## APPENDIX 6

## THE RADICALS

## 1．History and Background

The traditional method of ordering entries in Chinese and Japanese character dictionaries is known as the radical system．This system is based on a table of 214 elements（plus about 150 variants）called radicals．A radical is a frequently recurring graphic component used for classifying characters into groups sharing a common element．The radicals are listed in increasing order of their stroke－counts．Characters sharing the same radical are further grouped in in－ creasing order of the stroke－counts of their nonradical elements．

The radical broadly suggests the area of meaning of the character，and is often related to the character＇s etymology．For example，木＇tree；wood＇is found in many characters designating the names of trees or wooden objects，e．g．，梅 bai ＇plum tree＇．Often，however，the radical is merely an element used for classifica－ tion purposes and is unrelated to the character＇s meaning，e．g．，寸 in the char－ acters 対 and 将．

The radical system was first introduced some 1900 years ago in the well－known Chinese classic dictionary 説文解字 setsumon kaiji（Chinese：shuowen jiezi），in which the characters were classified under 540 categories．In 1716，a comprehen－ sive character dictionary called 康熙字典 kōki jiten（Chinese：kangxi zidian） was published in China，reducing the number of radicals to 214．The latter has served as a model for all later character dictionaries，and the radical system it introduced is still in use as the most widespread scheme of lexicographic classifi－ cation today．

The original forms of the 214 traditional radicals are referred to here as the stand－ ard or parent form．A radical may also have one or more variant forms of considerably different shape and／or stroke－count．For example，$\dot{y}$ is a three－ stroke variant of the four－stroke＇water＇radical 水（Radical 85）．On the other hand，the difference between some variants is merely a slight difference in pro－ portion．For example，the standard form 弓 of Radical 57 （as in 彎）has the left－side variant 弓（as in 弾）．

The position of many radicals is constant in relation to the other elements of the character．Traditionally，the radicals are classified into categories according to their position within the character，as shown in the table below：

Types of Radicals

| － | 偏 | hen ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | left | 1 in 使 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － | 离 | tsukuri | right | 欠 in 欧 |
| $\theta$ | 冠 | kanmuri | top | 由 in 定 |
| $\square$ | 脚 | ashi | bottom | 儿 in 兄 |
| $\square$ | 垂 | tare | top－left | 广 in 広 |
| $\square$ | 繞 | nyō | left－bottom | 及 in 廷 |
| $\square$ | 構 | kamae | enclosure | 門 in 問 |

The radical system is complex and difficult to master．One problem is that the simplification of the characters that took place with the introduction of the Tōyō Kanji and Jōyō Kanji lists in the postwar period has resulted in the disap pearance of the radical element from some characters．For example，並 is tradi－ tionally classified under 立（Radical 157）based on its old form 这，but the ele－ ment 立 has completely disappeared from the abbreviated form 並．（The tradi tional radical of these＂lost－radical＂characters can be determined by looking the character up in the Radical Index．）

Another problem is that some characters include several radical elements and one must choose between them．For example，副 consists of four elements，all of which are radicals（see system of kanji indexing by patterns § 1．1．1 The Radical System for details）．Because of these difficulties，determining which el ement of a character is the radical can be a laborious task．Some useful guide lines can be found in §4．How to Determine the Radical on p． 1931.

Despite these problems，the time－honored radical system，which is still in wide spread use today，is important and should be learned by the serious student．A knowledge of radicals is useful for looking up characters in dictionaries and reference works based on the radical system，and helps the learner understand character etymology．

## 2．Radical Chart

The Radical Chart below gives a full list of radical forms，variants，names， and cross－references．It includes the following information：

1．Radical The radicals and their variant forms are listed in increasing order of the stroke－counts of their standard forms，and are numbered consecutivel from 1 to 214 according to the traditional historical arrangement．The rad－ ical number is a serial number assigned to each radical that is widely used in character dictionaries and reference works for identification．The left part of the Radical column gives the radical number；the right part gives the rad－ ical．Note that the radical and radical number for each entry character ap pear in the main part of the dictionary（see guide § 7．2 Radical）．

2．Radical Name When talking about the components of Chinese characters it is convenient to describe them by naming their constituent radicals．For ex ample，we can say that 洋 consists of sanzui（the＇water＇radical）on the left and hitsuji（the＇sheep＇radical）on the right．Most radicals have well－ established names in Japanese．The left part of the Radical Name column gives the romanized version of the most common name in Japanese；the right part gives the name in Japanese script．${ }^{1}$ If a radical has more than one name， the less common one appears after a comma

