄠 𠄡 𠄢 𠄣 𠄤 𠄥 𠄦 𠄧 𠄨 𠄩 𠄪 𠄫 𠄬 𠄭 𠄮 𠄯 𠄰 𠄱 𠄲 𠄳 𠄴 𠄵 𠄶 𠄷 𠄸 𠄹 𠄺 𠄻 𠄼 𠄽 𠄾 𠄿 𠅀 𠅁 𠅂 𠅃 𠅄 𠅅 𠅆 𠅇 𠅈 𠅉 𠅊 𠅋 𠅌 𠅍 𠅎 𠅏 𠅐 𠅑 𠅒 𠅓 𠅔 𠅕 𠅖 𠅗 𠅘 𠅙 𠅚 𠅛 𠅜 𠅝 𠅞 𠅟 𠅠 𠅡 𠅢 𠅣 𠅤 𠅥 𠅦 𠅧 𠅨 𠅩 𠅪 𠅫 𠅬 𠅭 𠅮 𠅯 𠅰 𠅱 𠅲 𠅳 𠅴 𠅵 𠅶 𠅷 𠅸 𠅹 𠅺 𠅻 𠅼 𠅽 𠅾 𠅿 𠆀 𠆁 𠆂 𠆃 𠆄 𠆅 𠆆 𠆇 𠆈 𠆉 𠆊 𠆋 𠆌 𠆍 𠆎 𠆏 𠆐 𠆑 𠆒 𠆓 𠆔 𠆕 𠆖 𠆗 𠆘 𠆙 𠆚 𠆛 𠆜 𠆝 𠆞 𠆟 𠆠 𠆡 𠆢 𠆣 𠆤 𠆥 𠆦 𠆧 𠆨 𠆩 𠆪 𠆫 𠆬 𠆭 𠆮 𠆯 𠆰 𠆱 𠆲 𠆳 𠆴 𠆵 𠆶 𠆷 𠆸 𠆹 𠆺 𠆻 𠆼 𠆽 𠆾 𠆿 𠇀 𠇁 𠇂 𠇃 𠇄 𠇅 𠇆 𠇇 𠇈 𠇉 𠇊 𠇋 𠇌 𠇍 𠇎 𠇏 𠇐 𠇑 𠇒 𠇓 𠇔 𠇕 𠇖 𠇗 𠇘 𠇙 𠇚 𠇛 𠇜 𠇝 𠇞 𠇟 𠇠 𠇡 𠇢 𠇣 𠇤 𠇥 𠇦 𠇧 𠇨 𠇩 𠇪 𠇫 𠇬 𠇭 𠇮 𠇯 𠇰 𠇱 𠇲 𠇳 𠇴 𠇵 𠇶 𠇷 𠇸 𠇹 𠇺 𠇻 𠇼 𠇽 𠇾 𠇿 𠈀 𠈁 𠈂 𠈃 𠈄 𠈅 𠈆 𠈇 𠈈 𠈉 𠈊 𠈋 𠈌 𠈍 𠈎 𠈏 𠈐 𠈑 𠈒 𠈓 𠈔 𠈕 𠈖 𠈗 𠈘 𠈙 𠈚 𠈛 𠈜 𠈝 𠈞 𠈟 𠈠 𠈡 𠈢 𠈣 𠈤 𠈥 𠈦 𠈧 𠈨 𠈩 𠈪 𠈫 𠈬 𠈭 𠈮 𠈯 𠈰 𠈱 𠈲 𠈳 𠈴 𠈵 𠈶 𠈷 𠈸 𠈹 𠈺 𠈻 𠈼 𠈽 𠈾 𠈿 𠉀 𠉁 𠉂 𠉃 𠉄 𠉅 𠉆 𠉇 𠉈 𠉉 𠉊 𠉋 𠉌 𠉍 𠉎 𠉏 𠉐 𠉑 𠉒 𠉓 𠉔 𠉕 𠉖 𠉗 𠉘 𠉙 𠉚 𠉛 𠉜 𠉝 𠉞 𠉟 𠉠 𠉡 𠉢 𠉣 𠉤 𠉥 𠉦 𠉧 𠉨 𠉩 𠉪 𠉫 𠉬 𠉭 𠉮 𠉯 𠉰 𠉱 𠉲 𠉳 𠉴 𠉵 𠉶 𠉷 𠉸 𠉹 𠉺 𠉻 𠉼 𠉽 𠉾 𠉿 𠊀 𠊁 𠊂 𠊃 𠊄 𠊅 𠊆 𠊇 𠊈 𠊉 𠊊 𠊋 𠊌 𠊍 𠊎 𠊏 𠊐 𠊑 𠊒 𠊓 𠊔 𠊕 𠊖 𠊗 𠊘 𠊙 𠊚 𠊛 𠊜 𠊝 𠊞 𠊟 𠊠 𠊡 𠊢 𠊣 𠊤 𠊥 𠊦 𠊧 𠊨 𠊩 𠊪 𠊫 𠊬 𠊭 𠊮 𠊯 𠊰 𠊱 𠊲 𠊳 𠊴 𠊵 𠊶 𠊷 𠊸 𠊹 𠊺 𠊻 𠊼 𠊽 𠊾 𠊿 𠋀 𠋁 𠋂 𠋃 𠋄 𠋅 𠋆 𠋇 𠋈 𠋉 𠋊 𠋋 𠋌 𠋍 𠋎 𠋏 𠋐 𠋑 𠋒 𠋓 𠋔 𠋕 𠋖 𠋗 𠋘 𠋙 𠋚 𠋛 𠋜 𠋝 𠋞 𠋟 𠋠 𠋡 𠋢 𠋣 𠋤 𠋥 𠋦 𠋧 𠋨 𠋩 𠋪 𠋫 𠋬 𠋭 𠋮 𠋯 𠋰 𠋱 𠋲 𠋳 𠋴 𠋵 𠋶 𠋷 𠋸 𠋹 𠋺 𠋻 𠋼 𠋽 𠋾 𠋿 𠌀 𠌁 𠌂 𠌃 𠌄 𠌅 𠌆 𠌇 𠌈 𠌉 𠌊 𠌋 𠌌 𠌍 𠌎 𠌏 𠌐 𠌑 𠌒 𠌓 𠌔 𠌕 𠌖 𠌗 𠌘 𠌙 𠌚 𠌛 𠌜 𠌝 𠌞 𠌟 𠌠 𠌡 𠌢 𠌣 𠌤 𠌥 𠌦 𠌧 𠌨 𠌩 𠌪 𠌫 𠌬 𠌭 𠌮 𠌯 𠌰 𠌱 𠌲 𠌳 𠌴 𠌵 𠌶 𠌷 𠌸 𠌹 𠌺 𠌻 𠌼 𠌽 𠌾 𠌿 𠍀 𠍁 𠍂 𠍃 𠍄 𠍅 𠍆 𠍇 𠍈 𠍉 𠍊 𠍋 𠍌 𠍍 𠍎 𠍏 𠍐 𠍑 𠍒 𠍓 𠍔 𠍕 𠍖 𠍗 𠍘 𠍙 𠍚 𠍛 𠍜 𠍝 𠍞 𠍟 𠍠 𠍡 𠍢 𠍣 𠍤 𠍥 𠍦 𠍧 𠍨 𠍩 𠍪 𠍫 𠍬 𠍭 𠍮 𠍯 𠍰 𠍱 𠍲 𠍳 𠍴 𠍵 𠍶 𠍷 𠍸 𠍹 𠍺 𠍻 𠍼 𠍽 𠍾 𠍿 𠎀 𠎁 𠎂 𠎃 𠎄 𠎅 𠎆 𠎇 𠎈 𠎉 𠎊 𠎋 𠎌 𠎍 𠎎 𠎏 𠎐 𠎑 𠎒 𠎓 𠎔 𠎕 𠎖 𠎗 𠎘 𠎙 𠎚 𠎛</div>
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Figure 38-39 Evidence from 教育部異體字字典(C04968, A03307)

