

ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2
Coded character sets
Secretariat: JISC (Japan)

Document type: National Body Contribution

Title: Japanese National Body Contribution on Small Kana Characters

Status: This document is forwarded to WG 2 for consideration.

Date of document: 2017-04-01

Source: Japan

Expected action: INFO

No. of pages: 15

Email of secretary: kimura@itscj.ipsj.or.jp

Committee URL: <http://isotc.iso.org/livelink/livelink/open/jtc1sc2>

Small *Kana* Characters Proposed in the PDAM 1.2

Evaluating the results of a survey made by Japanese researchers

The Japan National Body

March 31, 2017

Introduction

About the proposed small *kana* characters, the Japan National Body voted in the negative at the voting of the PDAM 1.2, with the following comments and recommendation.

[The] Japan NB disagrees to encode these 9 small Kana characters at this moment with the following reason:

As shown in the contribution that will be submitted by the Japanese expert shortly after, we found the evidence of usage for more small *kana* characters. And furthermore more small *kana* characters would be found through the further investigation.

We have no information about the selection criteria of these 9 small *kana* characters. Even the proposal to encode these small *kana* character is not found in SC2 and WG2 document registry.

The encoding mechanism should be considered depending on the whole repertoire of small *kana* characters. For example, it may be appropriate to encode small *kana* characters corresponding to all *kana* characters except the ones already encoded, or to encode some kind of modifier to be associated with any *kana* characters.

Proposed change and recommendation:

Delete 9 small *kana* characters on this PDAM. Recommend to discuss the issue of the small *kana* characters at the next WG2 meeting.

Results of a survey made by a group of Japanese researchers, as well as our evaluation of the results are reported in the following paragraphs. The survey was done in a short period of time, and it is not a complete, comprehensive survey.

Small *kana* characters that have been found during the survey:

Hiragana:

こ た な ん

Katakana:

キ コ セ チ ノ マ ㇿ エ ヲ ン

Katakana (handwritten on maps)

ク ト フ ホ ヌ マ ム ラ リ ル レ ロ ヲ ン

(Some characters existing in the *Katakana* Phonetic Extensions are included.)

Actual conditions of the use of small *kana* characters:

- ◻ All small *kana* characters used to transcribe text in modern Japanese have already been encoded. Use of small *kana* characters has been stabilized, since an ordinance defining *hiragana* and *katakana* characters for use in educational organizations was promulgated in 1900.
- ◻ Most examples of small *kana* use for printed matters were made during the Meiji, Taisho and pre-war Showa eras*.
- ◻ Small *kana* characters were used to demonstrate and retain the originality of some literary books published in the Meiji and Taisho eras†.
- ◻ Also, it is recognized that there were many cases where small *kana* characters were used to transliterate pronunciations of foreign words.

* 1868–1931

† 1868–1925

Understanding of the small *kana* character issue by Japanese experts:

- ◻ The urgency of encoding additional small *kana* characters is not great.
- ◻ During the short-term survey, it was possible to find multiple use cases of small *kana* characters not included in the current PDAM1.2. If we made a survey covering a wider range of printed matters, more use cases of such small *kana* characters would be found.
- ◻ It is impossible to identify which *kana* characters have not been used as small *kana*, unless we examine a vast amount of books printed since the beginning of the Meiji‡ era. Therefore, it is practically impossible to identify small *kana* characters to be encoded.
- ◻ It is more reasonable to use a different method, for example, using some modifier especially to switch any one *kana* character to a small *kana* glyph.

‡ 1868–1912

Examples of small *kana* characters used to represent obsolete pronunciations:

Okimori, Takuya. Sasahara, Hiroyuki. Tokiwa, Tomoko. Yamamoto, Shingo. p. 41, 『図解日本の文学』 (*Illustrated Explanation of Japanese Literature*, published by Sanseido in 2011)

たことによる。また、キャ・キュ・キヨのような拗音に加えて、古くはクワ・クキ・クエの発音があり、これを合拗音と言う。古文で「関白」に「くわんぱく」、「観音」に「くわんのん」とルビを振ってあることがあるが、これらは合拗音を表記したものである。

たゞ立^たち端^はが無くまで困^んじぬ^ん

This does not represent any non-standard pronunciation, but is used as a transliterating mark.

