

Additional Evidence for UK-01969

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UK submitted UK-01969 蒦 (𦉳𦉳𦉳) to IRG Working Set 2015. It is a derived simplified ideograph with an entry in *Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn* 漢語大字典 (2nd ed., 2010) in vol. 6 p. 3457. However, it is misprinted as an entirely different character in its entry in *HDZ* and in the indices, and for this reason it was excluded from the CJK Ext. G submission.

Hànyǔ Dà Zìdiǎn (2nd ed., 2010) v. 6 p. 3457

蒦 “蒦”的类推简化字。

The character is also used in *Zhōngguó Dàbǎikē Quánshū* 中国大百科全书, but was similarly misprinted in the first edition (Beijing, 1978–1993). However, we have discovered that the character is printed correctly in the 2nd edition published 1995–2009, as shown below.

Zhōngguó Dàbǎikē Quánshū (2nd ed., 1995–2009) v. 18 p. 198

qingma

苘麻 *Abutilon theophrasti*; chingma 锦葵科苘麻属的一种。又称青麻。古称𦉳蒦等。一年生草本植物，韧皮纤维作物。原产中国，也有认为原产印度。2 000多年前，中国古书中就有其详细记载。世界主产国有中国、俄罗斯、蒙古等。中国从长江流域至黑龙江省都有种植，产量居世界首位。苘麻纤维在国际市场称为“天津黄麻”。

中国以种子大小、叶柄长短和茎色分为大粒和小粒2个亚种，长柄绿茎、长柄紫茎、长柄淡紫茎、短柄紫茎、短柄绿茎、小粒栽培、小粒野生等7个类型。

苘麻为喜温短日照作物（见图），苗期较耐寒。当春季地下5厘米土温稳定在10℃以上时播种。生育期70~120天。南种北植，增产效果显著；但因其对光照反应的敏感性较其他麻类作物弱，故南种北植易收到成熟种子。每亩种植两万株左右为宜。当麻株出现半花半果、茎秆由绿转黄绿时收

Now that we have provided evidence for its correct glyph form, and as it is an otherwise uncontroversial character, we believe that there is no obstacle to encoding UK-01969. As CJK Ext. G is still only at the Committee Draft stage, the UK will request that it is added into Ext. G. However, if it is not possible to add it to Ext. G, then we request that UK-01969 is moved to IRG Working Set 2017.