The words＂variant not used as radical＂sometimes appear in this column． This indicates a variant used only as an independent character but not as a radical in its own right．For example，竜 ryū is an independent character meaning＇dragon＇，but as a radical it always appears in its full form 龍．

3．English Name Some common radicals，such as 水 the＇water＇radical， have well－established names in English，but many others are called by differ－ ent names in different works．The names appearing in the English Name column are based primarily on tradition，where such tradition exists，and on the meaning and／or function of the radical as a character－building element．

4．Standard and Variant Forms The Form column indicates if the radical is a standard form or a variant form．If it is a variant form，it shows the position in which it normally appears within the character，as explained be－
low：

| Standard | parent radical in its full traditional form（心 in 必） （this form may appear in various positions） |
| :---: | :---: |
| Left | variant normally appearing on the left（ $\uparrow$ in 情） |
| Right | variant normally appearing on the right（IJ in 削） |
| Top | variant normally appearing at the top（ $\omega$ in 岩） |
| Bottom | variant normally appearing at the bottom（小 in 慕） |
| Enclosure | variant normally enclosing the remainder of the character（戸 in 戻） |
| Variant | variant appearing in a position other than the above（羽 in 習） |

For a given radical，the standard form appears first，followed by its variants． Although the original forms are called＂standard，＂it should be noted that some variants are more common than their standard forms．For example，i （Radical 162）is now the common form while the original 走 is never used．

5．Number The Number column indicates the entry number where the rad－ ical appears as an entry character in the body of the dictionary．That entry includes the RADICAL section，which gives further information about the rad－ ical，such as a description of its meaning and function，and examples of char－ acters in which the standard and variant forms appear as a radical．See guide § 8．radical Section for details．

[^0]RADICAL CHART

| Radical | Radical | ame | English Name | Form | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 STROKE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 － | ichi | － | one | standard | 3341 |
| 2 | bō | 棒 | downstroke | standard | 3343 |
| 3 | ten | 点 | dot | standard | 3344 |
| 4 J | no | ， | left stroke | standard | 3345 |
|  | no | ， |  | top | 3346 |
| 5 乙 | otsu | 乙 | hook | standard | 3339 |
|  | re | $レ$ |  | variant | 3340 |
| 6 J | hanebō | 撥棒 | hooked stroke | standard | 3347 |
| 2 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 二 | ni | 二 | two | standard | 1922 |
| 8 上 | nabebuta | 鍋蓋 | lid | standard | 3363 |
| 9 人 | hito | 人 | person | standard | 3368 |
|  | ninben | 人偏 |  | left | 3373 |
| 人 | hitoyane | 人屋根 |  | top | 3374 |
| 10 儿 | ninnyō，hitoashi | 人繞，人足 | legs | standard | 4 |
| 11 入 | iru |  | enter | standard | 3370 |
| 12 八 | hachigashira | 八頭 | eight | standard | 2928 |
|  | hachi | 八 |  | variant | 3 |
|  | hachigashira | 八頭 |  | top | 2 |
| 13 门 | keigamae | 間構 | border | standard | 3352 |
| $14 \sim$ | wakanmuri | ワ冠 | cover | standard | 3353 |
| 15 \％ | nisui | 二水 | ice | standard | 1923 |
| 16 | tsukue | 机，几 | table | standard | 3349 |
|  | kazagamae | 風構 |  | enclosure | 3354 |
| 17 U | kannyō，ukebako | 山䋽，受け箱 | receptacle | standard | 3364 |
| 18 刀 | katanarittō | 刀 | sword | standard | 2926 |
| －IJ |  |  |  | right |  |
| 19 力 | chikara | 力 | strength | standard | 3371 |
| 20 勺 | tsutsumigamae | 包構 | wrap | standard | 3375 |
| 21 匕 | sajinohi | ヒのヒ | spoon | standard | 2925 |
| 22 | hakogamae | 匚構 | box | standard | 3355 |
| 23 | kakushigamae | 隠構，匚構 | enclose | standard | 3356 |
| 24 | kakushigamae | 隠構，匚構 |  | enclosure | － |
|  | jū | ＋ | ten | standard | 3365 |
|  | jühen | 十偏 |  |  | 3366 |
| 25 | bokunoto | トのト | divine | standard | 3367 |
| 26 П | fushizukuri | 節旁 | seal | standard | 3357 |
| 已 | fushizukuri | 節旁 |  | variant | 3358 |
| 27 厂 | gandare | 雁垂 | cliff | standard | 3359 |