Upper column in p. 270, included in Vol. 3 of 『日本文学全集3 幸田露伴集 樋口一葉集』 (*Japan's Literature Series*, Vol. 3, Works by Rohan Koda and Ichiyo Higuchi), published by Kodansha on July 8, 1974.

たゞ立^たち端^は

In another Japanese Literature Series, no small *kana* characters are used at all.

Small *kana* character な

Miyazawa, Kenji. 「種山ヶ原」 (*Taneyama-ga-hara*), p. 97, included in Vol. 7 of 『校本宮澤賢治全集第7巻』 (*Complete Set of Varying Texts of Kenji Miyazawa's Works*, Vol. 7), published by Chikuma Shobo on May 15, 1973.

あはらぬん、兄^あだん、山原のたゝ山

It is thought that this is to represent a dialect in Iwate in Tohoku (North East Japan).

Small *kana* character ノ

Koda, Rohan. 「雪たたき」 (*Yuki Tataki*), Lower column in p. 187, included in Vol. 6 of 『日本現代文学全集6』 (*Japan's Modern Literature Series*, Vol. 6), published by Kodansha on January 19, 1963.

中ノ口ニあけくかすんぬ

This does not represent any non-standard pronunciation, but is used as a transliterating mark.

Koda, Rohan. 「雪たたき」 (*Yuki Tataki*), Upper column in p. 247, included in Vol. 3 of 『日本文学全集3 幸田露伴集 樋口一葉集』 (*Japan's Literature Series*, Vol. 3, Works by Rohan Koda and Ichiyo Higuchi), published by Kodansha on July 8, 1974.

その突^な貫^くりは中ノ口ニあ

In another Japanese Literature Series, no small *kana* characters are used at all.

Koda, Rohan. 「突貫紀行」 (*Tokkan Kiko*), p. 10, 『露伴全集第14巻』 (*Complete Works by Rohan*, Vol. 14), published by Iwanami Shoten, on June 5, 1951.

暫く道に坐して人の来るを待ち、一、戸まで何程

This does not represent any non-standard pronunciation, but is used as a transliterating mark.

Iwano, Homei. 「神秘的半獣主義」 (*Shimpi-teki Hanjyu-shugi; Mysterious Therianthropism*), Upper column in p. 351. 『明治文学全集71』 (*Complete Works in the Meiji Era*, published on March 10, 1965).

富登多々良伊須々岐比賣、命の如きは、

This does not represent any non-standard pronunciations, but is used as a transliterating mark.

Small kana character マ

Natsume, Soseki. 「自転車日記」 (*Jitensha Nikki*), p. 68, 『漱石全集第12巻』 (*Complete Works by Soseki*, Vol. 12), published by Iwanami Shoten on March 30, 1967.

會マ降参を申し込んで

This does not represent any non-standard pronunciations, but used as a transliterating mark.

Small kana character ん

Miyazawa, Kenji. 「十月の末」 (*Jyugatsu No Sue*), p. 262, included in Vol. 7 of 『校本宮澤賢治全集第7巻』 (*Complete Set of Varying Texts of Kenji Miyazawa's Works*, Vol. 7), published by Chikuma Shobo on May 15, 1973.

「爺ん」も、今朝も戻て来ないが、が。家でも、ん

It is thought that this is to represent a dialect in Iwate in Tohoku (North East Japan).

Origuchi, Shinobu. 「方言」 (*Hogen*), p. 87, 『折口信夫全集第3巻』 (*Complete Works by Shinobu Origuchi*, Vol. 3), published by Chuo Koron-sha on September 5, 1955.

〇れんぞ・れんど 此語は、大和國中に限る様

This is representing a dialect in Nara.

