

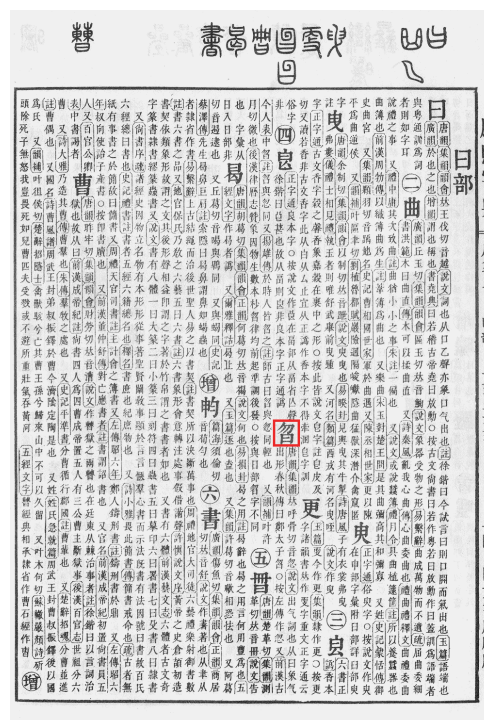
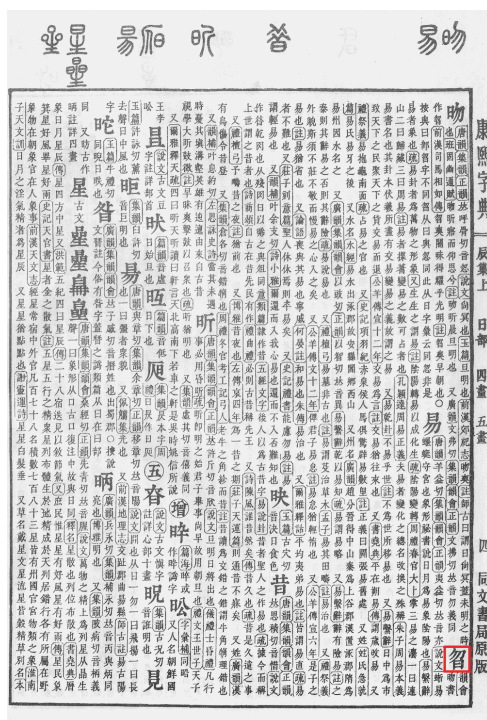
**Source:** Judith Chen  
**Title:** Feedback on IRG N2803  
**Status:** Individual Contribution on IRG #64  
**Action:** To be considered by China NB and IRG

In [IRG N2803](#), Mr. Tao Yang presented China’s feedback regarding my earlier submission [IRG N2788](#). Rather than endorsing my proposed adjustment to swap the G-source representative glyphs for U+3ADA and U+66F6, he instead advocated exchanging their G-source reference values. In this document, I will provide more information to demonstrate why a simple swap of their reference values is inappropriate, and instead suggest an exchange of their representative glyphs.

The reason why China would like to keep the current G-source representative glyphs for U+3ADA and U+66F6 is unclear. I suppose that it might be related to their `ⓀIRGKangXi` properties. Listed below are some Dictionary Indices properties of U+3ADA and U+66F6 in the UniHan database.

	kHanYu kIRGHanYuDaZidian	kKangXi kIRGKangXi	kMorohashi	kSBGY
<b>U+3ADA</b>	21493.030	0502.080	13813	481.24
<b>U+66F6</b>	21493.020	0492.020	14287	N/A

In the *Kangxi Dictionary* (康熙字典), the 2<sup>nd</sup> character on page 492 is 𠂔 (radical 日), while the 8<sup>th</sup> character on page 502 is 𠂔 (radical 日), as shown below.



In the *Dai Kanwa Jiten* (大漢和辞典), the character numbered 13813 is 習 (radical 日), while the character numbered 14287 is 習 (radical 日), as shown below.