MJ037876	
 <div> <div>コピーフィールド 𠂔</div> <div>冑</div> </div>	MJ文字図形名 MJ037876
	MJ文字図形バージョン 1.0
	総画数 7
	音読み エ・ワイ
	訓読み
	部首内画数 月部3画

Figure 40 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム](#)(JMJ-037876)

MJ037877	
 <div> <div>コピーフィールド 𠂔</div> <div>冑</div> </div>	MJ文字図形名 MJ037877
	MJ文字図形バージョン 1.0
	総画数 7
	音読み コウ
	訓読み
	部首内画数 肉部3画

Figure 41 Evidence from [文字情報基盤検索システム](#)(JMJ-037877)

We can see both the Japanese pronunciation and the radical of the two characters are completely different in 文字情報基盤検索システム; in addition, these two characters are also separated in 大漢和辞典, with the serial numbers 14334 and 29258 respectively.

2335F 冑 冑 2F980 冑
 月 74.3 GKX-0504.23 T5-2444 T6-287B
 ≡ 2335F 冑
 ~ 2335F FE00

Figure 42-43 U+216BA/U+2F980 in CodeCharts of Unicode 14.0

According to the evidences listed above, the two characters are phonetically, graphically and semantically different and need to be disunified. By the way, this character can be horizontally extended by G-source as GKX-0973.20 and J-source as JMJ-037877 if necessary. In addition, the T-source of U+2F980 needs to change to TU-2F980 and the radical needs to change to 肉.

Glyph	Mandarin	IDS	RS	FS	Variant	Source Reference
𠂔	kěn	𠂔𠂔月	130.3	4	𠂔 U+80AF	GKX-0973.20 T6-2F2D (<i>JMJ-037877</i>)

Table 9 Information of GKX-0973.20

(End of document)