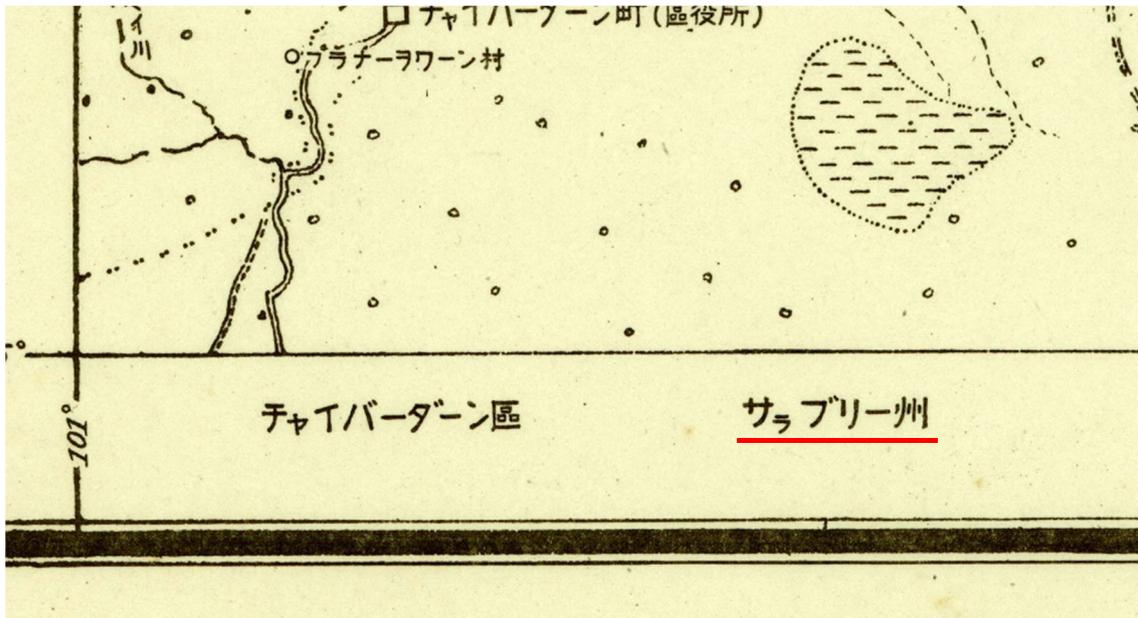
All examples are from the 'Gaihozu Digital Archive' <http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/> which is published by Tohoku University.

1.

<http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/ghz-dtl.php?lang=en-US&fm=m&fno=6096>

Printed in 1940 by the Former Japanese Army.

Small 'ラ' is used in 'サ^ラブリー州' as an upper administration name of the connecting map.



2.

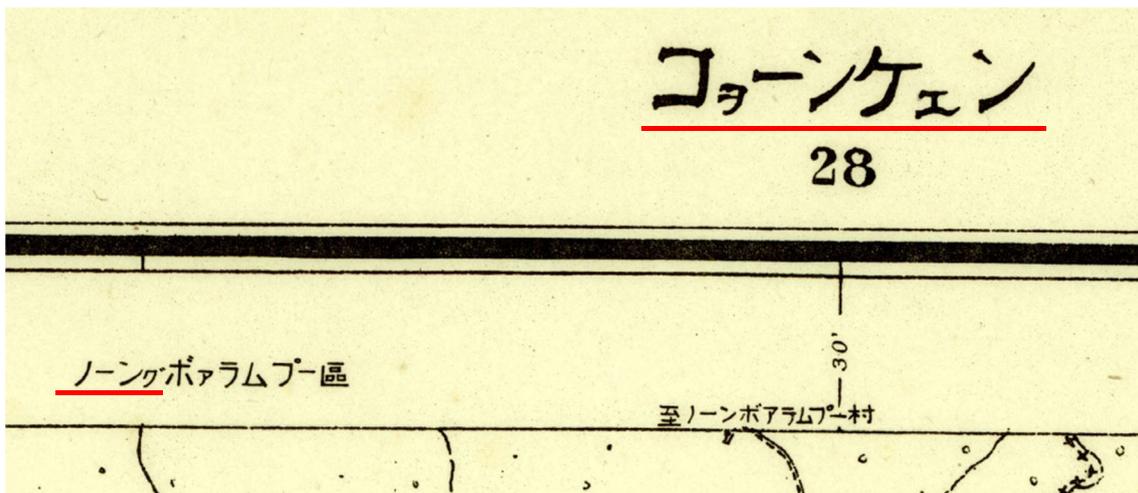
<http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/ghz-dtl.php?lang=en-US&fm=m&fno=6087>

Printed in 1940 by the Former Japanese Army.