臣(昏)奏謀臣犯帝命,昏奏叛道王父兄弟不道,三引之  
 廷閣(昏)廢度也,漢曰罷,昏(昏)奏即罷奏也。……傳以  
 昏(昏)為廢也,誤之。  
 (二) hūn《集韻》呼困切,去恩曉。  
 姓。《索隱》:“昏,姓也。”  
 ㊟  
 ㊟ 說文·日部  
 《說文》:“𣎵,尚冥也。从日,勿聲。”  
 hū《廣韻》呼骨切,入沒曉。又文弗切,邪部。  
 ① 天將明而未明之時。《集韻·日部》:“𣎵,尚冥也。”  
 《玉篇·日部》:“𣎵,旦明也。”《文選·勿暋》:“𣎵,未明也。”  
 《漢書·郊祀志上》:“十一月辛巳朔旦冬至,𣎵矣,天子始郊拜桑。”顏師古注:“𣎵,謂日尚冥,蓋未明之時也。”《文選·班固〈通議〉》:“𣎵所晨而仰思心,心感雖猶未覺。”李善注引曹大家曰:“𣎵,晦,猶昏也。”  
 ② 昏昧;不明白。《廣雅·釋詁四》:“𣎵,冥也。”王念孫疏證:“𣎵之昏荒也。”朱鳳翼《陸士衡〈前記〉》:“然猶昏昏昭然,而今知然,何也?”元李好文《感志賦》:“𣎵愍悅而莫適兮,從文公而發轍。”  
 ③ 同“𣎵”。《龍龕書·日部》:“𣎵,同‘𣎵’。《正字通·日部》:‘𣎵,初夜至日上昏,皆稱,義一。’”  
 ④ 同“𣎵”。《說文》:“𣎵,徒送不閉,昏冥則得謂之𣎵乎?”  
 ⑤ 同“𣎵”。引郭璞《三著解》曰:“𣎵,旦明也。”  
 ㊟  
 ㊟ 說文·日部  
 《說文》:“𣎵,旦氣謂也。从日,象氣形。《春秋傳》曰:‘𣎵天昏。’周,𣎵文昏。一曰𣎵也。”段玉裁注:“此與𣎵字忽同義,忽,忘也……今則忽行而𣎵廢矣。”  
 ① 象形。𣎵,古𣎵。𣎵,竹部𣎵。《說文》上居象𣎵頭,下象方體,故以𣎵象𣎵形。  
 hū《廣韻》呼骨切,入沒曉,邪部。  
 ① 疾速;瞬息之間。《文選·揚雄〈羽獵賦〉》:“昭光振發,倏曾如曄。”李善注:“倏,疾也。倏,猶𣎵也。”又《傳解》:“倏如曄。”姚鼐補注:“倏,疾也。李善注:‘倏,如疾之速也。’《吳越碑》:‘歲占計恰,紀驗期殊,淹留藏形,凡百戚痛。’”  
 ② 量詞。極微小的數量單位。《後漢書·律曆志中》:“夫數出于杪,以毫釐毫,毫釐釐,以成寸。”按:《廣輿記·沒韻》:“杪,十釐為一,十忽為一杪。”  
 ③ 古代稱見時大星所划的半圈,用以紀時,后作為“𣎵”。《說文·日部》:“𣎵,倏也。”段玉裁注:“𣎵曰:‘𣎵者,見君所乘,思所命也。’”潘耒通志:“《新脩》有𣎵字。……𣎵字係大星,如《穆天子傳》卷一‘天大星出,箕長,倏倏,指𣎵夾規,一垂而面立于𣎵下。’郭遵注:‘𣎵,長尺,上柱權頭,一名規,亦謂之大星。’洪範彙校:‘𣎵,《太平御覽》卷六九二引作𣎵,𣎵,古𣎵字。’  
 ④ 古代代名。《荀子·性惡》:“桓公之喪,大公問之,文王之葬,君臣之問,問國之干將,夷狄,歸,歸,問,此皆古之𣎵也。”《墨子》:“墨、闕、錄、齊相公、齊太公、周文王、楚莊王之喪。皆未嘗有𣎵。𣎵,劍夾骨皆如𣎵也。”

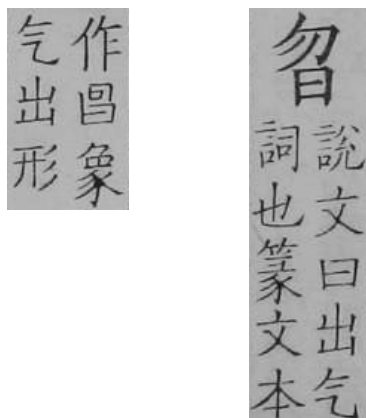
る。(集韻)習、籀作回。

**解字** 會意。勿(回)と曰との合字。勿は辭氣の出る形に象る。ことばを出す。説文の一説に、今の笏で象形であるといふ。古、忽と通用してゐるが、忽とは音は同じく、義は異なる。今は忽が行はれ習は廢れた。

**参考** 日部留(5・13813)と別字。(康熙字典、辨

 14287  
 コツ (葉韻) 呼骨切  
 コツ  
 小段 (本注)  
 籀文 とはをだす。  
 籀文 とはをだす。  
 辭氣を發する。〔說文〕習、出氣詞也、从  
 日、勿、象氣出形。●ゆるがせにする。又、  
 はやい。又、かすか。忽(ハ一10405)に通ず。  
 〔漢書、古今人表〕中習。〔注〕師古曰、習、  
 與、忽同。〔漢書、揚雄傳贊〕於、時人皆習  
 之。〔注〕師古曰、習、與、忽同、輕也。〔後漢  
 書、律曆志贊〕象因三物生、數本三秒習。●し  
 やく。笏(ハ一25882)に通ず。〔說文〕習、一  
 曰、佩也、象形。〔段注〕咎繇謨、六律五聲八  
 音在治忽、漢書在治忽、作七始訓、史記  
 作來始滑裴駰曰、尚書滑字作習、音忽、  
 鄭曰、習者、臣見君所秉、書、思對、命者  
 也、君亦有焉、據此則象、笏字、古作習、  
 許竹部無笏。●篇文は回(ハ一4719)に作

In the *Song Ben Guang Yun* (宋本廣韻), the 24<sup>th</sup> character on page 481 is 𠄎, as shown below.