| Radical | Radical Name |  | English Name | Form | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ya <br> yahen <br> ishi <br> ishihen <br> shimesu <br> nehen，shimesuhen <br> shimesuhen <br> günoashi <br> nogi <br> nogihen <br> ana <br> anakanmuri <br> variant not used as <br> tatsu <br> tatsuhen | 矢 <br> 矢偏 <br> 石 <br> 石偏 <br> 示 <br> ネ偏，示偏 <br> 示偏 <br> 寓脚 <br> ノ木 <br> ノ木偏 <br> 穴 <br> 穴冠 <br> radical <br> 立 <br> 立偏 | arrow <br> stone <br> deity <br> track <br> growing grain <br> hole <br> stand | standard left standard left standard left left standard standard left standard top standard left | $\begin{gathered} 2009 \\ - \\ 2971 \\ - \\ 1936 \\ 3469 \\ - \\ 3470 \\ 3503 \\ - \\ 2161 \\ 2160 \\ 2159 \\ 1992 \end{gathered}$ |
| 6 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | take <br> takekanmuri <br> kome <br> komehen <br> ito <br> itohen <br> hotogi <br> amigashira <br> yonkashira <br> yonkashira <br> hitsuji <br> hitsujikanmuri <br> hitsujihen <br> hane <br> hane <br> oi <br> oikanmuri，oigashira <br> shikashite <br> raisuki <br> raihen <br> sukihen <br> mimi <br> mimihen <br> fudezukuri <br> niku <br> nikuzuki <br> shin <br> shin | 竹 <br> 竹冠 <br> 米 <br> 米偏 <br> 系 <br> 系偏 <br> 缶 <br> 網頭 <br> 四頭 <br> 四頭 <br> 羊 <br> 羊冠 <br> 羊偏 <br> 羽 <br> 羽 <br> 老 <br> 老冠，老頭 <br> 而して <br> 来 <br> 来偏 <br> 来偏 <br> 耳 <br> 耳偏 <br> 筆旁 <br> 肉 <br> 肉月 <br> 臣 <br> 臣 | bamboo <br> rice <br> thread <br> earthenware <br> net <br> sheep <br> wing <br> old person <br> beard <br> plow <br> ear <br> brush <br> flesh <br> retainer | standard top <br> standard left standard left standard standard top top standard top left standard variant standard top standard standard left left standard left standard standard variant standard left | 228 229 3529 <br> 2179 <br> 2032 <br> 2988 <br> 3045 <br> 1977 <br> 2183 <br> 2184 <br> 227 <br> 226 <br> 3197 <br> 3471 <br> 2027 <br> 3532 <br> 3516 <br> 3533 <br> 3200 <br> 2958 <br> 2991 <br> 3068 |