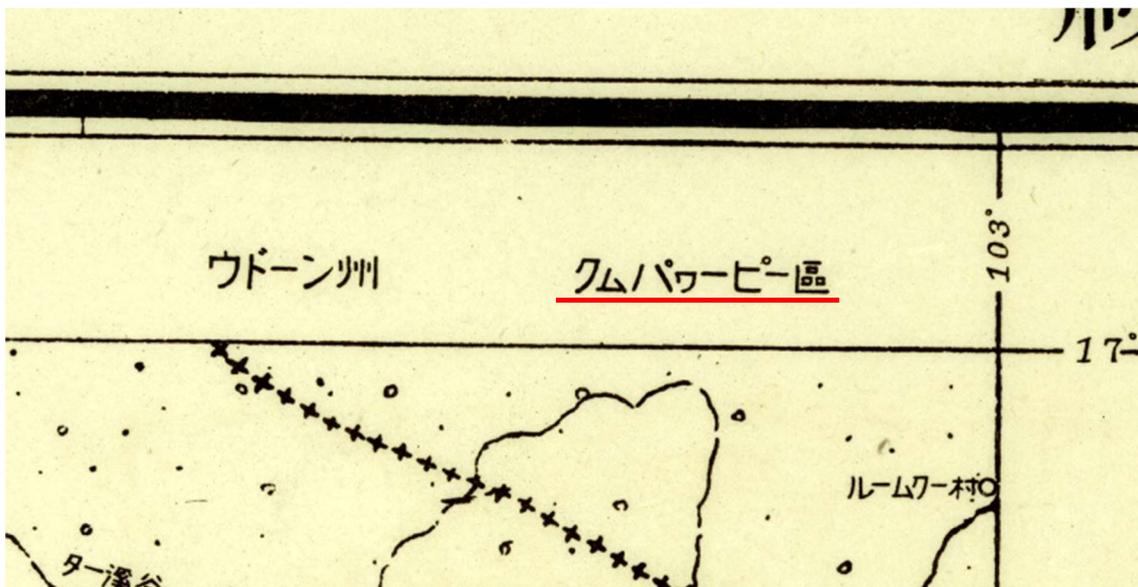
Small 'ヲ' is used in the index name of map as 'コヲーンケエン'.

Small 'グ' is very often used like 'ノグーンヅ' which phonetically transcribes the Thai word

'นง', or 'nong' if Romanized.



Small 'ム' and small 'フ' are used in the administration name of the connecting map as 'クムパフーピ區'. In this example, small 'ム' is not so obvious, but other example of small 'ム' is shown in the next page.

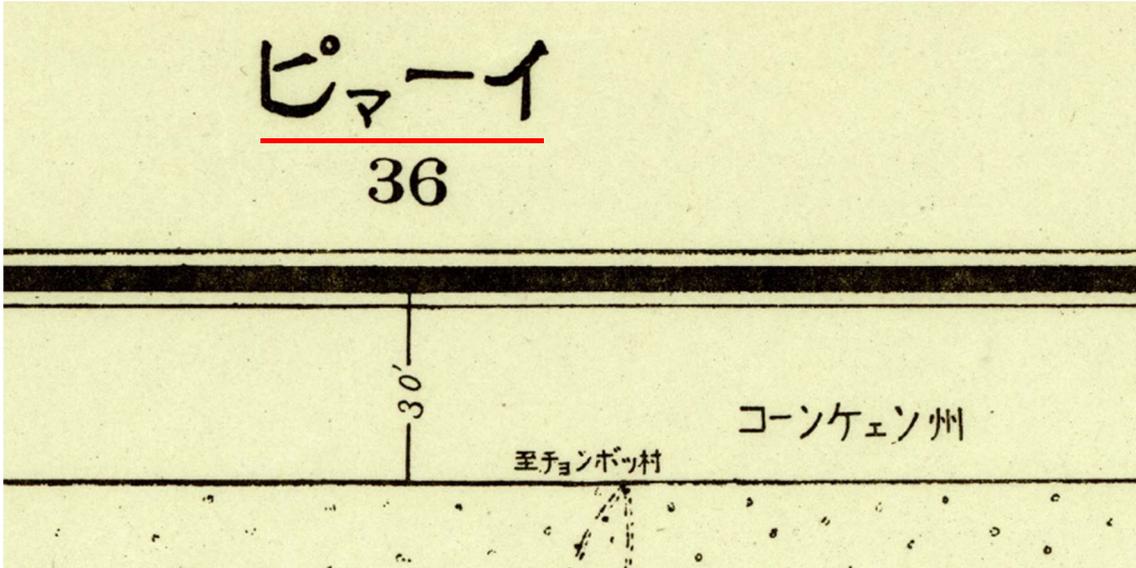


3.

