

A4 B 146(141) C52059(1:2) D11 鈞鈞

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稱: measuring of weight; weighing

《康熙字典》

處陵切 (i.e. 平聲) 知輕重也

昌證切 (i.e. 去聲) 權衡正

斤兩者俗作秤

but under 去聲 it also has

又也、量也

後《易·謙卦》君子以稱物

平施

I've not heard anyone say 稱 in
平聲 when used as the verb "weigh",
in Cantonese.

黍: 音暑; shū2, shǔ; lit. millet

系: 魯水切; Lü5, lèi

銖: 音朱; chü1, ~~zhü~~ zhū

鈞: 音均; kwan1, jün C em. has 鈞 instead of 鈞.

石: lit. stone; or rock

四	三	十	二	十	十	稱
鈞	十	六	十	系	黍	之
為	斤	兩	四	為	為	所
一	為	為	銖	一	一	起
石	一	一	為	銖	系	起
鈞	斤	一	兩			於
						黍。

Of that which measuring of weight beginneth & from: beginneth it from 黍.
Ten 黍 make one 系; ten 系 make one 銖; twenty-four 銖 make
one 兩; sixteen 兩 make one 斤; thirty 斤 make one 鈞;
four 鈞 make one 石.

In summary,

shü2 黍 = $\frac{1}{38400}$ 斤Lü5 系 = $\frac{1}{3840}$ 斤chü1 銖 = $\frac{1}{384}$ 斤loeng2 兩 = $\frac{1}{16}$ 斤

kan1 鈞 = 1 斤

kwan1 鈞 = 30 斤

sek9 石 = 120 斤

斤 is of the order one pound.

(Ed. 1890) No. 8 of 1885

See Weights. 「1 Kan (catty) = $1\frac{1}{3}$ lbs. avoirdupois」

Today:

1 catty (kan) = 0.60478982 kilogram

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