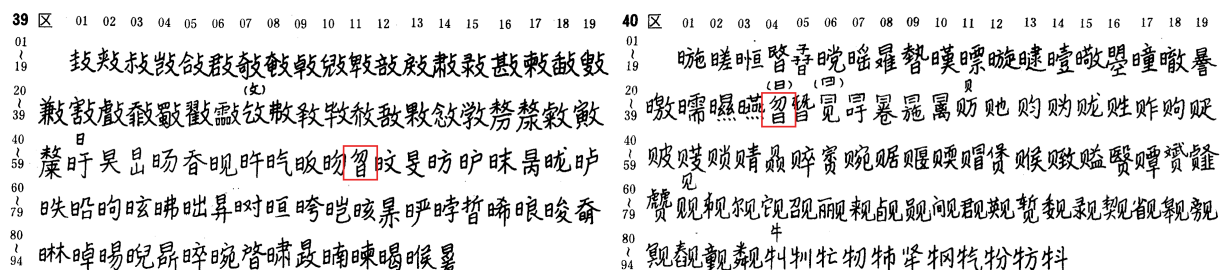
According to the definition provided by the dictionaries above, we can summarize the following correspondences among these dictionaries as follows. It seems a little different from the current UniHan database.

	<i>Kangxi</i>	<i>Hànyǔ</i>	Morohashi	<i>SBGY</i>	Small Seal Code Chart
𠄎	0492.020	21493.020	13813	N/A	392B5 𠄎 231 𠄎 6612 TH-04644 C-04785 K-04652 D-04630
𠄎	0502.080	21493.030	14287	481.24	38DA3 𠄎 151 𠄎 66F6 TH-03377 C-03487 K-03386 D-03367

Before we discuss how to solve the mismatch mentioned above, let us look back at U+3ADA and U+66F6 in the Code Charts.



**G-source:** We have already confirmed that the radical of G3-4753 is 日, while the radical of G3-4838 is 𠄎, as shown below.



**H-source:** The glyph of HB2-CCD1 explicitly contains 𠄎, so its radical is 𠄎.

**T-source:** According to 全字庫 CNS11643 and 異體字字典, T2-2732 is from 次常用字國字標準字體表 and corresponds to *Shuowen* 𠄎, so its radical is 𠄎; T4-2663 is from 異體國字字表 and is a variant of 𠄎, so its radical is 日.

**J-source:** According to 文字情報基盤検索システム, JMJ-001583 corresponds to 13813 in 大漢和辞典, so its radical is 日; JMJ-013487 corresponds to 14287 in 大漢和辞典, so its radical is 日.

**K-source:** In KS X 1027-2 확장\_한자\_목록 2, K3-2740 is placed between 𠂔 and 𠂔, so its radical is 日.

273E 𠂔 273F 𠂔 2740 𠂔 2742 𠂔 2743 𠂔 2744 𠂔 2745 𠂔 2748 𠂔  
 2749 𠂔 274A 𠂔 274B 𠂔 274C 𠂔 274D 𠂔 274E 𠂔 2750 𠂔 2751 𠂔  
 2752 𠂔 2753 𠂔 2754 𠂔 2755 𠂔 2756 𠂔 2757 𠂔 2758 𠂔 2759 𠂔

**KP-source:** According to KPS 10721:2000 reconstructed by Ms. CheonHyeong Sim, KP1-4911 is placed between 𠂔 and 𠂔, so its radical is 日; KP1-4A21 is placed between 𠂔 and 𠂔, so its radical is 日.

491\_𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 4A2\_𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔 𠂔

To sum up, the current G-source reference values for U+3ADA and U+66F6 are consistent with other sources. Therefore, I suggest keeping their source reference values, and swapping their G-source representative glyphs instead.

	G	H	T	J	K	KP	Radical
U+3ADA	G3-4753 𠂔 𠂔	N/A	T4-2663 𠂔	JMJ-001583 𠂔	K3-2740 𠂔	KP1-4911 𠂔	72 日
U+66F6	G3-4838 𠂔 𠂔	HB2-CCD1 𠂔	T2-2732 𠂔	JMJ-013487 𠂔	N/A	KP1-4A21 𠂔	73 日

Furthermore, as mentioned before, some of the Dictionary Indices properties of U+3ADA and U+66F6 in the UniHan database also need to be revised.

	kHanYu	kIRGHanyuDaZidian	kIRGKangXi	kKangXi	kSBGY
U+3ADA	<del>21493.030</del> 21493.020	<del>21493.030</del> 21493.020	<del>0502.080</del> 0492.020	<del>0502.080</del> 0492.020	<del>481.24</del>
U+66F6	<del>21493.020</del> 21493.030	<del>21493.020</del> 21493.030	<del>0492.020</del> 0502.080	<del>0492.020</del> 0502.080	<del>481.24</del>

In addition, since China has agreed to modify the G-source representative glyph for U+4748 to 𠂔, its kRSUnicode and kTotalStrokes properties should be updated accordingly.

	kRSUnicode	kTotalStrokes
U+4748	<del>152.5</del> 152.4	<del>12</del> 11

(End of Document)