<http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/ghz-dtl.php?lang=en-US&fm=m&fno=6093>

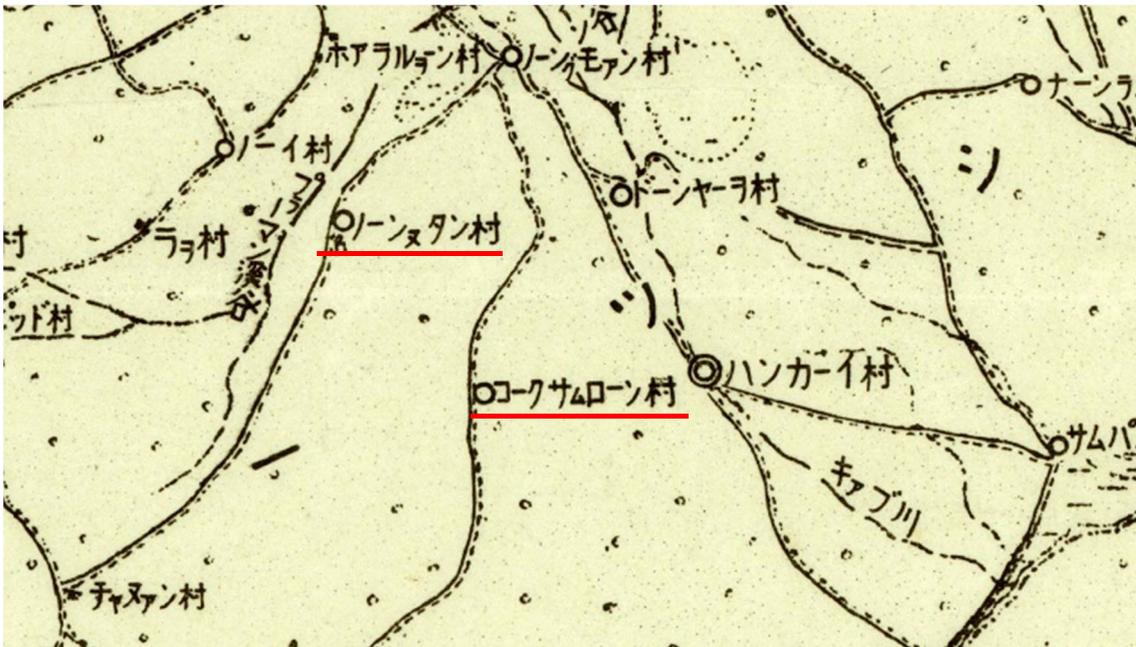
Printed in 1940 by the Former Japanese Army.

Small 'マ' is used in the index name as 'ピマーイ'.



Small 'ム' is used in the village name 'コークサムローン村'.

Small 'ヌ' is used in the village name 'ノヌンタン村'.

