# L2／16－358R <br> WG2 N4803 

# Universal Multiple－Octet Coded Character Set International Organization for Standardization 

Title：$\underline{L 2 / 16-334 ~ \& ~ L 2 / 16-354 ~ F e e d b a c k ~}$
Author：Ken Lunde，Adobe Systems Incorporated
Date：2016－11－07（Revised on 2016－11－22）
I have three pieces of feedback for the two proposals to encode additional small kana charac－ ters：$\underline{L 2 / 16-334}$（four characters）and $\underline{L 2 / 16-354 ~(t w e l v e ~ c h a r a c t e r s) . ~}$
The first piece of feedback is that I confirmed that the evidence provided in L2／16－334 is pres－ ent in an original（Japanese）version of Kōjien，though from an earlier（Fourth）edition．This evidence covers three of the four characters，and is shown below in a form that shows the entire dictionary entries（from right to left：p781，p859，and p2629）．


The second piece of feedback is that the characters proposed in L2／16－334 represent a pure subset of the characters proposed in L2／16－354，though the supplied evidence is different．
The third and final piece of feedback is that I solicited feedback from experts in Japan．The replies that I received support the encoding of the following seven characters：

HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WI
HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WE
HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WO
KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WI
KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WE
KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WO
KATAKANA LETTER SMALL N
Experts in Japan have no position on the five remaining characters，which are specific to L2／16－ 354，and they also pointed out that the evidence for HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL N（Figure 20 in L2／16－354）is questionable and not convincing in that it is difficult to determine its pronun－ ciation．
Lastly，an expert in Japan provided further evidence for KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WI and KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WE，shown below：

沖森卓也•笹原宏之•常盤智子•山本真吾『図解日本の文字』（三省堂，2011）p．41：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { たことによる。また, キャ・キュ・キ } \\
& \text { ョのような拗音に加えて, 古くはクワ・ } \\
& \begin{array}{|l}
\text { クゅ・「クヨの発音があり, これを合拗 } \\
\text { 音と言う。古文で「関白」に「くわん } \\
\text { ぱく」, 「観音」に「くわんのん」とル } \\
\text { ビを振ってあることがあるが, これら } \\
\text { は合拗音を表記したものである。 }
\end{array} \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

沼本克明『歴史の彼方に隠された濁点の源流を探る—附•半濁点の源流』（汲古書院，2012） p．257：


The following is a list of the seven characters that were accepted by the UTC during UTC \＃149， reflecting their ISO／IEC 10646 code points，along with their character names and properties：

ж：1B128；HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WI；Lo；0；L；；；；；N；；；；；
总：1B129；HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WE；Lo；0；L；；i；jN；；；；；
を：1B12A；HIRAGANA LETTER SMALL WO；Lo；0；L；；；；；N；；i；；
\＃：1B12C；KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WI；Lo；0；L；；i；；N；$;$ ；；；
ㄱ：1B12D；KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WE；Lo；0；L；；；；；N；；；；；
ヲ：1B12E；KATAKANA LETTER SMALL WO；Lo；0；L；；；；；N；；；；；
ン：1B12F；KATAKANA LETTER SMALL N；Lo；0；L；；；；；N；；；；；
That is all．