| Radical |  | Name | English Name | Form | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 176 面 | men | 面 | face | standard | 2087 |
| 177 革 | kawa | 革 | rawhide | standard | 2448 |
| 革 | kawahen | 革偏 |  | left | － |
| 178 韋 | nameshigawa | 鞣革 | leather | standard | 2268 |
| 韋 | nameshigawa | 鞣革 |  | variant | 2287 |
| 179 韭 | nira | 韭 | leek | standard | 3574 |
| 180 音 | oto | 音 | sound | standard | 1948 |
| 音 | oto | 音 |  | variant | 2070 |
| 181 頁 | ōgai | 大貝 | head | standard | 2086 |
| 182 風 | kaze | 風， | wind | standard | 3007 |
| 風 | kaze | 風 |  | left | － |
| 183 飛 | tobu | 飛 | fly | standard | 3572 |
| 184 食 | shoku | 食 | food | standard | 2077 |
|  | shokuhen | 食偏 |  | left | 2061 |
| 倉 | shokuhen | 食偏 |  | left | 2076 |
| 食 | shoku | 食 |  | variant | 2075 |
| 185 首 | kubi | 首 | neck | standard | 2265 |
| 186 香 | nioikō | 匂い香 | fragrance | standard | 2568 |
| 10 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 187 | uma | 馬 <br> 馬偏 <br> 骨 <br> 骨偏 <br> 高 <br> 髪冠 <br> 闘構 <br> 蛯 <br> 鬲 <br> 鬲 <br> 鬼 <br> 鬼繞 | horse | standard | 3296 |
| 馬 | umahen |  | 1－1 | left standard | － |
| 188 | hone |  | bone |  | 2654 |
| 骨 | honehen takai |  |  | left | － |
| 189 高 |  |  | high | standardstandard | 2097 |
| $190$ | takai <br> kamikanmuri |  | hair |  |  |
| $191 \text { 堦 }$ | kamikanmuri tōgamae |  | fight | standard | 1464 1165 |
| $192$ | chō |  | fragrant wine | standard | 2758 |
| 193 高 | kaku |  | ritual tripod | standard | 1951 |
| 鬲 | kaku |  |  | variant | － |
| $194$ | oni |  | ghost | standard | 2657 |
|  | kinyō |  |  | enclosure | － |
| 11 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 195 魚 | uo | 魚 | fish | standard | 2127 |
| 魚 | uohen | 魚偏 |  |  | － |
| 196 鳥 | tori | 鳥 | bird | standard | 3312 |
| 鳥 | tori | 鳥 |  | right | － |
| 197 國 | ro | 卥 | salt | standard | 2125 |
| 198 鹿 | shika | 鹿 | deer | standard | 3126 |
| 199 麥 | baku | 麦 | wheat | standard | 2767 |
| 麥 | bakunyō | 麦繞 |  | enclosure | 2766 |
| 麦 | variant not use | radical |  |  | 2408 |


| Radical |  | Radical Name | English Name | Form | Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $200$ | 麻 <br> 麻 <br> 庥 <br> 麻 | asa 麻 <br> asakanmuri 麻冠 <br> asakanmuri 麻冠 <br> variant not used as radical  | hemp | standard enclosure enclosure | $\begin{gathered} 3130 \\ 3129 \\ - \\ 3125 \end{gathered}$ |
| 12 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 202 \\ & 203 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 黃 } \\ & \text { 黄 } \\ & \text { 黍 } \\ & \text { 黑 } \\ & \text { 墨 } \\ & \text { 掽 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Kiiro 黄色 <br> variant not used as radical <br> Kibi 黍 <br> Kuroi 黑 <br> kuroi 黒 <br> futsu 米粆 | yellow <br> millet <br> black <br> embroidery | standard <br> standard <br> standard <br> variant <br> standard | $\begin{aligned} & 2487 \\ & 2468 \\ & 2597 \\ & 2787 \\ & 2740 \\ & 2605 \end{aligned}$ |
| 13 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 206 \\ & 207 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | 夰 鼎 鼓 鼠 鼠 | ben 鵈 <br> kanae 鼎 <br> tsuzumi 鼓 <br> nezumi 鼠 <br> nezuminyō 鼠繞 | frog <br> ritual cauldron <br> drum <br> rat | standard <br> standard <br> standard <br> standard <br> enclosure | $\begin{gathered} 3584 \\ 3585 \\ 1786 \\ 2693 \\ - \end{gathered}$ |
| 14 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 算 } \\ & \text { 鼻 } \\ & \text { 齊 } \\ & \text { 斉 } \end{aligned}$ |  | nose <br> uniform | standard <br> left <br> standard <br> variant | $\begin{gathered} 2707 \\ - \\ 2706 \\ 2142 \\ 2054 \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | 齒 歯 亚 歯 | ha 歯 <br> hahen 歯偏 <br> hahen 歯偏 <br> ha 歯 | tooth | standard <br> left <br> left <br> variant | $\begin{gathered} 2516 \\ - \\ - \\ 2476 \end{gathered}$ |
| 16 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| $212$ $213$ | 龍 竜 龍 龜 鼄 亀 | tatsu 竜 <br> variant not used as radical <br> variant not used as radical <br> kame 㝵 <br> kame 亀 <br> variant not used as radical | dragon <br> tortoise | standard <br> standard <br> variant | $\begin{aligned} & 1801 \\ & 2099 \\ & 1800 \\ & 2147 \\ & 2150 \\ & 2128 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 17 STROKES |  |  |  |  |  |
| 214 | 朗 | yaku 盒 | flute | standard | 2149 |


[^0]:    1．Japanese radical names are often written in hiragana．As far as we know，this is the first list of radical names in their full kana－kanji＂spellings．＂