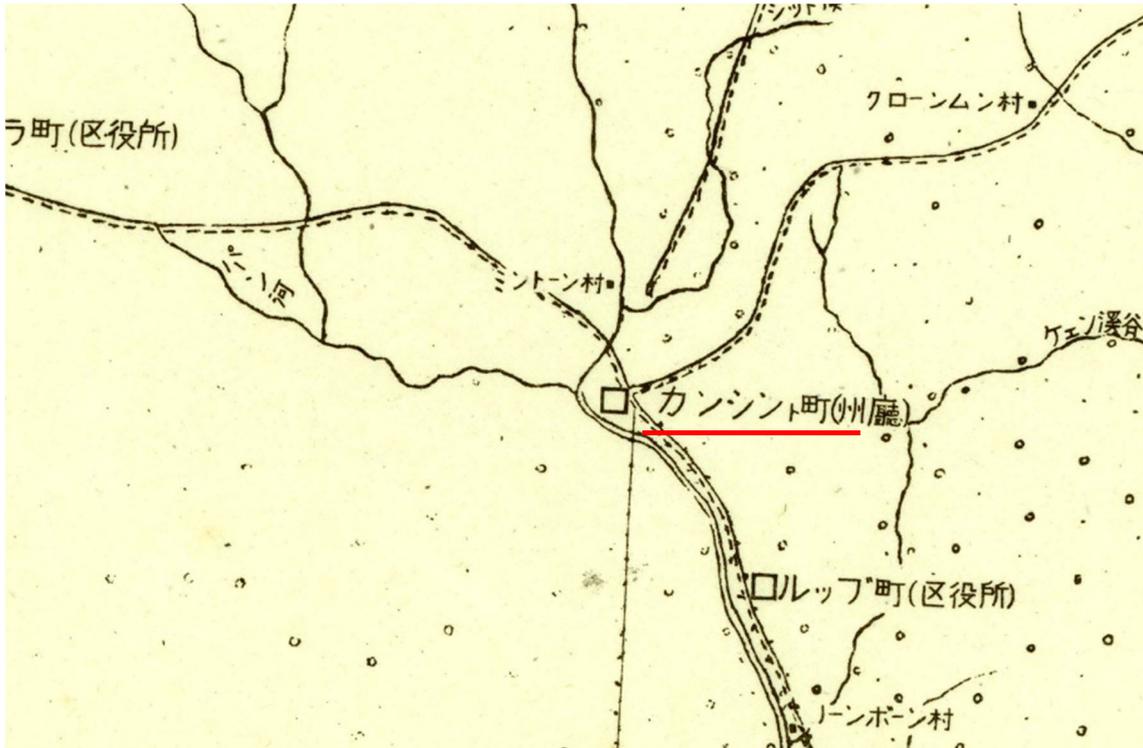


4.

<http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/ghz-dtl.php?lang=en-US&fm=m&fno=6088>

Printed in 1940 by the Former Japanese Army.

Small 'ト' is used in the city name 'カンシト町'. Small 'ト' represents the sound 't' as a final consonant, which is not used in the standard Japanese.

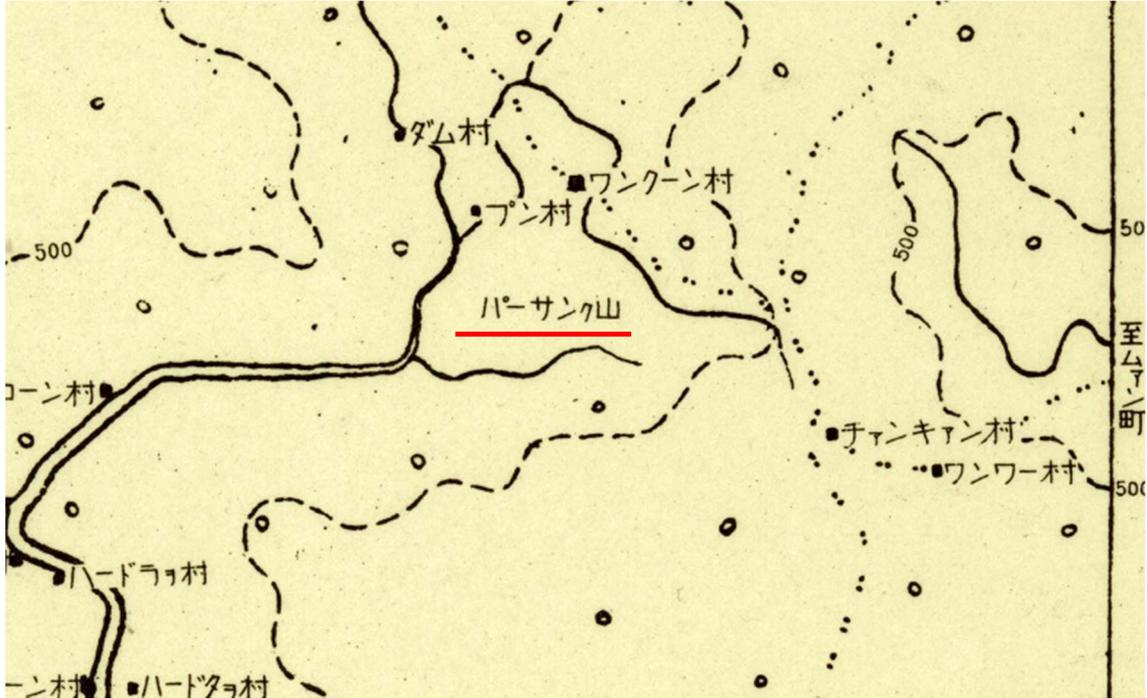


5.

<http://chiri.es.tohoku.ac.jp/~gaihozu/ghz-dtl.php?lang=en-US&fm=m&fno=6075>

Printed in 1941 by the Former Japanese Army.

Small ‘ク’ is used in the mountain name as ‘パーサン_ク山’. Small ‘ク’ represents the sound ‘k’ as a final consonant, which is not used in the standard Japanese.



近代日本語雑誌の小書き仮名

高田智和（国立国語研究所）

近代日本語では、外来語表記に、現代では一般的ではない小書き仮名が使われている。国立国語研究所で公開中の「明六雑誌コーパス」（http://pj.ninjal.ac.jp/corpus_center/cmj/meiroku/）、「国民之友コーパス」（http://pj.ninjal.ac.jp/corpus_center/cmj/kokumin/）、「太陽コーパス」（http://pj.ninjal.ac.jp/corpus_center/cmj/taiyou/）では、8種の小書き片仮名が UCS 外字である。それぞれのコーパスでの使用度数とともに表 1 に示す。

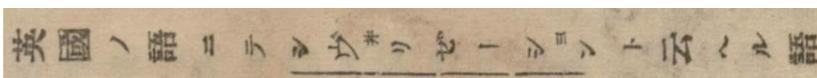
表 1：小書き片仮名の使用度数

| | 明六雑誌 | 国民之友 | 太陽 | 計 |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|
| ①小書キ | 17 | 39 | 105 | 161 |
| ②小書エ | 2 | 40 | 7 | 49 |
| ③小書フ | 4 | 14 | 9 | 27 |
| ④小書キ | | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| ⑤小書コ | | | 1 | 1 |
| ⑥小書セ | | 1 | | 1 |
| ⑦小書マ | | 1 | | 1 |
| ⑧小書ン | | 1 | | 1 |

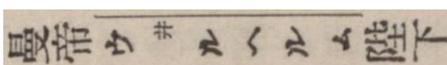
以下、8種の小書き片仮名の使用例を掲げる。

① 小書き片仮名キ

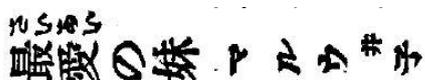
『明六雑誌』36号（1875年） シヴ＝リゼーション



『国民之友』2号（1887年） ウ＝ルヘルム



『太陽』第1巻第3号（1895年） マルウ＝ネ



② 小書き片仮名エ

『明六雑誌』6号(1874年) ロルドウ=レスリー

千八百七十二年第四月「ロ

ルドウ=レスリー」が貴族議院ニ於テ述告スル

『国民之友』11号(1887年) フ=ルヂナント

フ=ルヂナント公を攻撃せしむるは何ぞや、

『太陽』第15巻第11号(1909年) ウ=デル海

ウ=デル海

③ 小書き片仮名ヲ

『明六雑誌』7号(1874年) レフ=ルム、ビル

行ハレヨレフタルム、ビル議員選挙ノ制度
改革スル議案

『国民之友』11号(1887年) ロレンツ=ウ=

ロレンツウチニ至ルキハ十露里乃至十五露里ヲ

『太陽』第31巻第3号(1925年) サヴ=イアルプス

湖水を隔テ、サヴ=イアルプスを展望す

④ 小書き片仮名キ

『国民之友』第13号(1887年) シエ=スピーエー

グッター、シエ=スピーエー、シルニール三氏の詩は

『太陽』第7巻第5号(1901年) イク=テーブル

イク=テーブルの給養保険から考付いたんだらう、

⑤ 小書き片仮名コ

『太陽』第7巻第7号（1901年） リュシタニニ＝ス

羅馬のリュシタニニニ＝スが謂ふ事

⑥ 小書き片仮名セ

『国民之友』第25号（1888年） シ＝キスピール

シキスピールのプリニスより脱化

⑦ 小書き片仮名マ

『国民之友』第13号（1887年）

是れ全くスアンバサゼンが右兩所と共に公の寵を受

⑧ 小書き片仮名ン

『国民之友』第17号（1888年） フウースト、プリ＝シプル

「クブニホー」

氏「フウーストプリニシプル」